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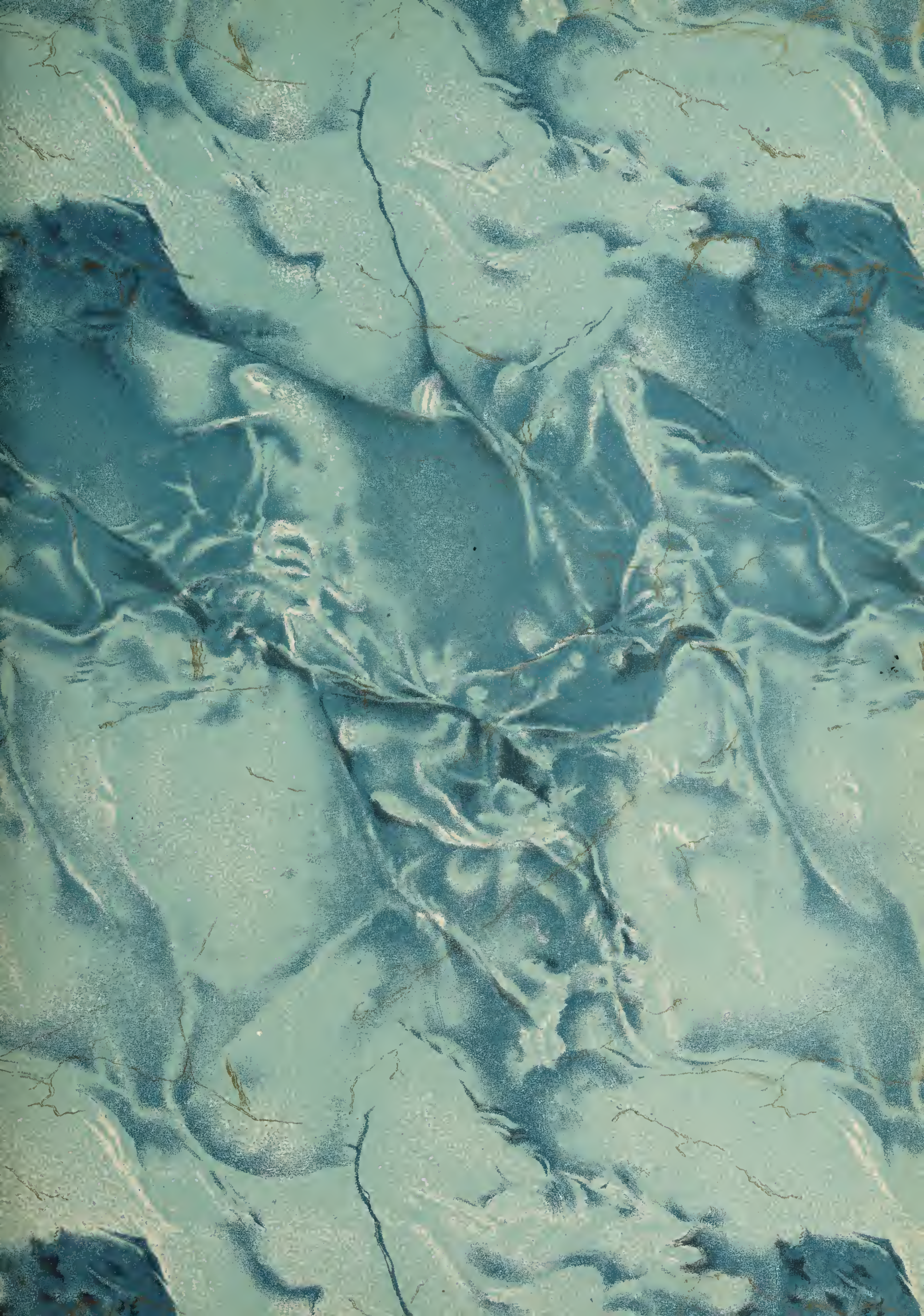
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HISTORY
OF
LOS ANGELES COUNTY

JOHN STEVEN McGROARTY
EDITOR

Assisted by a Board of Advisory Editors

With Selected Biography of Actors and Witnesses in the Period
of the County's Greatest Growth and Achievement

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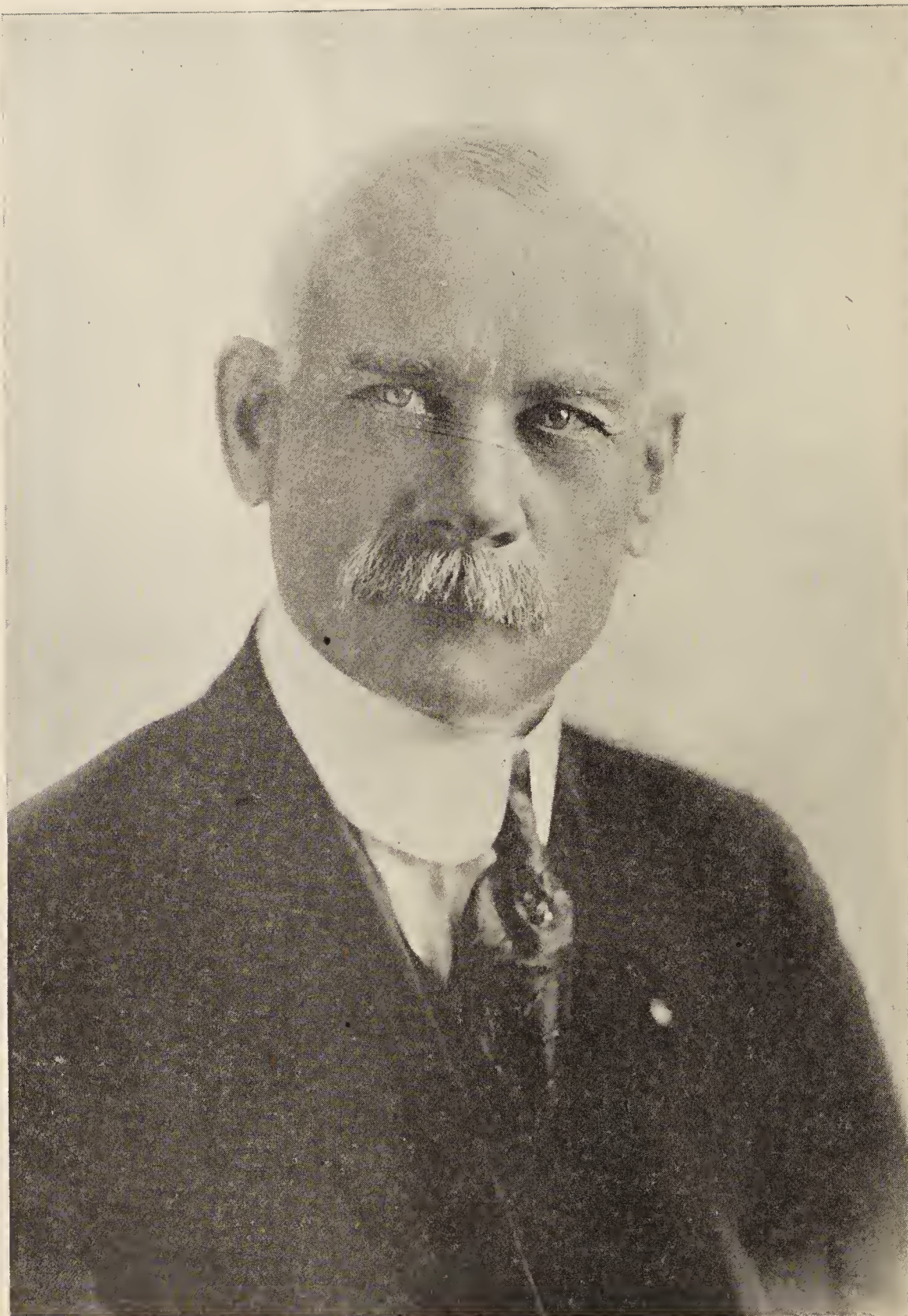
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John E. Daley

JOHN E. DALY. In considering the life and services of so fine a man and so eminent a lawyer as the late John E. Daly, of Long Beach, California, no words of commendation seem too great or expressions of sorrow over his loss too extravagant. For eighteen years Mr. Daly was identified with the history of Long Beach, was acquainted intimately with its people and their problems, and singly and collectively fought many of their battles on occasion.

John E. Daly was born at Hackensack, New Jersey, May 23, 1862, and passed away after a sudden illness, in his beautiful home at Long Beach, California, on September 11, 1921. In his infancy he was brought to Sterling, Illinois, by his parents, James V. and Ellen B. Daly, both of whom died at Los Angeles, California, in recent years.

In large measure, Mr. Daly was a self-made man. His educational advantages did not extend beyond the public schools of Sterling, while his great knowledge of law was a self achievement, assiduous study at home finally bringing its hard won reward in admission to the bar. In 1885, then twenty-three years old, Mr. Daly came to California and for two years afterward made his home at Pasadena, removing then to Glendora, where he later became interested with the late Arthur L. Moore, in a lumber business, the firm having lumber yards at Glendora and also at Long Beach. In 1896 Mr. Daly was admitted to the bar of California, and for seven years afterward engaged in the practice of law at Glendora, a large proportion of his practice during these years being cases of litigation in relation to water rights, and he became prominently identified with the development of water in the Azusa-Covina Valley.

In 1903 Mr. Daly was called to Long Beach because of the death of his partner, Arthur L. Moore, and this city continued to be his home during the rest of his life. He opened his first law office in the old postoffice, known as the W. W. Law building, on Pine Avenue between Ocean Avenue and First Street, removing later to the Bixby-Hartwell building, now the Kennedy Hotel, and still later, on the completion of the First National Bank building, established his offices in that modern structure.

Possessing as he did a keen, vigorous mind and carefulness of detail, Mr. Daly was an ideal Probate lawyer, was retained by so many large firms that he had a larger volume of appeal work than any other lawyer in Los Angeles County, at the time of his death having no less than forty estate cases pending. He was a director of the First National Bank and its attorney since 1905; was attorney for the Hotel Virginia and a director for some years; was one of the originators and incorporators of the Daily Telegram, of Long Beach and its attorney at the time of his death; was a member of the directorate of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce for some years, and was the first president of the Long Beach Bar Association. Among the corporate interests he represented were the Alamitos Land Company, the Long Beach Bath House and Amusement Company and the Strand Improvement Company. He was a tireless worker for his clients and a formidable opponent, for his wit was keen and his knowledge of law and precedent indisputable, and a record of his cases shows them to have been among the most notable coming before the courts of the county during his active years. A well remembered case was that of the City of Long Beach

against the Strand Company for the recovery of privately owned tide land from the Pine Avenue pier to the Hotel Virginia. The case was won by Mr. Daly after being carried to the Supreme Court of the state. Had his life been spared, there is little doubt but that service on the Bench would have crowned his long and honorable career as a lawyer.

Mr. Daly was married at Sterling, Illinois, on December 28, 1887, to Miss Malinda S. Snavely. Their only child, James H. Daly, formerly a member of the law firm of Daly, Daly & Todd, died after a brief illness, on May 4, 1922, surviving his father but a few months.

Mr. Daly was an important factor in republican political circles in Southern California for many years and in earlier years, in association with Henry P. Barbour and the late Frank C. Roberts, was especially vigorous in spreading republican doctrine. During the administration of Mayor Frank H. Downs, he served as city attorney of Long Beach, and later, when his private practice as senior member of the prominent law firm of Daly, Daly & Todd, engaged the larger part of his time and attention, he still loyally served his party organization as a member of the Republican Central or Congressional Committee.

At one time Mr. Daly owned a large amount of valuable realty in Southern California, including tracts at San Pedro, Newport Beach, Santa Ana, Fresno, Los Angeles and Long Beach, but in his later years disposed of all his holdings with the exception of his spacious residence at 739 Chestnut Avenue, Long Beach, where Mrs. Daly still resides. She is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Long Beach, of which Mr. Daly, although not a member, was a regular attendant and liberal supporter. He was a member of the Masonic lodge at Long Beach, and also of the Elks, and of the Union League Club of Los Angeles, and not only was a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, but a cheerful and generous contributor to its various beneficent enterprises. On the day of Mr. Daly's funeral, public respect was shown his memory in the closing of business houses and the passing of resolutions of respect and esteem by many business, professional, political and social organizations. His memory will long be kept green by those who knew his real worth.

CHARLES DANIEL LOCKWOOD, M. D., of Pasadena, has secured status and prestige as one of the representative surgeons engaged in practice in California, and has been prominently identified with the educational work of his profession, the while he has achieved large and worthy technical and financial success in his active practice as a surgeon.

Dr. Lockwood is a scion of a family that was founded in America in the early Colonial period of our national history. He is a descendant of Robert Lockwood, who came from England and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1630. From this ancestor the Doctor is a descendant in the ninth generation in America, his ancestor in the second generation having been Joseph Lockwood, a son of Robert, the latter's children having been ten in number. In the direct lineage is found Richard Lockwood, who was born in 1735, a son of Armwell Lockwood. This Richard Lockwood was a member of the Delaware convention which in 1776 declared in favor of the revolution of the American colonies against the domination of England. It is through this ancestor that Dr. Lockwood obtained affiliation with the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Dr. Charles D. Lockwood was born at Effingham, Illinois, January 22, 1868, and is a son of John Hughes Lockwood and Ruth (Locke) Lockwood. John H. Lockwood was born in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1837, and received excellent educational advantages. He became a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and served as chaplain of the Forty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry in the Civil war. In 1872 he moved with his family to Kansas, where he took up a soldier's claim, and for many years did the work of a minister of the Gospel in that border country. He was founder of the Kansas Wesleyan University at Salina. About 1907 he came to California, and lived retired until his death.

Rev. John H. Lockwood married Ruth Locke. She was sixteen when she married, and they lived happily together for over fifty-five years, and of their eleven children nine survived the beloved mother when she passed away June 4, 1922, at her home in Pasadena. She died at the age of seventy-eight. She was born in Ireland, was brought to the United States when a girl, and grew up in Illinois. She displayed her courage and fortitude during the Civil war when, with her husband in the army, she looked after the home and her three young children. Again she endured the trials of pioneering in Kansas, and the last fifteen years of her life she lived in Southern California, surrounded by her children and grandchildren. Although deprived of an early education, she had an alert mind, was always eager to learn, deplored the fact that she could not have the modern educational advantages and kept abreast of the times. She was as progressive and modern minded as her children, and was informed on all the questions of the day. After she had reared her large family she graduated from the Chautauqua Institution, thus keeping in touch with the intellectual life of her children as one after the other they entered college. Her dominating characteristics were her sweet humanity and her Christian heroism. Her surviving children besides Doctor Charles D. Lockwood are: Doctor Richard C., of Pasadena; W. B. Lockwood, of St. Francis, Kansas; Doctor Frank C., of Tucson, Arizona; George M., of Redlands, California; Miss Elizabeth and Mrs. Fred Bull, of Pasadena; Mrs. William Carhart, of Ellsworth, Kansas; and Mrs. Daniel McGurk, of Athens, Ohio.

Doctor Charles D. Lockwood was only four years of age when the family moved to Kansas, where he gained in the public schools his preliminary education. In 1890 he graduated from the academy of the Kansas Wesleyan University; in 1893 he received from Northwestern University, at Evanston, Illinois, the degree of Bachelor of Arts; and in 1896 he graduated from the medical department of that great institution at Chicago with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has continued a close and appreciative student and has kept in touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science. In this connection it may be noted that in 1906 Doctor Lockwood took special courses in surgery and pathology in the University of Vienna, Austria.

For fifteen years Dr. Lockwood was engaged in the general practice of his profession in Chicago and in Southern California, and for the past ten years he has specialized in surgery. From 1901 to 1918 he was professor of oral surgery in the College of Dentistry of the University of Southern California; from 1911 to 1918 he was attending surgeon to the Los Angeles County Hospital; and from 1910 to 1922 he held a similar position in connection with the Pasadena Hospital. He was president of the Western Surgical Association in 1921, and in 1922 he is president of the surgical section of the California State Medical Society and also of the Los Angeles Clinical and Pathological Society. In 1919 he was president of the Los Angeles Surgical Society, and he maintains also an active affiliation with the American Medical Association.

In connection with the nation's participation in the World war Dr. Lockwood attended in July, 1916, the military training camp at Monterey. He organized and equipped Red Cross Ambulance Company No. 1, which was ready for active service at the time the United States declared war against Germany, in 1917. On the 1st of June of that year he opened at Allentown, Pennsylvania, the training camp for ambulance units, and after arriving in France he organized and assumed command of the American Camp Hospital No. 33 at Brest—January 13 to June 13, 1918. Thereafter he was in command of a surgical team at the front until November 11 of that year, when the signing of the armistice brought the war to a close. The Doctor attained to the rank of major in the Medical Corps of the American Expeditionary Forces, the commanding general of which commended him for bravery under fire July 14, 1918.

Dr. Lockwood is a member of the executive committee of the local post of the American Legion and also of that of the Boy Scouts of America.

Prior to the nation's entrance into World war Dr. Lockwood was actively concerned in the organization of the Pasadena Chapter of the Navy League and also in other work for preparedness. He is independent in politics, his allegiance having originally been given to the republican party and later to the progressive party. He is affiliated with Corona Lodge, A. F. and A. M., the Sons of the American Revolution and other organizations, including the Annandale Golf Club, the Valley Hunt Club, the Twilight Club and the Lincoln Club. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church and attends the Neighborhood Church in Pasadena.

At Platteville, Wisconsin, on the 5th of September, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Lockwood and Miss Clara May Sanford, daughter of Henry C. and Mary (Greene) Sanford. Dr. and Mrs. Lockwood have no children.

At Pasadena Dr. Lockwood maintains his offices at 607-12 Citizens Savings Bank Building, and his residence is at 295 Markham place. He was one of the founders of the American College of Surgeons, and has taken active part in the splendid work in which this organization has maintained leadership, in the raising of standards of surgical practice and hospital service. Dr. Lockwood has made many contributions to surgical literature, and many of his addresses have been read before national societies of his profession. He was chairman of the campaign committee which raised \$500,000 for the enlargement of the Pasadena Hospital, and was made chairman of the building committee of this valuable institution. His civic loyalty is on a parity with his fine sense of professional stewardship, and more than this need not be said.

JOHN ALLIN, who died at his home January 6, 1920, had been a resident of Pasadena thirty-seven years, and was a man of much prominence and activity in its constructive, financial and civic affairs.

He was born in Devonshire, England, July 3, 1834, oldest of the ten children of William and Mary (Banbury) Allin. The Allins are of old English stock, and the name has been spelled with an I for many generations. Two brothers of William Allin came to Canada and settled east of Toronto, where many of their descendants still live. The youngest brother of Mary Banbury was the late Colonel Banbury, who had so much to do with the early history of Pasadena.

The late John Allin was six months old when he came to the United States with his parents in January, 1835. The family lived at Gambier and Mount Vernon, Ohio, until 1850, when they moved to Northwestern Missouri and in 1852 settled near Iowa City in Johnson County, Iowa, where they remained until coming to Pasadena in 1882.

John Allin arrived at Pasadena November 1, 1882. He at once purchased several tracts of land, and held them for a number of years. He was one of the first directors of the first bank established in Pasadena, which was later incorporated as the first National Bank, and he continued on its Board of Directors for many years. He was continuously a director from the organization of the Pasadena Lake Vineyard Land & Water Company until it was taken over by the City of Pasadena in 1912. He also served as a member of the City Board of Trustees, and was a recognized leader in every movement for the upbuilding of the city and its surrounding territory. He was a member of Corona Lodge of Masons, Crown Chapter, R. A. M., Pasadena Chapter of the Eastern Star and the Universalist Church.

On September 13, 1860, John Allin married Jemima Townsend, who died at her home in Pasadena September 26, 1921, at the age of eighty-one, after a residence in Pasadena of thirty-nine years. She was born in Hamilton County, Indiana, September 4, 1840, and moved with her parents to the vicinity of West Branch, Iowa, in 1854. She was the oldest of the twelve children of David and Sidney (Maudlin) Townsend, who were early settlers of Pasadena, moving from Iowa to this section of Southern

California in November, 1876. One of their sons was the late Stephen Townsend, of Long Beach.

The Townsend family is of English Quaker stock and came to the United States prior to the Revolutionary war. The great-grandfather of Jemima Townsend was John Townsend, a Revolutionary soldier who joined a Pennsylvania regiment as a drummer boy at the age of fifteen. He lived to the venerable age of ninety. When the regiment to which he belonged was campaigning in South Carolina he contracted the measles and was left sick in a haystack. A young girl of thirteen, named Elvira Cain, found him, took him to a building on her father's plantation and nursed him to recovery, remaining faithful to this task after being exposed to the same disease from which her patient was suffering. When he recovered he rejoined his regiment, and when the war was over, and at the age of twenty, he returned to South Carolina and married Elvira Cain, who was then eighteen or nineteen years of age. They lived together seventy years. Elvira (Cain) Townsend was the mother of twelve children. She died in Ohio at the age of one hundred and two years and three days. She was born March 7, 1768, and died March 10, 1870, having over six hundred living descendants. It is believed that she was the last surviving widow of a Revolutionary soldier. When Elvira (Cain) Townsend was a hundred years old her descendants and close friends gave her a birthday party. She presided at the head of the table, and among the many experiences of her life she told of the British soldiers beating her father nearly to death and hanging her older brother to an apple tree and how her mother when she saw the horrible sight fainted. Whereupon the soldiers cut him down and spared his life, because, as they said, the old woman made such an awful fuss about it.

The three surviving children of the late John Allin and wife are T. D. Allin and C. A. Allin, comprising the firm of Allin Brothers, civil engineers of Pasadena, and the one daughter, Rosa L. Allin, also of Pasadena.

CHARLES ARTHUR ALLIN is a son of John and Jemima (Townsend) Allin, pioneer residents of Pasadena whose life has been reviewed in the preceding sketch. He is a civil engineer, a graduate of the University of California, and throughout the practice of his profession has been associated with his brother, T. D. Allin, and is a member of the firm of Allin Brothers, civil engineers.

Charles Arthur Allin was born near Iowa City, Iowa, March 25, 1867, and was about sixteen years of age when the family came to Pasadena. He finished his education in local schools, then entered the University of California, graduating Ph. B. in 1894. Three years of the time he spent at the university he specialized in civil engineering. After leaving the university he assisted his brother in the latter's practice as a civil engineer, involving largely work in the construction, design and maintenance of irrigation and water plants, and subsequently became member of the firm Allin Brothers. Mr. Allin, who is unmarried, is a republican, a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Knights of Pythias and Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity, and his church associations are with the Universalist Church.

THOMAS DAVID ALLIN is a consulting engineer, member of the firm Allin Brothers, civil engineers, with offices in the Kendall Building, Pasadena. Mr. Allin was educated for his profession in California, and for thirty years has had a varied and important practice in and around Pasadena.

He was born at West Branch, Iowa, son of John and Jemima (Townsend) Allin. The history of his father and his ancestry is found in the preceding sketch. T. D. Allin is the oldest of three children. His brother, Charles Arthur Allin, is junior member of the firm Allin Brothers. His only sister, Rosa L. Allin lives at 109 East Walnut Street in Pasadena.

T. D. Allin was the first young man from Pasadena to enter the University of California or any other institution of higher learning, and he pursued his education as a civil engineer there. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Municipal Improvements and the American Water Works Association. He has been an engineer for a number of the water companies in and around Pasadena, and was the first city engineer of South Pasadena, the first city engineer of Alhambra, and was city engineer of Pasadena from 1901 to 1905. He also acted as a member of the City Water Commission in 1912, and from 1913 to 1919 was commissioner of Public Works of Pasadena, being vice-president of the commission the last four years. Outside of his profession, he has served in the capacity of a bank director since 1903. In that year he became a director in the American Bank of Pasadena, and continued when this was merged with the Crown City Bank, following which came a merger with the National Bank of Pasadena, and he is now a member of the Executive Board, comprising local directors of the Pasadena branch of the Security Trust & Savings Bank.

Mr. Allin is a member of the Executive Board of the Pasadena Technical Society, is a director of the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce and Civic Association, and a member of the Pasadena City Planning Commission. He is a republican, is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America, and belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Pasadena, to the Y. M. C. A. and Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity. Mr. Allin is a member of the Tournament of Roses Association, and has had some part in the plans and arrangements for the new Tournament of Roses Stadium.

At Pasadena, October 18, 1892, he married Miss Jessie E. Patterson, who is of Quaker parentage, only daughter of Captain Elihu R. and Clara Naomi (Mead) Patterson. She was only two years of age when her father, who had been a captain in the Thirtieth Ohio Infantry in the Civil war, died as a result of exposure while in the army. Mrs. Allin was born in Ohio, was reared in Minnesota and came to Pasadena for the benefit of her mother's health in 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Allin have two children: Hazel Allin, a graduate with the class 1917 from Stanford University, and Ralph Walter Allin, a student in the Pasadena High School.

C. WELLINGTON KOINER has proved effectively through thirteen years of service as general manager and mechanical-electrical engineer of the municipal electric utility system of Pasadena his special technical and executive eligibility for the important office of which he is now the incumbent, that of city manager of Pasadena, a position to which he was appointed in May, 1921, and in which he is giving a most vigorous and progressive administration.

Mr. Koiner was born in Augusta County, Virginia, May 17, 1870, and is a son of George W. and Nancy (Reed) Koiner, both likewise natives of that historic old commonwealth, in which the respective families were founded in the Colonial period of our national history. The original progenitor of the Koiner family in America came to this country in 1740, and after remaining a short time in Pennsylvania he made permanent settlement in Virginia, whence representatives of the family later went forth as patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution. George W. Koiner became a Virginia farmer or planter. Mrs. Koiner was a daughter of Haskell Reed, who was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, in which he served in the command of General "Stonewall" Jackson.

C. Wellington Koiner received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native state, and he has never regretted the discipline which came to him through being early thrown upon his own resources. To study along the line that makes for mastering of expedients he believes that every



Chas. Goiner.

American boy should read the autobiography of Benjamin Franklin. Mr. Koiner provided ways and means by which he was enabled to complete a course in the School of Industrial Science at Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he gained the initial technical knowledge which, as advanced by further study and broad practical experience, has made him a skilled mechanical and electrical engineer. In 1891-2 he erected at Anthony, Florida, a power plant for the Maryland Phosphate Mining Company. From 1892 to 1898 he was general manager of the Laurel Electric Light, Power & Heat Company at Laurel, Maryland. In the latter year he was made general manager of the Oneida (New York) Light & Power Company, and when, in 1901, this company became an integral part of the Madison County Gas & Electric Company he was retained as superintendent of the latter corporation, of which he later became president and general manager. From June, 1905, to June, 1907, Mr. Koiner was secretary and treasurer of the National Light & Improvement Company of St. Louis, Missouri, and had charge of the properties controlled by this company at Wichita, Kansas, and Fort Worth and Waco, Texas. In 1907-8 Mr. Koiner served for a time as superintendent and engineer for the Los Angeles Gas & Electric Company, and in March, 1908, he became electrical engineer and general manager of the Pasadena Municipal Light & Power Utility, of which position he continued the incumbent until May, 1921, when he became the first city manager of Pasadena, a commission or directoral system of municipal government having been adopted shortly before this. His professional career has been one of consecutive advancement, and he has marked the passing years with worthy achievement. He has served as consulting engineer for various municipalities, is a director of the Pasadena Building & Loan Association, of the Young Men's Christian Association, American Association of Engineers, Los Angeles Chapter, and the local Chamber of Commerce, is a fellow of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and holds membership also in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Association of Engineers, the American Society for Municipal Improvements, also a member of the Advisory Board of the Security Trust and Savings Bank of Pasadena, and is vice president of the City Managers' Association and belongs to the Union League Club. For a time during the nation's participation in the World war Mr. Koiner served as power expert of the engineering staff of the United States Shipping Board in the City of Philadelphia. In his home city he is a member of the Kiwanis and the New Century clubs. He and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church at Pasadena, and Mrs. Koiner is a member also of the Shakespeare and the Sorosis clubs. In the Masonic fraternity has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and is affiliated also with the Mystic Shrine and the Knights Templar.

As city manager of Pasadena Mr. Koiner has direct charge of all municipal departments except the library and legal departments. The city, with a population of 55,000, owns its electric utility, with 20,000 customers; its water utility; 1,000 acres in parks; 500 acres in the city farm; and also fifty-two acres of oil land, on which is now located one producing well, while another is in process of drilling at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1921-2.

September 25, 1895, recorded the marriage of Mr. Koiner and Miss Katie M. Bragunier, daughter of the late Joseph M. and Susan Bragunier, of Hagerstown, Maryland, where Mrs. Koiner was born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. Koiner have four children: Carl W., who is now connected with the light and power department of the City of Pasadena, was born at Laurel, Maryland, and was a student in the Oregon State Agricultural College when the nation became involved in the World war. He left college to enter the aviation service of the United States Army, trained and served as pursuit pilot, and he continued in active service in France until the close of the war. He married Miss Mae Lansing, of South Pasadena. Audrey Katherlene was born at Oneida, New York, and is a member of the class of 1924 in the University of California. Sarah Marie, who was born in

Oneida, New York, graduated from the Pasadena High School as a member of the class of 1922, and is a freshmen in the University of California. Virginia, youngest of the children, was born in Pasadena and is now a student in the high school.

MRS. ADA POTTER WISEMAN. The musical life of Long Beach has had no more active figure and leader than Mrs. Wiseman, who has lived here since 1905. While her biggest work perhaps has been done as director of the choir and soprano soloist of the First Presbyterian Church, and as a vocal teacher, her enthusiasm for her art and spirit of helpfulness have prompted her to take part in and give aid to a countless number of entertainments and musical programs not only in Long Beach but throughout Southern California, where she is justly esteemed for the quality of her voice and her personal character as well.

Mrs. Wiseman was born at Monaca, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, daughter of John Braden and Margaret (Shrodes) Potter. She was educated in the public schools of Monaca and at Beaver College. Her musical training was directed by the best teachers of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and subsequently she was a pupil in Europe of William Shakespeare. She became a teacher and appeared in concerts in the East, having taught voice in Beaver College and had charge of the vocal department of the Highland Hall School for Girls at Hallidaysburg, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Wiseman has an extensive repertoire of French, German and English songs, and has appeared again and again in parts in many of the famous oratorios. She has drilled many choruses, and since she became choir director of the First Presbyterian Church at Long Beach one of the annual events has been the rendition of the Messiah. Mrs. Wiseman was the first paid soloist in Long Beach, her services being secured by the First Christian Church, where she remained about two years, and since then has been soloist and choir director of the First Presbyterian Church. She was active in the organization and for two years was president of the Philharmonic Society, a society whose primary purpose was to bring the great musical artists to Long Beach. As a concert singer she has appeared in nearly every notable musical event in the city, and has been heard in concerts in San Diego, Riverside, Redlands, Los Angeles and elsewhere. She took an active interest in the Polytechnic High School musical work, and has sung for nearly every church, civic and fraternal organization in Long Beach during her residence here.

Her versatile talents have also been expressed in poetry. In 1921 "Sweet Pea Bonnets" was published, and Miss Frieda Peycje set it to music, while in 1922 the Clayton-Summy Company of Chicago published her musical reading "Path on the Sea." Among other poems one that has been a favorite is "The Call of the Woods." Mrs. Wiseman is now working on a book of flower stories in verse form, each flower suggesting a story. During the summer of 1921 she made a concert trip through the East and repeated a successful tour there again in May, 1922. Recently she has been appearing in radio programs.

Mrs. Wiseman is a member of the Ebell Club of Long Beach, the Woman's Lyric Club of Los Angeles and the Southern California Woman's Press Club.

She was married at Philadelphia in 1903 to W. E. Wiseman, a prominent real estate man of Long Beach. She has one daughter, Margaret, born in 1905.

ROSCOE CONKLING SARLES, during his brief lifetime achieved special fame among the greatest motor car racers. His tragic death occurred in the midst of one of his great races at the Kansas City Speedway on September 17, 1922, while a participant in one of the greatest meets of the year.

He was only a little past thirty when he met his death. He was born in LaFayette, Indiana, January 4, 1892, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Sarles. He was educated in the public schools in his native city, and as soon

as he left school he began to promote racing meets all over the country at County Fairs. His interest in racing was largely centered in individual participation in one of the most daring forms of sportsmanship. He drove his first race at the age of seventeen, and all his enthusiasm was concentrated in the sport until his last and fatal race. His first racing in California was at Ascot Park, and he won all the races of that year. In 1921 he finished second in the great Indianapolis meet for championship. The Kansas City race was for three hundred miles, and it became memorable for the numerous accidents which befell several California participants, the most tragic of which befell Roscoe Sarles when his car leaped over the railing and embankment. He was pinned under the wreckage and burned to death. His body was brought back to Los Angeles and the pall bearers at the funeral were six of his former associates, Tommy Milton, Jimmy Murphy, Harry Hartz, Eddie Pullen, Ernie Anstenberg and Ralph De Palma. Many prominent persons in the motion picture industry and the automobile business at Los Angeles also attended.

Mr. Sarles is survived by his widow. She was formerly Miss Dorothy Jones, daughter of Mrs. J. Wesley Jones of Santa Monica. They were married June 23, 1919. Mrs. Sarles was born in Indiana, but was brought to California when a small girl and was educated at Santa Monica.

YVONNE DE MOSS WILLS. A worth-while life is one of achievement. The beautiful City of Los Angeles is the home of a body of brilliant women who in various lines of honorable activity have achieved notable things within the past few years, and a very prominent example in professional life is Yvonne De Moss Wills, Chiropractor.

Mrs. Wills was born at Terre Haute, Vigo County, Indiana, a descendant of two old pioneer families of Clay County, Indiana, on the paternal side of military distinction. Her father, enlisting in the Union Army when but fourteen years of age, served through the Civil war with a man's courage, and her great-uncle, Major Charles W. De Moss, served in the Mexican war, receiving his honorable discharge on June 25, 1847. She was educated in the public schools and in the State Normal school, and afterward took a commercial course with the idea of entering a business office in a clerical capacity. This she never did, however, but taught school very acceptably for three years.

Mrs. Wills was married early and has two daughters and three sons: Lucile, who is the wife of Frank O'Brien; Vesta, who is teaching school in Nevada, has literary talent and many of her writings have been published; Angus and John, both of whom are in the employ of the Gay Electric Company, Los Angeles; and Samuel, the youngest, who is nine years old and is at school.

It is quite possible that even so cheerful and optimistic a person as Mrs. Wills felt somewhat discouraged when her Indiana physicians declared her menaced with tuberculosis and prescribed a more genial climate, suggesting California. It meant a great deal to her to sever old ties and lifetime associations, but the change of residence was effected and she came to California. Improvement was not as immediate as she had expected, and this led to a little experimenting, even entailing the long voyage to the Philippine Islands. There she found the climate too enervating and returned to California and subsequently established her home at Los Angeles.

It was at this time that Mrs. Wills became interested in the drugless healing system of Chiropractic, to which she owes her restoration to health. Ultimately her deep interest led to study of the same, culminating in her being graduated from the Los Angeles Chiropractic College, taking also a post-graduate course at the Eclectic College, and in addition has a diploma from the Chicago School of Therapy. For two years she was an instructor in the college, but for the past five years she has found her time entirely occupied with private practice. She is widely known and her professional success has been phenomenal.

JOHN McDONALD. The oldest real estate and insurance business under continuous management at Pasadena is that of the John McDonald Company, Incorporated, established in 1886. Its founder was John McDonald, still living and enjoying life and the fellowship of his many friends, a veteran business man and citizen, and at the same time a man who has to a remarkable degree preserved the attitude and zest of youth.

Mr. McDonald has carved his own fortune in a most creditable manner. He was born at Westchester, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1850, and from his earliest recollection he understood the meaning of poverty and the responsibility of the individual for his own destiny. Altogether he attended a cross road school about three months, and he had finished his education in this meager manner before as a boy of twelve he responded to the call of patriotism, then and since one of the chief issues of his life. He enlisted as a drummer boy in October, 1861, when only eleven years of age, in the One Hundred and Tenth Pennsylvania Infantry, and in 1862 was made drum major of the regiment. He saw active and continuous service for four years, including the battles of Winchester, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania Court House, Gettysburg and finally witnessed the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. The climax of the glorious record of the One Hundred Tenth Pennsylvania came at Gettysburg, and the drum major of the regiment shared in that glory. At the height of the battle he threw away his drum, seized a musket and fought shoulder to shoulder with older men. His name is one that appears on the monument erected on the Gettysburg battlefield by the State of Pennsylvania as a tribute to the Pennsylvania soldiers who took part in that battle. Altogether there were about fifteen hundred men in the ranks of the One Hundred Tenth Pennsylvania during the war. Following the battle of Chancellorsville and the long march from Fredericksburg this regiment arrived at Gettysburg with greatly reduced ranks. It went into the second day's battle and lost one-third of those engaged during the fighting in the wheat field between four and six o'clock on the afternoon of July 2. The last day of the battle the regiment was in sight of Pickett's famous charge, hearing the chorus of the two hundred pieces of field artillery, but was not called upon to take part in the repulse of Pickett.

At the Thirty-eighth annual reunion in Pennsylvania in the fall of 1921, a signal honor was paid to the distant comrade in California when John McDonald was elected president of the Regimental Association. In July, 1913, at the Fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, the State of California appropriated money to the eighteen or twenty survivors from this state, but the appropriation was ruled illegal. In twenty-four hours Mr. McDonald raised the necessary funds and the survivors attended the meeting, each having a lower berth and with all transportation and other expenses paid.

For a time after the war Mr. McDonald served as a messenger in the Quartermaster's Department at Washington, D. C. Later he became identified with the Ohio River steamboat traffic, and for several years was manager of a steamboat and barge company on the Ohio River, with headquarters at New Cumberland, West Virginia, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

He left that business and came to Pasadena in 1886 and entered the real estate business. His business has since been incorporated as the John McDonald Company, handling real estate, insurance, loans, stocks and bonds. Mr. McDonald is president of the corporation. He is also a director of the First National Bank and the First Trust & Savings Bank of Pasadena, and is vice-president of the First Trust & Savings Bank. These affiliated institutions have combined deposits of over twelve million dollars and combined resources of nearly ten million dollars.

Mr. McDonald has been a staunch republican through all his political career, and in fact for all of his life. He served two terms of four years each as city treasurer of Pasadena. In 1921 he was a member of the



John Mc Donald.

Republican State Central Committee and is now a member of the Republican County Central Committee and one of the executive committee. He is also chairman of the Republican Central Committee of the Sixty-seventh Assembly District. He is a member of Pasadena Lodge No. 271, F. and A. M., is a member of the Knight Templar Commandery of Pasadena and the Al Malaikah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Los Angeles.

Probably no other citizen of Pasadena has done more to stimulate and lead the way in patriotic expression than John McDonald. For many years he has been a member of John F. Godfrey Post No. 93 of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was commander of the post in 1890. He has had charge of most of the memorial day services and has planned and directed nearly all Fourth of July celebrations since his residence in the City of Pasadena. During the World war he was chairman of the patriotic committee of the Board of Trade. The Board of Trade is now the Chamber of Commerce and Civic Association, with about nine hundred members, and he is the chairman of its committee on patriotism and American ideals, affiliated with the National Committee. This committee, composed of fifty representative men of Pasadena, found the inspiration for its work in the poem written by Ernest E. Cole, first assistant superintendent of Chicago schools, a poem officially adopted by the committee, the essence of it being expressed in the first stanza as follows:

"There's no other land like my land,
Beneath the shining sun;
There's no other flag like my flag,
In all the world—not one;
One land, one tongue and one people,
To one flag loyal, true—
No red shall wave o'er my fair land
Without the white and blue."

Mr. McDonald was leader in the movement of Pasadena resulting in the erection of the soldier's monument in Library Park to perpetuate the memory of the defenders of the Union. This monument was dedicated on Memorial day, 1906, Mr. McDonald now being chairman of the committee.

His many friends among both the old and newer citizens of Pasadena have repeatedly made Mr. McDonald sensible of their affection and esteem. One such occasion was a banquet tendered him in November, 1921, where the speakers of the evening took as a text of their toasts "As young in 1921 as he was in the days of '61," and those who knew him in all his activities, whether as a business man and banker, as a soldier or as a good citizen, recalled facts and anecdotes offering proof, if any proof was needed, of his patriotism, his essential kindness and good fellowship, and the proven worth of his presence in the community.

One of his distinguishing characteristics is a great love for the out of doors. One of the greatest pleasures he has derived from residence in Southern California has been the opportunity it has afforded to get into the woods and on the waters. There is no more enthusiastic and skillful angler in the country. He is the trout's most deadly enemy, and whipping the streams with rod is a diversion of which he never tires, and the pursuit of which has undoubtedly contributed to length of life and happiness. Mr. McDonald has been happily married for many years, and has a beautiful home and a family of three children, a son and two daughters.

John B. McDonald, associated with his father in the realty business, during the war was a member of Ambulance Company No. 1 from Pasadena, this being the first company raised and fully equipped by the residents of that city. The daughter, Miss Ella N. McDonald, is a graduate of Stanford University, now a teacher in the Polytechnic High School of Los Angeles. Miss Celia E. McDonald at this writing is a resident of the City of Mexico, where she is studying the Spanish language and familiarizing herself with conditions in that country.

OSCAR THOMAS NAY, whose home was in Pasadena for over a third of a century, was one of the really constructive business men of that city. He was associated with other pioneers in laying the foundation of this community, and the esteem paid him for his material efforts was increased by that accorded by those closest to him for his high character.

He was a native of Bangor, Maine, and of Colonial New England ancestry. Early in his life he went to what was then the great and undeveloped Northwest, lived for several years in Minnesota and later in Wisconsin, and in 1884 came with his family to Pasadena, California. Here he engaged in business, and some years later with his sons established the business that is now the E. O. Nay Company, of which he was secretary.

Oscar Thomas Nay died January 24, 1907. He had become well known and well loved by the many people who knew him. He married Flora J. Warren, who is still living at Pasadena. Of the five children born to their marriage two died in childhood, and the survivors are Mrs. Joseph Welsh, whose husband is president of the Pasadena Hardware Company; Edward O., whose career is sketched in the following article; and Earl W., secretary and treasurer of the E. O. Nay Company.

EDWARD O. NAY is one of the progressive business men of Pasadena, where he is president of the corporation entitled the E. O. Nay Company, plumbing, heating and ventilating, with a well equipped establishment at 186 East Union Street.

He is a son of the late Oscar Thomas Nay, a brief review of whose life is given in the preceding sketch. Edward O. Nay was born at Minneapolis, Minnesota, July 13, 1873, and was eleven years of age when the family came to Pasadena in 1884. Here he continued his education in the public schools, including high school, and served an apprenticeship to the plumber's trade in the establishment of P. P. Bonham, a pioneer in this field of enterprise at Pasadena and now living retired in the City of Los Angeles. His apprenticeship with Mr. Bonham and his work as a journeyman continued for six years. Then, in 1897, he became associated with his brother and father in establishing a plumbing and heating business at 49 South Fair Oaks Avenue. Later the headquarters were removed to the establishment of the Pasadena Hardware Company on East Colorado Street, and with the substantial growth and expansion of the enterprise the present building of the E. O. Nay Company was erected, a two-story and basement structure that houses one of the best equipped plumbing and heating establishments in the city. After the death of the father the two sons incorporated the business under the present title. This company has done plumbing work for a large proportion of the larger buildings in Pasadena, and has installed heating plants in many of the leading buildings and has done a considerable business in Los Angeles. The reputation for high class work has been responsible for this widening territory of the business.

During the World war Edward O. Nay was captain of a local company of the Home Guard and otherwise active in advancing patriotic measures and enterprises. He is a republican, is a past commander of Pasadena Commandery, Knights Templar, past master of Pasadena Lodge No. 2, F. and A. M., past patron of the Chapter of the Eastern Star, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. In 1922 he was master of the Rose Croix Lodge. He is a member of the Mystic Shrine and the Shrine Club in Pasadena, and is also a member of the Rotary, the Overland and the Golf clubs. He is an active figure in the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants Association and the local Young Men's Christian Association. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

At Pasadena, October 18, 1900, he married Miss Mae Kienly, who was born at Lafayette, Indiana, and was educated in the public schools of Paradise, California, where her parents established their residence in 1885. Her father, George Kienly, died thirty years ago at Pasadena, where his widow still resides. George Kienly was in the real estate business at the

time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Nay have four children: Dorothy Louise, Edward Oscar, Jr., Catherine Lucille and Eleanor Mae.

HUMBERT LOUIS GIANETTI. Some individuals' energies are so alert and their abilities are so well distributed that they are able to carry on successfully various operations. It would be practically impossible to tie down such men to any one line. The community would lose much that was worth while if such were done, and many sound enterprises would never be brought into existence. It is fortunate that there are those who are capable and are willing to distribute their efforts and give their sound direction to more than one concern. It has been found that very often those who have succeeded best along such lines are those of foreign birth or parentage, although no definite reason has been assigned for this fact. One of the men who may be mentioned in this way is Humbert Louis Gianetti, vice-president and manager of the Hogan Company, one of the best known and conservative real estate and life insurance companies of Pasadena, secretary of the Altadena Country Club Park Company, secretary of the California Mausoleum Company, and vice-president of the Frank G. Hogan Company.

Mr. Gianetti was born August 27, 1878, in New York City, New York, and is a son of Luigi and Marie (Bruchard) Gianetti, both of whom are now deceased. His father, a native of Milan, Italy, was educated in his native place, and as a young man went to Paris, where he met and married Marie Bruchard, who was born at Creppy, then a suburb but now a part of Paris, and who was educated at Marseilles, France. Shortly after their marriage they immigrated to the United States and settled at New York City, where Mr. Gianetti became chef of the Lotus Club. He was still acting in that capacity at the time of his death, when thirty-one years of age. Mrs. Gianetti survived her husband until 1914, passing away at New York City at the age of fifty-seven years. There were two children in the family: Louise F., of Pasadena, secretary to Doctor Hale, head of the Mount Wilson Observatory, and Humbert L.

Humbert Louis Gianetti attended the day and night schools of New York City until he was thirteen years of age, at which time he started to work, but continued to attend night school, although he never had the advantages of a high school education. His first employment was with a life insurance broker of New York City, who bought and loaned money on life insurance policies, with whom he remained seven years, after which he secured a position with the New York Life Insurance Company, and continued in the claim department of that concern until 1908. In that year he came to Pasadena, where he has since resided. Since its organization he has been with the Hogan Company, dealers in real estate and all kinds of insurance, including life, fire and automobile, and is now vice-president and manager of this concern, one of the best known and most conservative at Pasadena. He is also secretary and manager of the Altadena Country Club Park Company, proprietors of a subdivision of 166 acres at Altadena, located three miles northeast of Pasadena's business center, close to the Sierra Madre Mountains, at the foot of Mount Lowe and Mount Wilson, directly on the famous Altadena Foothill Boulevard and extending south to New York Avenue, a highly improved residential thoroughfare. This is 1,500 feet above the level of the sea, at the very summit of a choice bit of county highway acknowledged by tourists to be one of the most scenic portions of the entire Southern California good roads system. Overlooking Pasadena and Los Angeles, it commands an unobstructed vista of the entire San Gabriel Valley, with an extended view including the Pacific Ocean and Catalina Island, fifty miles away. This residential park enjoys the advantage of adjoining the Altadena Country Club and golf links. Mr. Gianetti is also vice-president of the Arroya Park Corporation, another subdivision; secretary of the California Mausoleum Company, of which the president and general manager is Frank G. Hogan; vice-president of the Frank G. Hogan Company, owners of the Maryland

Apartments, St. Francis Court, the first bungalow court built in California, and other properties; and secretary of the Pasadena Realty Board since 1916, having been previously president of that body for one year.

In his political allegiance Mr. Gianetti is a republican, and belongs to the local Republican Club. During the World war he was a member of the Home Guards. He is a past master of Corona Lodge No. 324, F. and A. M., of Pasadena; a past master of Pasadena Chapter Rose Croix of the Scottish Rite bodies; and active worker in Masonry up to and including the thirty-second Scottish Rite degree, and a Noble of Al Malaikah Shrine. He belongs also to the Overland Club of Pasadena and the Pasadena Golf Club, and is a communicant of St. Mark's Episcopal Church.

On May 16, 1911, Mr. Gianetti married at Pasadena Miss Ethel R. Haines, a daughter of Mrs. B. R. Haines, of Pasadena, whom he met at Brooklyn, New York, where she was educated, although a native of New Jersey. They have one daughter, Mary Alice, born at Pasadena. The pleasant family residence is situated at 629 South Catalina Avenue.

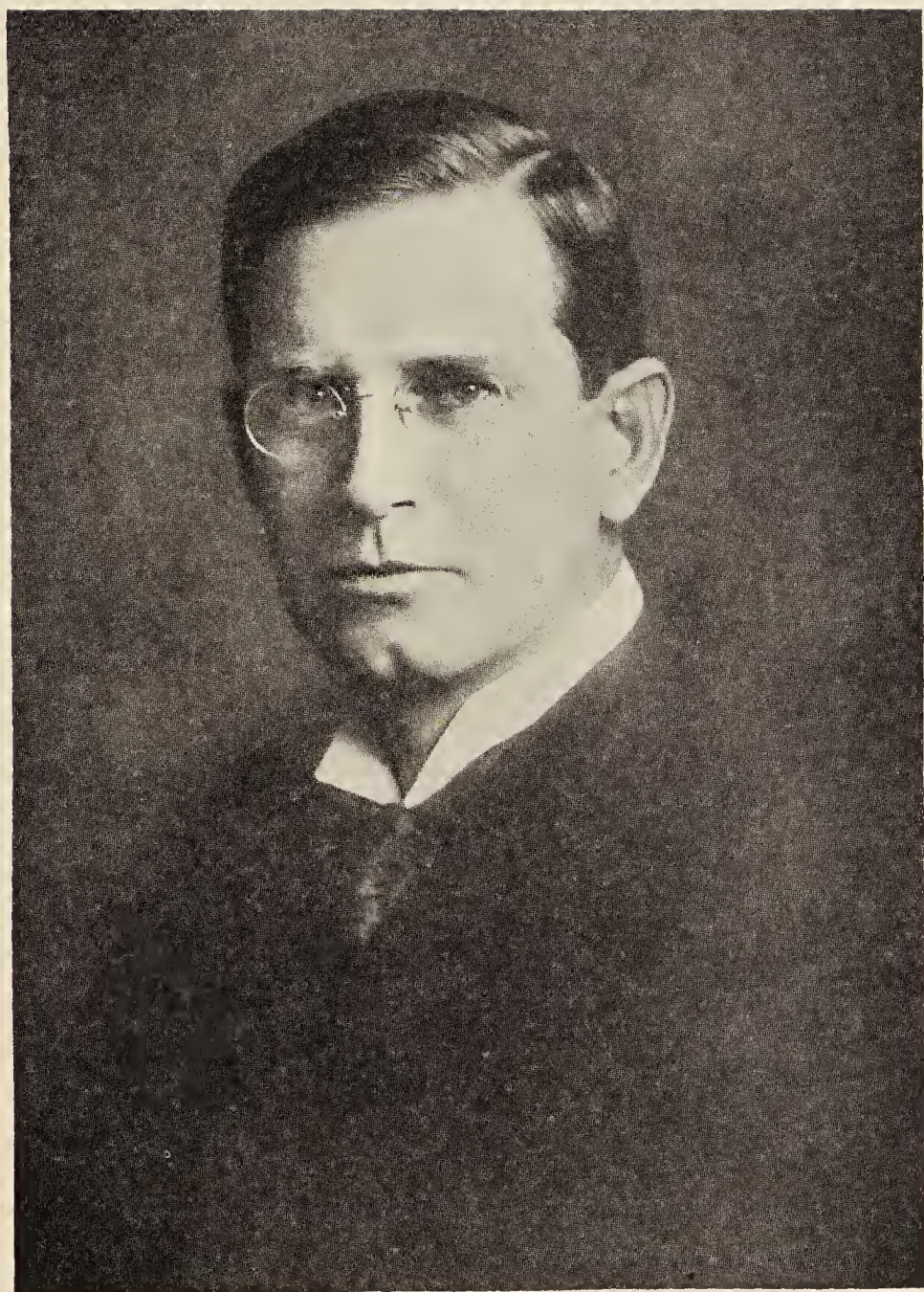
LEE ALLEN PHILLIPS, who became a resident of Los Angeles in 1894, has become known to the public as a very able and successful lawyer, an organizer and executive in a number of reclamation projects, active as a banker and business man, for a number of years as an official of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of California, one of the most progressive insurance companies of America, and with two hundred and fifty million dollars of insurance in force. Early in 1919 Mr. Phillips succeeded the late Gail Borden Johnson in the office of vice president and treasurer.

Mr. Phillips was born at Ashton, Illinois, August 24, 1871, son of Milton Eaves and Magdelina Phillips. His father for many years was a prominent educator and became well known throughout the western central states. After many years of self sacrificing work there he came to Los Angeles and for four years was dean of the University of Southern California, and finally took the pastorate of a Congregational Church at New Haven, Connecticut, where he died in 1909.

Lee Allen Phillips received his higher education in the University of Kansas and in DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, where he graduated A. B. in 1892, and then taking the law course received in 1894 the LL. B. degree and the A. M. degree. He was therefore a briefless attorney when he arrived in Los Angeles in the late summer of that year. Then and ever since Mr. Phillips has been known among his associates as a man of modest and unpretentious worth, and has won success on the merit of his work and not by any influences outside his own character. In October, 1894, he began the practice of law in the office of Cochran & Williams, the senior member of which firm was George I. Cochran, now president of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of California. The firm became Cochran, Williams & Phillips, and so continued until 1902. In 1907 Mr. Phillips became associate counsel for the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company; and in 1912 was chosen third vice president in charge of the investments of the company. In 1919 he was unanimously promoted to vice president and treasurer and is still in charge of the company's investments, aggregating over forty-five million dollars.

There is usually a fundamental motive and driving force in the careers of men of large affairs. In the case of Mr. Phillips that motive is discerned through his interests in a line of work which has not yet been described. He has served the Pacific Mutual and many other interests as a masterful and skillful financier and has done a great work in safeguarding and promoting the security and profit of many properties entrusted to his care. However, he has been more than a "guardian of vested interests" and the phase of his career which furnishes him most intimate satisfaction was his part in the conservative development of his home state, through the reclamation of swamp and overflow lands in the San Joaquin Valley.

From 1902 to 1907, in order to give his personal supervision to these interests, Mr. Phillips made his home at Stockton. Between the years of



Lee A. Phillips

1902 and 1912 he organized, for the purpose of reclaiming tracts of land in the delta of the San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers, the following corporations, each for the purpose of reclaiming a given acreage: Middle River Farming Company, six thousand acres; Middle River Navigation and Canal Company, six thousand acres; Rindge Land and Navigation Company, ten thousand acres; Orwood Land Company, three thousand acres; Holland Land and Water Company, ten thousand acres; Empire Navigation Company, eight thousand acres; Equitable Investment Company, seven thousand acres; Mandeville Land Company, seven thousand acres; Island Land Company, three thousand acres; California Delta Farms, Incorporated, a consolidation of the above companies and reclaiming as additional seven thousand acres; Bouldin Land Company, seven thousand acres; Holland Land Company, which was a reorganization of the unsuccessful Netherlands Farms Company, for the reclamation of twenty-six thousand acres. He also organized the Empire Construction Company, controlling a fleet of dredges used in construction of levees for the purpose of reclamation of various properties.

Mr. Phillips gained his first experience in the development of agricultural lands through the organization of the Artesian Water Company and the development of the old Cienega Swamps adjoining the City of Los Angeles and fronting on West Adams Street. Here in the year 1900 he changed this swamp into a wonderfully productive area, which up to date is producing a very large proportion of the fresh vegetables used in Los Angeles. At the same time he developed what is known as the Artesian Water Company, taking the water from artesian wells on these lands and conveying it to the dry lands lying along Washington Street between the towns of Palms and Santa Monica.

The total acreage reclaimed under Mr. Phillips' direct supervision and management, by summing up the above figures, seem to be a hundred thousand eight hundred. Some additional facts should be stated to indicate what significance this work has had as a factor of California agricultural production. Until the reclamation work was begun the properties had been only nominally assessed, and produced nothing of value. After reclamation, the average assessment rose to seventy-five dollars an acre, and the value of the land at normal market figures runs from two hundred fifty to three hundred dollars an acre. More important still, the production is the largest per acre of the various crops grown, including potatoes, beans, asparagus, onions, corn, barley and wheat of which there is any record over similarly large areas. Since 1903 two-thirds of all the potatoes grown in the State of California have been raised on these various properties. In truth, in recent years there have been many destructive agencies let loose against civilization and the world's prosperity, and it serves a good purpose to contrast these magnificent constructive enterprises that have been carried out by this Los Angeles lawyer and business man. Mr. Phillips' interest did not end with the completion of the reclamation projects themselves, but has continued through the practical distribution and settlement of the reclaimed land to actual owners and cultivators. He feels that the complete fruition of his hopes and plans will only be realized when this great body of land is not only productive of crops but furnishes homes and happy environment to the numerous families which it can properly support.

Mr. Phillips is president of the California Delta Farms, Incorporated, vice president of the Bouldin Land Company, president of the Beverly Hills Corporation, president of the Pecos Valley Investment Company, president of the Central Business Properties, director of the Los Angeles Trust and Savings Bank, the Security National and Home Savings Bank.

Only recently through the public press it is learned that Mr. Phillips' ideals in regard to the settling of the Delta lands is about to be fully consummated, 27,000 acres of the land having been sold to settlers in the short period of fourteen weeks.

Mr. Phillips has not confined his activities in agricultural development to the State of California, but under the name of the Pecos Valley Invest-

ment Company has developed 3,400 acres of land in the Pecos Valley, New Mexico, which land was taken from the desert and by means of wells and pumping plants has been converted into large alfalfa fields and apple orchards, 700 acres of this property being put to the latter use.

Particularly in recent years Mr. Phillips has been active in investments and real estate in Los Angeles, and has done much to aid the development of the newer section of the business district.

He is at present actively engaged in perfecting plans for a new twelve-story office building to be erected by the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company, and also plans for a new fireproof building to be built on the corner of Sixth and Olive streets, this latter business building to be owned by the Central Business Properties, Inc.

He was a member of the Los Angeles Library Board from 1900 to 1902, also of the State Normal School Board from 1900 to 1902. During the war he was chairman of Exemption Board No. 9 for the City of Los Angeles. Mr. Phillips is a republican, a member of the Phi Gamma Delta and Delta Chi fraternities, the California Club, Bohemian Club of San Francisco, Yosemite Club of Stockton, Los Angeles Athletic Club, Los Angeles Country Club, Midwick Country Club, Brentwood Country Club and Los Angeles Press Club. He is a member of the Congregational Church.

December 19, 1895, at Winfield, Kansas, Mr. Phillips married Catherine Louise Coffin, daughter of Tristram Sanborn and Susan Winkler Coffin. To their marriage were born two daughters: Lucile Gertrude and Katharine Louise. Lucile is the wife of Dr. Wayland A. Morrison.

HARRY KELLAR. Closely associated with the delightful mysteries of which he was long past master, Harry Kellar was more than a stage presence, for he possessed those characteristics which bound men to him with the strong ties of personal liking, and he numbered among his intimate friends Theodore Roosevelt, William McKinley and Robert Ingersoll. When he passed out of life March 10, 1922, scarcely a newspaper the world ever failed to comment editorially on the greatness of the man as a magician. He displayed his wares in practically every civilized country in the world, even in India, the original home of wizardry. It would require an entire volume to tell the full story of Harry Kellar's life and express the sentiments contained in the eulogies paid him by persons of note.

Howard Thurston, his devoted personal friend and associate, said:

"Harry Kellar was the greatest magician of all times, and his fame will endure as long as magic enthralls the human mind. He had a loving, kind, forgiving nature, and he had a charming personality. He was one of the most beloved men on the American stage."

While a thorough student of the occult and mysterious, Mr. Kellar was not a spiritualist or a believer in the supernatural, and was much opposed to such cults. A devout man and deeply religious, the work of creating mystifying illusions was a science and an art, in which he was a supreme master.

What Harry Kellar accomplished is all the more surprising when one considers his handicap, for he was held back by an impediment of speech, and his fingers were short and chubby. His education was self-acquired. Hard work figured in his rise, not luck. Even in his retirement Mr. Kellar was active, and at the age of fifty-nine years he began to study the French language, and mastered it.

Harry Kellar married in 1887 Eva Medley at Melbourne, Australia, and his wife passed away a number of years ago. That he was not a father was one of the saddest things in Mr. Kellar's life. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Los Angeles Lodge Number 99 of the latter officiated at his funeral, and the services were conducted by the Masons. The pallbearers were divided between members of the two lodges. He

also served as honorary president of the Los Angeles Society of Magicians. Those of his family left to mourn his loss are his niece, Mrs. M. V. Buck, with whom he made his home, and to whose loving and indefatigable devotion he owed the comfort of his last years both in health and illness; and two nephews, Edward Keller, of Los Angeles, and Frank H. Keller, of Erie, Pennsylvania. Mr. Kellar had the "e" changed to "a" in his name for professional reasons.

Of him A. M. Wilson, editor and publisher of the *Sphinx*, the official organ of the Society of American Magicians, said:

"Our Dean is gone. Harry Kellar passed from this life March 10. My heart is too full of grief to write. I had known Harry Kellar for more than forty years. He was a man among men, a magician among magicians, in heart he was loveable, in brain he was superman, in magic—none greater ever lived. I cherish his memory, his kindly letters, his pictures, among the most precious of my possessions."

LLOYD W. BROOKE has been associated in the practice of law with F. G. Cruickshank since 1914 at Pasadena, and the alliance found concrete and effective culmination when, in January, 1921, these two representative members of the Pasadena bar formed a professional partnership, under the firm name of Cruickshank & Brooke, the firm being attorneys for the First Trust & Savings Bank and the Security National Bank of Pasadena.

Mr. Brooke claims the old Hoosier State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Plymouth, Indiana, September 5, 1886. He is a son of Edward S. and Lillian O. (Outcalt) Brooke, the former of whom likewise was born at Plymouth, and the latter was born at Bourbon, a town about twenty miles distant from Plymouth. Edward S. Brooke was for a long period editor and publisher of the *Plymouth Republican*, and was influential in political affairs in that section of Indiana as an able and uncompromising advocate of the principles of the republican party. He finally moved to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he is now manager of leading office buildings, his wife having there died on the 20th of September, 1920. Of their three children the eldest was Walter E., who was professor of economics in the Utah State Agricultural College at Logan, where he died as the result of an accident in October, 1918, when but thirty-three years of age. He was a young man of splendid talent and character, and his untimely death brought to a close a most promising career. Lloyd W., of this review, is the younger son. Grace, the only daughter, died at the age of ten years.

Lloyd W. Brooke gained his earlier education in the public schools of Plymouth, Indiana, and Salt Lake City, Utah, in which latter place he graduated from the high school as a member of the class of 1905. In 1909 he received from historic old Harvard University the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from the law school of that institution he received in 1913 the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1914 he was admitted to the California bar and began the practice of his profession at Pasadena, in which city he established his residence in the autumn of the preceding year. His practice has been largely in the field of corporation and probate law, and the firm of which he is a member controls a large and prosperous law practice. He has been treasurer of the Pasadena Bar Association since 1919, and is a member also of the Los Angeles County Bar Association. He has served for the past four years as secretary of the Annandale Golf Club, is a member also of the Cauldron Club, and is affiliated with the Phi Beta Kappa and the Delta Upsilon college fraternities. He and his wife are Presbyterians in religious faith.

At Orange, New Jersey, on the 10th of September, 1915, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brooke and Miss Annie Costekyan, who was born at East Orange, that state, and of the two children of

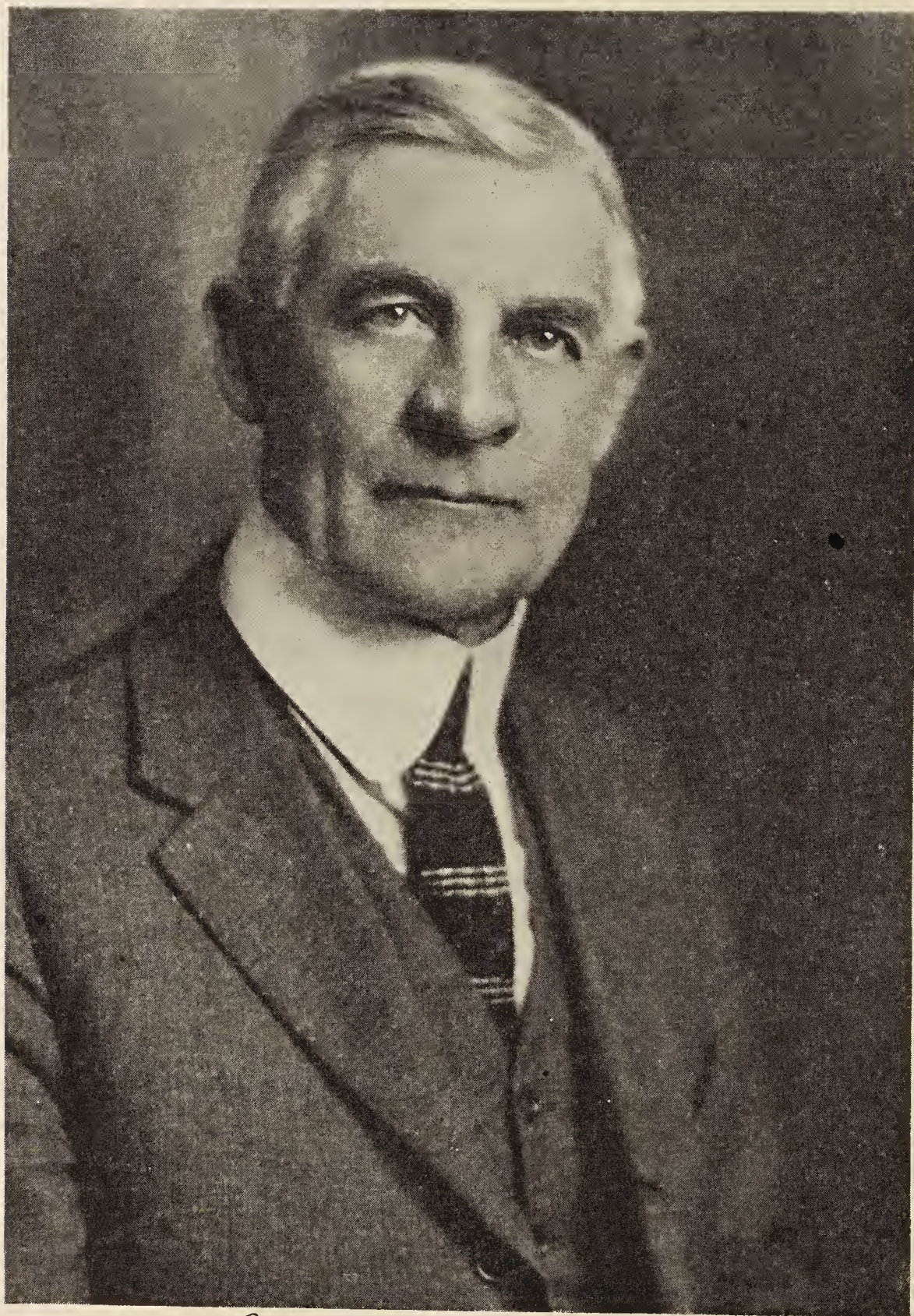
this union the younger, Mary Ellen, survives, she having been born June 5, 1919. The elder child, Lloyd W., Jr., was born November 30, 1916, and died on the 30th of June of the following year.

ISAIAH JOHN WATERMAN, M. D. In medical circles of Los Angeles County the name of Dr. Isaiah John Waterman is recognized as one belonging to a skilled, learned and thoroughly experienced member of his profession and a physician and surgeon who maintains a high standard of ethics. He was born at Buda, Bureau County, Illinois, February 21, 1885, and is a son of Isaiah John and Aura (Brainard) Waterman. During the active years of his life the father of Doctor Waterman was a hotel proprietor, and was fairly successful in his operations, being the proprietor of a well-patronized house in Iowa. When he was thirty-five years of age, February 8, 1885, he met his death in a railroad accident in Iowa, following which his widow went to Buda, Illinois, where her son Isaiah John was born thirteen days following. The shock of her husband's death, followed so soon by the birth of her son, caused the mother's death when the infant was only two weeks old, and he was reared in the home of his grandparents. He received his early education in the public schools of Creston, Iowa, where he graduated from the Creston High School as a member of the graduating class of 1902.

At that time, to further prepare himself, Doctor Waterman pursued a course at the Metropolitan Business College, Chicago, and with this training was able to secure a position as a court reporter in the Eighth Congressional District of Southern Iowa for about eighteen months. Entering then the State University of Iowa, he took the six-year combined course, and was graduated with the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Doctor of Medicine. During the years 1909 and 1910 Doctor Waterman was resident physician for the State University Hospital at Iowa City, and in 1911 and 1912 was assistant surgeon for the Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. He then entered practice at Renwick, Iowa, where he remained from 1912 to 1916, in the latter year selling his practice and resuming his studies. During the next year and one-half he applied himself to furthering his education by taking post-graduate courses at Harvard and the New York Polyclinic, New York City, and in 1918 came to California, becoming assistant to Dr. C. P. Thomas, of Los Angeles. In 1919 he came to Pasadena, where he has since been engaged in the independent practice of his profession, his office being located at 298 Dodworth Building. He has a large and representative practice, and has gained the full confidence of his patients and his professional brethren, by whom he is held in high esteem.

Doctor Waterman's practice was interrupted by the World war, when for nine months he was a lieutenant in the Sixteenth Sanitary Train, stationed at Camp Kearney. Politically he is a republican, and fraternally he is affiliated with Corona Lodge No. 324, F. and A. M., of Pasadena, and the Royal Arch Masons, as well as with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Phi Rho Sigma and Sigma Epsilon fraternities. He likewise holds membership in the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, the American Medical Association, the California State Medical Society, the Los Angeles County Medical Society and the Pasadena Branch of the Los Angeles County Medical Society. He is an Episcopalian in religion, but was baptized at the Little Church Around the Corner in New York City.

On February 23, 1911, Doctor Waterman was united in marriage with Miss Rachael M. Kegley, of Des Moines, Iowa, who was born at Colfax, Iowa, and educated there and at the University of Illinois. She is a woman of numerous accomplishments and intellectual attainments, belongs to the Chi Omega fraternity, and is a P. E. O. The



J. H. Merriam

pleasant residence of Doctor and Mrs. Waterman is located at 634 634 South Lake Avenue.

JOHN HOWARD MERRIAM, the senior member of the representative law firm of Merriam, Rinehart & Merriam, with offices in the Central Building in the City of Pasadena, has been for more than thirty years an honored member of the California bar, and by reason of his service as justice of the peace of Pasadena Township, 1892-1902, he is familiarly known as Judge Merriam.

Judge Merriam was born at Tremont, Tazewell County, Illinois, on the 19th of August, 1861, and is a son of Rev. Jonathan Merriam and Anna Sewell (True) Merriam, whose marriage was solemnized in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, in 1851, both having been representatives of families founded in New England in the Colonial days. Rev. Jonathan Merriam gave many years of able and earnest service as a clergyman of the Baptist Church, his father likewise having been a minister of this church. For several years both Jonathan Merriam and his wife were teachers in a college at Brownsville, Tennessee, and thereafter he held various pastoral charges in the State of Illinois, the closing years of his career having been devoted to field work for the American Bible Union. The ancestral line of the family traces back to a Merriam who came from Kentshire, England, and settled near Boston, Massachusetts, in 1638. The family gave patriot soldiers to the Continental Line in the War of the Revolution. Rev. Jonathan Merriam was a Union soldier in the Civil war. His death occurred at Lanark, Illinois, in 1872, and his widow was a resident of Pasadena, California, at the time of her death in 1903. Of their family of three sons and two daughters all are living except one son.

In 1884 Judge John H. Merriam graduated from Shurtleff College, Upper Alton, Illinois, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1888 he received from Columbia University (now George Washington University) in the City of Washington, D. C., the degree of Bachelor of Laws, the same year having marked his admission to the bar in the national capital. After his graduation from Shurtleff College Judge Merriam taught school one year, and thereafter, while attending law school in the City of Washington, he held for three years a clerical position in the classified service of the war department offices. He continued his residence in the national capital until 1890, when by reason of impaired health he came to Pasadena, California. He was admitted to the California bar in 1891, and in the following year was elected justice of the peace, which office he retained about ten years, the while he practiced law in the higher courts. Of the formation and high prestige of the law firm of Merriam, Rinehart & Merriam, of which he is the head, adequate information is given on other pages, in the personal sketches of his professional confreres, his son, Ralph T., and Jay D. Rinehart.

The principles of the republican party have the loyal support of Judge Merriam, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, of which he has been an earnest and active member since his boyhood. He was president from 1921 to 1922 of the Associated Baptist Brotherhood of the Los Angeles Baptist Association, which includes all of the Baptist churches in Los Angeles County. He is a trustee of the University of Redlands; is affiliated with Corona Lodge No. 324, A. F. and A. M., at Pasadena; holds membership in the New Century Club and the Dickens Fellowship, and he maintains active membership in the Los Angeles County Bar Association and the Pasadena Bar Association.

At Washington, D. C., on the 12th of November, 1888, Judge Merriam wedded Miss Lora B. Morgan, daughter of A. W. Morgan, her death having occurred in 1896, and the one surviving child being Ralph T., who is a member of his father's law firm, as already noted. On the 30th of October, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Merriam and Mrs. Alice Coolidge, a daughter of Rev. J. N. Williams. She died October 25, 1922.

RALPH T. MERRIAM has priority as a member of one of the leading law firms of his native City of Pasadena, that of Merriam, Rinehart & Merriam, the senior member of which is his father, Judge John H. Merriam, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work, so that further review of the family history is not here demanded.

Ralph Truman Merriam was born at Pasadena on the 31st of October, 1891, and was but four years old at the time of the death of his mother, whose maiden name was Lora B. Morgan. In the public schools of Pasadena he continued his studies until his graduation from the high school in 1911, two years of his high-school work having been done in the Throop Polytechnic Institute, Pasadena. Thereafter he was for two years a student in the University of Redlands, and after attending the University of California two years he received therefrom, in 1915, the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He thereafter completed the curriculum of the law department of this institution, from which he received the degree of Juris Doctor in 1917. In May of the same year he initiated the practice of his profession at Pasadena, and he confines his attention largely to civil and probate work.

It was but a short time after he began practice that Mr. Merriam subordinated his professional ambition and personal interest to the call of patriotism when the nation became involved in the World war. In October, 1917, he enlisted as a "buck private" in the Three Hundred and Forty-seventh Field Artillery at Camp Lewis, this command being a part of the Ninety-first Division. He was made a non-commissioned officer and was sent to the Signal School of the Ninety-first Division. Just as he was finishing his studies and work in this school he received orders to enter the Field Artillery Officers Training School, and soon afterward the entire Ninety-first Division was ordered to service overseas. However, the students in the Officers Training Camps were ordered to Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, and after there completing his course of instruction Mr. Merriam was commissioned second lieutenant in field artillery and assigned to duty at Camp Jackson, Columbia, South Carolina. Because of his previous schooling and his excellent record his name was placed on the list for what has been termed the "University of the Army," at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and in this school Mr. Merriam was graduated the day prior to Thanksgiving, 1918, the signing of the historic armistice on the 11th of November of that year having brought the war to a close. He was, however, thereafter assigned to duty with the Thirty-eighth Field Artillery, Thirteenth Division, at Camp Lewis in the State of Washington, to which place he returned as an officer. He thus arrived at the camp in which he had entered service as a private, the date of his reappearance at Camp Lewis having been December 1, 1918, and his honorable discharge having there been received on the 17th of the following month. He returned to Pasadena, and on the 1st of February, 1919, became the junior member of the law firm of Merriam, Rinehart & Merriam, with which he has made a record of effective service and distinctive professional advancement.

Mr. Merriam is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, is an active member of the Pasadena Bar Association, holds membership in the New Century Club, and is a most loyal and earnest member of the First Baptist Church, filling several offices of responsibility. He takes deep interest in his former comrades and signifies this by his affiliation with the American Legion.

March 28, 1919, recorded the marriage of Mr. Merriam and Miss Taylor, daughter of Mrs. Jeanette Taylor, of Pasadena. Mrs. Merriam was born in Los Angeles, and her education was received in that city, Monrovia, Pasadena and in the State of Arizona. She was graduated from the Throop Polytechnic Institute at Pasadena, is a talented artist and prior to her marriage had been a successful and popular teacher of art for five years—at Pasadena, Inglewood and Berkeley. Mr. and Mrs. Merriam have a winsome little daughter, Lora Jean. All three members of this interesting family circle were born in Los Angeles County. The family home is at 1281 North Catalina Avenue.

GRACE CARROLL ELLIOTT, herself a musician of exceptional talent, has done much to further the advancement of musical art in her native state, especially in her present work in concert direction, in which she maintains her professional and business headquarters at 214 Music Art Studio Building, Los Angeles. She takes pride in being a native daughter of California and a representative of one of its honored pioneer families, the while her loyalty is shown in the splendid service she has given and continues to give in the advancing of cultural activities in the state.

Mrs. Elliott was born at Copper Hill, near Sacramento, and the hill which gave title to the mining camp was eventually obliterated through the process of hydraulic mining there employed. This was a center of great activity in the early days of mining operations in California, and the father of Mrs. Elliott was a vigorous and influential figure in such pioneer mining enterprise, he having come to California some time prior to the historic discovery of gold in 1849, and his wife having crossed the plains in 1850. Mr. Carroll had been superintendent of mines in Nevada before he came to California, and was there the friend and associate of Senator Fair and other noted men of the locality and period. Later, as a locomotive engineer, he was for forty-five years in the service of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, and both he and his wife continued their residence in California until their deaths. Of the two daughters the subject of this review is the elder, and the younger is Mrs. Lena (Carroll) Nicholson, now a resident of Oakland, California. The daughters received much of their early education at Oakland, and in advancing their musical education they studied to a large extent in New York City. By a peculiar concatenation of circumstances Mrs. Elliott is now concert manager for one of her former musical teachers in the national metropolis, Mr. Franz Arens, besides whom she had many other instructors while in New York City, her studies having included harmony and thoroughbase, musical history, etc. For six years she studied with Francis Stuart of San Francisco, who is now established in New York City. Upon her return to San Francisco she married Frederick Nelson Elliott, and the one child of this union is Marjorie Carroll Elliott.

Mrs. Elliott has been actively and prominently identified with musical affairs in the City of Los Angeles since 1910. Upon removing to this city she became active as director of the California Music Teachers Association and also of the People's Orchestra, besides which she sang in church, did concert work and also taught music for a number of years. She then became manager of the Los Angeles Music Hall, and finally she turned her attention to a service for which she saw imperative requisition, that of concert direction, of which she has become a leading and specially successful representative on the Pacific Coast. In her extensive bookings she has represented distinguished individual artists as well as various leading musical organizations, including the famed Los Angeles Trio. She is booking agent for May MacDonald Hope, Calmon Luboriski, and May Bronson, constituting the above named trio, which gives splendid interpretations in the line of chamber music, the admirable concerts given by this trio within the past two years having been a source of boundless delight to music lovers. Under the able direction of Mrs. Elliott this trio is soon to make an extensive concert tour. Mrs. Elliott is also managing the work of soloists of note, including Nell Lockwood and Constance Balf. The entire immediate family of which Mrs. Elliott is a member has been known for exceptional musical talent, both her father and mother having fine voices that were frequently heard in concert and choir interpretations, and her sister being one of the best known musical instructors in San Francisco and Oakland.

MRS. GLADYS M. ESCHER. The trained, graceful movements of the body, illustrated by those who understand the art of dancing, are universally pleasing to witness, and perhaps not enough consideration has yet been given to dancing as a healthful and even a therapeutic agent. Yet, exercise

and gymnasium work are a part of every school curriculum and are often carried to extremes. There are a number of observant educators in California who have become interested in a new system of exercise, based on scientific and artistic principles, and to such an extent that at the present time there is a bill pending before the California Legislature, a provision of which is to authorize substitution in the high schools classical and interpretative dancing as taught at the Denishawn Studios in Los Angeles for the present accepted gymnasium work.

The Denishawn Studios, under the able management of Mrs. Gladys M. Escher, also known as The Ted Shawn-Ruth St. Denis School of the Dance, occupies a distinct and important place in this art in Southern California. Mrs. Escher was born in Arizona, came to California and is a graduate of the San Diego High School. She was trained in the methods of the Denishawn Studios, is an able instructor and capable business woman, and at present is deeply interested in a project to establish a Greater Denishawn at Grossmont, and additionally establish preparatory schools in many large cities. One school has already been established in New York, similar to the Los Angeles school, the latter having a country-wide reputation, and still another is prospering at San Diego, California, Mrs. Escher devoting one day of each week to this school.

The art of dancing, like the art of music, needs intelligent development, and that is what this modern school claims to do. In its scope it is wide, the teaching by experts covering every type except toe dancing, including such special forms as the Burmese, Javanese, Siamese, Chinese, Japanese, Egyptian and Greek, known as the oriental dances, in each of which there are different graceful movements and artistic gestures. The Ballet Technic and the technic of arms, hands and feet, receive attention here, special attention being given to the technic of the hands as developed by Miss St. Denis herself. The pupils are taught to interpret to music, the method being to make them familiar with a story and then to music tell the story through the dance.

The work in the Denishawn school is systematically carried on from eight o'clock in the morning until nine at night. The work is hard, but beginners work only three hours a day unless they are enthusiasts, as many are. In addition to the different steps and interpretative movements the students are taught the history of the period that each dance illustrates, thereby increasing their general knowledge. This school has been of the greatest importance in photography and motion picture work, and many of the artists who appear to such great advantage on the silver screen are graduates of this admirable school. Here, perhaps, many have also learned the necessary art of stage make-up, and proper costuming for period plays.

Mrs. Escher has been remarkably successful in the management of this great enterprise. An artist herself, she has understanding and sympathy for those who have artistic aspirations, but is also very practical. In her happy family there is a wide range of age, and all are taught the principles of music and often are taken to the Symphony Concerts to assist in developing a taste for music. An especial feature is made of public recitals, in which each pupil has an opportunity to come before the public in her specialty.

J. HARLEY LONG, proprietor of Long's Music House, a leading establishment which is the only one in the City of Pasadena to find representation in this publication, has here developed a large and representative business as a "dealer in everything musical," and incidentally he has been able to give a distinct impetus to the cultural activities of the community. In his handsomely appointed establishment is to be found at all times a select and comprehensive line of standard pianos and other musical instruments, including the Knabe-Ampico reproducing pianos, and the Brunswick phonographs and records, player rolls, etc., a specialty being made of popular sheet-music. Long's Music House, one of the most popular resorts of the music-



+ John J. Cantwell,
Bishop of Monterey and Los Angeles.

lovers of Pasadena and vicinity, is established at 15-21 West Colorado Street.

J. Harley Long was born in Fayette County, Ohio, on the 11th of February, 1884, and is a son of J. W. and Missouri (Lindsey) Long, both of whom reside on their old homestead farm in that county, their children being two sons and three daughters and both of the sons being now residents of California, Arthur maintaining his home at Fullerton, Orange County.

J. Harley Long was reared on the home farm and acquired his early education in the public schools of his native county. He has natural musical talent of high order and is able to play effectively on all manner of musical instruments. In the Washington Conservatory of Music at Washington Court House, Ohio, he gave special attention to the study of the violin, mandolin and guitar. The Long family in Ohio has long been known as one of great musical talent, and a family orchestra was maintained for a long term of years. While the subject of this review has a fine appreciation of musical art, he had in his earlier youth a strong penchant for athletic sports and gained no minor reputation as a ball player, he having been a member of the Columbus baseball team in the capital city of Ohio.

After his marriage, in 1906, Mr. Long engaged in the music business at Mechanicsburg, Ohio, and later he moved to Marysville, county seat of Union County, that state, where he continued five years in the same line of enterprise. In 1910 he removed to Denver, Colorado, where he became associated with the Knight-Campbell Music Company. He later took a position with the Hext Music Company, which had stores at Denver and Colorado Springs. In 1911, after a short visit to the old home in Ohio, Mr. Long came to Los Angeles, California, and engaged in special piano-sales work in different towns in Los Angeles County. In October, 1912, he founded his music business at Pasadena, and in the intervening years he has here built up a large and prosperous enterprise. His first place in Pasadena was a most modest establishment, known as the Factory Piano Store and later as the Melody Song Shop. Under the present title of Long's Music House the establishment is widely known and controls a substantial trade that extends throughout the districts normally tributary to Pasadena as a distributing center. Mrs. Long has given effective co-operation in the management of the business, and is a popular figure in the social and cultural circles of Pasadena. Prior to his marriage Mr. Long had been a successful teacher of violin, piano, mandolin and guitar music. The handsome Chandler automobile owned and driven by Mr. Long is painted in pink and blue shades and has been used effectively in the advertising of his business, the car being known all through Southern California and as far east as Ohio. In 1919 Mr. Long decorated his car so effectively for the parade in the Pasadena Rose Tournament of that year that he captured on the same a prize of a silver loving-cup. He resides at 1871 Locust Street, where he has an attractive home, with an acre of ground, and where he finds diversion and profit in the raising of turkeys, chickens and rabbits. He is the owner also of a ranch of forty acres near Hemet, Riverside County.

On the 6th of June, 1906, at the home of the bride's parents near Bellefontaine, Logan County, Ohio, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Long and Miss Lena Ethel Creviston. Mrs. Long is a daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Mary A. (Connelly) Creviston, who still reside on their farm in Logan County, Ohio. Mrs. Long graduated from the high school at East Liberty, Ohio, in 1902, and prior to her marriage had been for four years a successful and popular teacher in the schools of her native state.

RT. REV. JOHN J. CANTWELL. In 1918 the Diocese of Monterey and Los Angeles welcomed as its new bishop John J. Cantwell, D. D., who has been a consecrated worker in California nearly twenty years, and was called to his present duties from his former position as Vicar General to the Archbishop of San Francisco.

Rt. Rev. John J. Cantwell was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1874. A number of his family have been distinguished in the annals of the church. Several of his uncles were priests and Bishop Cantwell himself has two brothers in the clergy: Rev. James P. Cantwell, Chancellor of the Archdiocese of San Francisco, and Rev. William J. Cantwell, rector of St. Anselm's Church, San Anselmo, California, while still a younger brother Arthur, is a student at St. Bernard's Seminary at Rochester, New York.

Bishop Cantwell received his academic education in the College of the Jesuit Fathers at Limerick and pursued his theological studies at St. Patrick's College, Thurles. He was ordained a priest in 1899 and at once came to California, being assigned to the Archdiocese of San Francisco. His first mission was at Berkeley, and for five years was assistant to the rector of St. Joseph's Church. His learning and eloquence quickly won him distinction and gave him great opportunities for service in the University City, where he interested himself especially in the Catholic students at the University of California, and through his efforts brought about the organization of the Newman Club in that city.

In 1904 the late Archbishop Riordan called Father Cantwell to the post of secretary, an office demanding a fine combination of learning, courtesy and administrative ability. It was his fulfillment of the obligations and responsibilities of his new post that brought him quickly the regard and confidence of a growing number of the clergy, laity and non-Catholics. Upon the appointment of Archbishop Hanna to the see of San Francisco, Father Cantwell in 1915 became Vicar General of the Archdiocese. This position he held until he came to southern California to assume the duties of Bishop of the Diocese of Monterey and Los Angeles.

HENRY DEDRICK MEYER, president of Meyer's Department Store Company, the large and well equipped establishment of which is at 23-31 North Raymond Avenue in the City of Pasadena, was born at Freeport, Illinois, February 3, 1879, and is a son of George H. and Anna (Cattenhorn) Meyer. In the earlier part of his career George H. Meyer was successfully identified with farm enterprise, first near Freeport, Illinois, and later in Rice County, Kansas. In 1897 he and his wife came to California, and here he became associated with his son Henry D. in mercantile enterprise. Both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives at Pasadena, where the latter died Jan. 27, 1908, and the former on the 1st of May, 1910. Both were born in Germany, Mr. Meyer having come to the United States when eighteen years of age and his wife when seventeen. Their acquaintanceship was formed in Illinois, and at Freeport, that state, their marriage was solemnized. Of their family of four sons and four daughters two of the sons and one of the daughters are deceased. The eldest of the surviving children is Mrs. H. T. Sandbye, of Pasadena; Henry D. is the next younger; Rev. H. O., a clergyman of the Baptist Church, resides at Des Moines, Iowa; the next younger of the children is the wife of Rev. C. H. Fischer, of Wellsville, Kansas; and the youngest of the children is now the wife of Rev. C. W. Catherwood, of San Bernardino, California.

Henry D. Meyer was reared to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm in Rice County, Kansas, and gained his early education in the public schools of the locality. Shortly after his sixteenth birthday anniversary he came to California, about two years prior to the removal of his parents to this state. Here he learned the trade of shoemaker, to which he continued to devote himself until after he attained to his legal majority. He then, in 1901, took unto himself a wife, and shortly afterward he purchased a small variety store at Long Beach, where he thus initiated what has proved a remarkably successful career in the mercantile business. After remaining five years at Long Beach he came, in 1907, to Pasadena, and opened the local department store for the Edward Alswede Company, in which he became a stockholder and from which he developed the large and prosperous business now conducted under the title of the Meyer's Department Store Company, of which he is the executive head. A man of exceptional progressiveness and cir-

cumspection, Mr. Meyer has made a splendid record in connection with mercantile enterprise. Until 1918 he conducted branch stores at Long Beach, Riverside, Imperial Valley and Huntington Beach, and he has since found it expedient to concentrate his activities in the large and successful business at Pasadena. He has added to the commercial facilities of the business by maintaining an office in New York City. In the department store at Pasadena are handled all general lines of merchandise except furniture, drugs and groceries. In the Covina District of Los Angeles County Mr. Meyer is the owner of a fine orange grove of ninety acres, in full bearing. He is a director of the Irwindale Citrus Association and also of the A. C. G. Fruit Exchange at Azusa, besides which he is interested in oil development at Huntington Beach. He is a progressive republican, is an implacable adversary of liquor traffic and believes that the national prohibition law should be enforced to the letter. Mr. Meyer is affiliated with Pasadena Lodge No. 272, F. and A. M., and in addition to his York Rite affiliations he is identified also with Scottish Rite bodies and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and is also a member of Pasadena Lodge No. 672, B. P. O. E. He is an active and loyal member of the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, and has secure status as one of the progressive business men and liberal and public-spirited citizens of the city, county and state in which he has achieved large success through his own ability and well directed efforts. The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist Church.

May 14, 1901, recorded the marriage of Mr. Meyer and Miss Mabel Von Wessler, who was born and reared in Kansas. The children of this union are six in number: George H. graduated from the Pasadena High School in 1919 and in 1922 is a student in the University of Southern California; Amy graduated from the high school as a member of the class of 1922; Carl H. is a member of the high school class of 1923; Lillian is also in the high school; and Eleanor and Henry E. are attending the graded schools.

MRS. JANE LEWIS has a unique and distinguished business enterprise in the City of Los Angeles conducted under the title of Lady Jane Lewis. Of her attractive shop, at 6055 Hollywood Boulevard, the following appreciative statements have been written: "Much of distinction at once impresses the visitor who enters the shop of Lady Jane Lewis, the quiet, refined atmosphere of the place bringing immediate recognition of the fact that here is a business place much out of the ordinary, and when you meet Mrs. Lewis the reason for this impression becomes evident. On entering her place the writer found Lady Jane Lewis in conference with one of the best known moving picture directors of the great California colony, and they were busily engaged in scanning and passing verdict upon manuscript for a new picture the costuming of which she was called upon to provide in its entirety. It was to take up this interesting and important work that Lady Jane Lewis came to Los Angeles in 1919, and her success in her chosen profession has here been unqualified."

Mrs. Jane (Kennedy) Lewis was born at Towanda, Pennsylvania, and there she continued her studies until her graduation from St. Cecilia's Academy. After leaving school she entered the employ of H. B. Claffin, a prominent costumer engaged in business on Fifth Avenue, New York, and while she was thus engaged Mrs. Lewis was induced to take charge of costuming in the productions of the old Vitagraph Company, which pioneer moving picture concern she joined at the time when the Talmadge sisters, Lillian Walker, Flora Finch, and many other screen celebrities were initiating their work for the pictures under the auspices of this company, of which Commodore Blackton was then the director. For nine years Mrs. Lewis continued her alliance with the Vitagraph Company in New York City, and when many of the talented young women for whom in this connection she had provided costumes, including Anita Stewart, Alice Joyce and many others, came to join the screen colonies in the West Mrs. Lewis likewise decided to come to California. Here she established herself inde-

pendently in business as a costumer for picture productions, and in this field of enterprise her business title of Lady Jane Lewis has come to represent the acme of artistry and to constitute an important part in the presentation of the silent drama. In addition to having provided costumes for many of the most notable screen productions, Mrs. Lewis has developed a substantial and distinguished enterprise in providing costumes for women of prominence in the social, professional and business circles of the city, a Lady Jane product being a distinctive mark of refined and "correct" taste. In the handling of her large business Mrs. Lewis now retains a corps of efficient assistants. At the time of this writing, in the late summer of 1922, Mrs. Lewis is preparing costumes for a new and splendid Von Stroheim production, and has just completed the costuming of "The Dangerous Age," which will see release before this publication is issued from the press. Mrs. Lewis always provides costumes for the Anita Stewart pictures and also for Betty Blythe, in connection with the latter of whom an exception was made, however, in the production of the "Queen of Sheba." The Lady Jane establishment costumed Alta Allen in the "Marriage Chance," and Bessie Love in "St. Elmo." Leah Baird likewise looks to Mrs. Lewis for her effective costumes in all roles in which she appears, and the clientage of the Lewis establishment is distinctly of representative order, both in screen and social circles. Mrs. Lewis at all times has greater demand for her service than she is able to meet, and she is constantly busy. She is an enthusiast in her work, and is a close student of all things pertaining to the productions for which she provides costumes, the result being that consistency and artistic results are always assured through her interposition.

Mrs. Lewis is a daughter of Duncan Stuart Kennedy and Mary (McDonald) Kennedy, both representatives of the staunchest of Scottish stock. One of the maternal ancestors of Mrs. Lewis was Sir John A. McDonald, the first premier of Ottawa, Canada. Duncan S. Kennedy became a successful representative of the real estate business in the State of Pennsylvania.

At Towanda, Pennsylvania, September 6, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of George Corbin Lewis and Miss Jane Kennedy, and the death of Mr. Lewis occurred four years later, in 1906. Katharine, the one child of this union, remains with her widowed mother and is now engaged in the moving picture art, in which she is appearing under contract with Mr. Ince.

HERMAN BRUSSOW. The chief reason for Mr. Brussow's substantial success and position in the Whittier community has been unremitting labor combined with sound intelligence. He is recognized as an expert in all phases of citrus culture. He has been more or less closely identified with the citrus fruit business during the twenty years he has been in California. Mr. Brussow came up from the ranks, applied for American citizenship after leaving the enforced military routine of Germany, and a final proof of his sound Americanism was the satisfaction he felt in having a son represent the family among the armed forces of America in France during the late war.

Mr. Brussow was born in Germany, July 29, 1866, son of Carl and Johanna Brussow. His parents came to the United States in 1891, and thereafter lived on a farm near Saginaw, Michigan, until their deaths. Herman Brussow was given a common school education in his native land. At the age of twenty-two he was impressed into the army, and his three year term of service expired in 1891.

In 1893 he joined his parents at Saginaw, Michigan, and during the next eleven years he made gradual progress in acquiring American ways and some limited capital by employment in the lumber industry and as stable boss for the John D. Schem Brewing Company.

On coming to California in 1904 Mr. Brussow worked for Mr. Plotts in the oil fields. Following that he took up ranch work, being successively employed by Mrs. Mary Sanborn, Charles Swain, Max Sanborn, Mr. Faucett and A. W. Swain. In the meantime, in 1905, he bought three



Jas. A. Gibson

and one-half acres on Catalina Avenue in East Whittier. On this ground he and Mrs. Brussow built a comfortable and modern home and set the rest of the land to oranges. Subsequently, with their son, they bought eight acres in LaHabra, and this also is in oranges. Mr. Brussow out of his experience as an owner and worker for others has mastered the details of citrus culture, and his services are in great demand. In addition to looking after his own property he takes care of forty acres of citrus groves for other owners. He is a member of the Whittier and LaHabra Citrus Association.

While living at Saginaw Mr. Brussow was a member of the German Arbiter Verein. He and Mrs. Brussow are members of the German Lutheran Church, and Mrs. Brussow belongs to the Lutheran Aid Society.

Mrs. Brussow was formerly Miss Bertha Mueller. She was also born in Germany, a daughter of William Mueller. Walter Brussow, oldest of the three sons of Mr. and Mrs. Brussow, is an oil driller for the Union Oil Company, and by his marriage to Miss Fern Earley, of Whittier, has a son Karl. Harry Brussow, also an oil field worker, married Zoe D. Hart, of Kentucky. Rineholdt, the youngest son, assists his father in the ranch work.

The soldier representative of the family was Harry Brussow, who enlisted in the Fifty-fifth Ammunition Train. He was trained at Camp McArthur, and then went overseas to France and his command was scheduled for front line duty when hostilities ceased at the signing of the armistice. Harry was only seventeen when he joined the army, but readily gained the consent of his parents to do his bit in the great war.

Mr. and Mrs. Brussow made a five months' visit to Germany in 1922, visiting Mrs. Brussow's sisters and brothers, whom they had not seen for thirty years. They visited old places and old scenes, but were glad when they started back on the homeward journey to the land of their adoption, the land whence their children were born and the country which all of them enthusiastically name as their home.

JAMES ALEXANDER GIBSON. Much of distinction and honor shall ever attach to the name and memory of Judge Gibson, who became one of the foremost members of the California bar, who served as judge of the Superior Court of San Bernardino County and as a member of the Superior Court Commission, now represented in the Appellate Court, and who was established in the practice of his profession in the City of Los Angeles for twenty-five years prior to his death, which here occurred on the 3rd of August, 1922. A man of noble character, of high professional attainments and achievement, and known for his civic loyalty and genuine public spirit, Judge Gibson played a large part in the California annals of his day and generation, and a tribute to his memory properly finds place in this publication.

Judge Gibson was born in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, August 21, 1852, and was a son of Thomas and Mary (Berry) Gibson, and he was not yet ten years of age when his father, a member of a Massachusetts regiment, met death while serving as a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war. Thomas Gibson was killed in the battle of Bisland, Louisiana, April 13, 1863, and after having been doubly orphaned by the death of his mother Judge Gibson was taken into the home of a sister of his mother. The marriage of the parents was solemnized in historic old North Church, Boston, and in the same ancient edifice the baptism of the subject of this memoir occurred. The parents were born and reared in Ireland, and after coming to the United States they continuously maintained their home in Massachusetts.

To the public schools of the old Bay State Judge Gibson was indebted for his early education, and he thereafter did preparatory work in mechanical engineering, with the intention of entering Cornell University. However, he did not further pursue the study of mechanical engineering but, on the contrary, began in his native state preparation for the legal

profession. In 1874, at the age of twenty-two years, he came from Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, to California and located at Colton, San Bernardino County. There he continued his law studies under the able preceptorship of Judge William Gregory, and soon after his admission to the bar he was elected district attorney of San Bernardino County. In 1885 he was called to the bench of the Superior Court of that county, and of this judicial office he continued the incumbent until 1889. During the succeeding two years he was a member of the Superior Court Commission, and from 1891 to 1897 he was engaged in the practice of his profession at San Diego, where he formed a partnership with Hon. John D. Works, later United States Senator from California. After the dissolution of this alliance he formed a law partnership with the late Harry L. Titus, at that time counsel for the Speckels interests. In 1897 Judge Gibson transferred his residence and professional headquarters to Los Angeles, and here he continued in active professional work until shortly prior to his death, he having been the senior member of the representative law firm of Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher.

Judge Gibson was engaged in the practice of law in California more than thirty years, became known as an authority on irrigation, corporation, mining and maritime law, and his large and important practice extended into the various courts of the state, as well as the Supreme Court of the United States. In connection with his law practice he had been retained as counsel for the Southern Pacific Railroad, the Pacific Electric Railroad, the First National Bank of Los Angeles and many other large corporations. In a legal capacity he was a figure of prominence in connection with the tideland cases, the litigation involved in the receivership of the Bear Valley Land & Water Company, and the suits which arose incidental to the regulation of rates to Santa Catalina Island. He was actively associated with the construction of the first irrigation dam in the west—the Bear Valley dam. In the second decade of his residence in this state he served as a major and as assistant adjutant-general of the California National Guard, besides having been engineer officer of the First Brigade. Holding the inviolable esteem of his professional confreres, Judge Gibson served at one period as president of the Los Angeles Bar Association, besides having been chosen a vice president of the American Bar Association. He was actively identified with the National Geographical Society and the American Archaeological Institute. In the Masonic fraternity he received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and was also a member of the Mystic Shrine, his fraternal relations having further included his membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In Los Angeles he was a member of the California Union League, the Jonathan and the Gamut Clubs, besides holding membership in the University Club of Redlands. He was an able and loyal advocate and supporter of the principles of the republican party. A man of high ideals, Judge Gibson accounted well for himself in every relation of life, and in his character, his ability and his achievement he signally honored and was honored by the state of his adoption.

The maiden name of the first wife of Judge Gibson was Sarah Waterman, and she died when a young woman, at Colton. Later was solemnized the marriage of Judge Gibson and Miss Gertrude Van Norman, of Los Angeles, who survives him, as do also their four children; James A., Jr., who is a member of the law firm of which his father was the head; Mrs. A. C. Kingsbury, who likewise resides in Los Angeles; and Martha and Horace, who remain with their widowed mother in the attractive family home at 919 South Union Avenue.

WILLIAM D. COOPER. A former Indiana farmer transplanted to the slopes and valleys of Los Angeles County, William D. Cooper during his residence here has discovered profit and pleasure in the cultivation of his citrus groves, and has exercised a constructive and helpful influence in all the affairs of the community of Whittier.

Mr. Cooper was born in Henry County, Indiana, May 25, 1879. His parents, Orlando and Adeline (Lewis) Cooper, were also born in Indiana, and are now deceased, his father of Scotch-English and his mother of Scotch-Irish ancestry. William D. Cooper grew up on an Indiana farm, was well educated in the grammar and high schools, and on reaching manhood started farming. He operated a farm in his home county, noted for its agricultural prosperity, until 1909. In that year he came to California and bought a five acre citrus grove, chiefly lemons, at 805 North Bickering Street. Mr. Cooper is one of Whittier's most enthusiastic and loyal citizens. He is a director in the Whittier Citrus Association and was one of the organizers and is a director of the Community Bank of Whittier.

He still retains his membership in a Masonic lodge in Indiana, and is member of Whittier Lodge of the Elks. Mr. Cooper married Miss Ruth E. Reece, a native of Indiana and a daughter of T. M. Reece. Her father spent his last years in Whittier. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have one son, Ward Reece Cooper, born in Indiana September 29, 1908, a student in the Whittier High School.

CLARENCE L. EDMONSTON, who is a mechanical engineer by profession, is, however, to be designated as one of the specially progressive and successful exponents of orange culture in Los Angeles County, and his well improved orange grove and homestead place are to be found on Passons Boulevard, in the beautiful Rivera District, on rural mail route No. 1 from Rivera. Mr. Edmonston was one of the organizers and became a director of the El Ranchito Citrus Association, and was prominently identified with the community enterprise, the Standifer Ditch Company, which was incorporated in 1902 and of which he has since his residence here served as a director and also as its secretary. This is one of the oldest and most important irrigation companies in the Ranchito District.

Clarence L. Edmonston was born at Hoboken, New Jersey, August 20, 1879, and in the State of New York were born his parents, Peter Helms Edmonston and Helena Rea (Miller) Edmonston, the former of whom died in 1898 and the latter now resides at Montclair, New Jersey, she being of English and Irish lineage and a representative of a family that gave patriot soldiers to the War of the Revolution. Peter H. Edmonston was a boy when he took a position as tobacco-stripper in the establishment of the Mrs. G. B. Miller Company, and his ability and effective service led to his rapid advancement. He was for forty-four years successfully established in business as a tobacco broker in New York City, but he retired from active business a number of years prior to his death. He acquired valuable property in New Jersey, and there maintained his home for many years at Montclair, one of the beautiful suburban districts of New York City, where he was a leader in community affairs. He was a scion of a family that was founded in America in the Colonial period and that was represented by gallant soldiers in the Continental line in the War of the Revolution, the lineage tracing back to Scotch and English origin.

After his graduation from the high school at Montclair, New Jersey, in 1898, Clarence L. Edmonston entered Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, and in that great institution he completed a thorough course in mechanical engineering and was graduated as a member of the class of 1902. Thereafter he fortified himself further by a six months' post-graduate course, after which he went to the City of Mexico, in the capacity of engineer for an electrical-installation company. He remained in Mexico until 1907, on May 7th of which year he arrived in Whittier, California. He soon afterward went to Shasta County, where he became interested in and actively identified with a gold-dredging enterprise, with operations in the Sacramento River. After making a thorough survey of conditions and opportunities he finally decided to make permanent location in the Whittier District, and in November, 1908, in association with his father-in-law, he purchased from T. E. Newlin forty acres of land on Passons Boulevard, one-half of the tract being at the time devoted to the propagation of walnuts.

The walnut trees have since been gradually replaced by orange trees, only three acres being now given to walnuts. Five acres are devoted to navel oranges, and all of the remainder of the tract represents a fine grove of Valencia oranges, the place being maintained at a high standard and giving the best of yields.

Mr. Edmonston has entered fully and loyally into the communal life of his home district, and is known and valued as a liberal and progressive citizen. He has been a trustee of the Whittier Union High School for the past eleven years and is, in 1922, chairman of the board, besides which he has been a trustee of the Ranchito School District. He is interested in commercial enterprises at Whittier, and is ever ready to lend his aid and financial support to measures tending to advance the best interests of the community along both civic and material lines. He is a member of the Military Reserve Company at Whittier, is a charter member of the Whittier Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters, and in the time-honored Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His basic Masonic affiliation is with a Blue Lodge at Ithaca, New York, and his Scottish Rite affiliations are still maintained at Binghamton, that state. At Whittier he holds membership in the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and the Commandery of Knights Templars, of which latter organization he served as eminent commander in 1917. He had the distinction of being one of the twenty-one organizers of the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Mexico, its first class having numbered 102. He was elected the first recorder of this Temple, and was present when Porfirio Diaz was initiated as a Noble in that organization. Mr. Edmonston still retains his Shrine affiliation in the City of Mexico. He is a charter member and one of the organizers of the Whittier Rotary Club, of Rotary International. While a student at Cornell University he rowed two years with the crew of the four-oared shell and then made the 'Varsity crew, with which he rowed during his senior year.

At Whittier, on the 6th of May, 1908, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Edmonston and Miss Lulu Maulsby, who was born in the State of Iowa, a daughter of O. W. Maulsby, who is one of the representative citrus-fruit growers of the Whittier District and who has served as mayor of the City of Whittier. Mr. and Mrs. Edmonston have three children: Clifford Rea, Norman Orlando and Barbara Lucille.

EDWARD SPENCE ARMSTRONG. Prominent among those who located at Monrovia during the infancy of the community and who contributed materially to its growth and advancement was the late Edward Spence Armstrong. Interested in a number of enterprises, he made a success in several lines, and his public spirit led him into ventures of a civic character, to the prosperity of which he gave the value of his experience and ability. His death in 1921 removed one who had been a marked factor in the city's development.

Mr. Armstrong was born June 22, 1853, in County Fermanagh, Ireland, a son of William Armstrong, who never left the Emerald Isle. The second in a family of three sons and one daughter, he acquired a common school education, and when about seventeen years of age immigrated to the United States in company with his brother and first located at San Jose, California, where he secured employment on the ranch of his uncle, Mr. Spence. Later he went to Arizona, and for two and one-half years was employed in a mine. In 1887 he located at the new and ambitious community of Monrovia, primarily to look after the interests of his uncle, E. F. Spence, a Los Angeles banker. Later he embarked in the livery business in partnership with F. M. Monroe, their association continuing for many years. He and Mr. Monroe, under contract, built the narrow-gauge Rapid Transit Railway roadbed, taking stock in the concern. This venture, however, proved a losing one, and Mr. Armstrong lost every cent that he invested therein, either selling the stock at a great loss or losing it



E. E. Webster

entirely when the road failed. Later he continued to be engaged in the livery business for many years, and when he disposed of his holdings therein took charge of the Spence estate. During the last three years of his life he was employed by the City of Monrovia, and was thus engaged when he died, November 30, 1921. Mr. Armstrong had come to the United States a poor boy and had always relied upon his own abilities and resources to make his way. He was strictly honorable and straightforward in all business transactions, and his private life was marked by probity. As a fraternalist he was a past master of Monrovia Lodge, F. and A. M., of which he was a charter member; and a member of the Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A republican in politics, he did not seek office.

Mr. Armstrong married Miss Sarah Spence, who was born in the same locality as her husband, in County Fermanagh, Ireland, September 21, 1863, and who had known him in childhood, she coming to the United States when about eighteen years of age and joining him in Arizona, where he was employed at that time as a miner. She is one of a family of five daughters and five sons born to James and Jane (MacCullough) Spence, the latter being a cousin of the eminent tragedian, John Edward MacCullough. Two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong: Alice, born in 1883, in Arizona, who was educated in the schools of Monrovia, and married E. W. Knapp, an employe of the Los Angeles Railway Company. Their two children are Edith and Walter. Eloise, born September 22, 1889, at Monrovia, was educated in the public schools, and married Hugh Marshall, a native son of Los Angeles, who is now engaged in business at Monrovia. They have two children, William Francis and Edward Armstrong.

ELMER ELLSWORTH WEBSTER is one of the progressive and representative citizens of Redondo Beach, as is evident when it is stated that here he is president of the Farmers & Merchants National Bank and the Farmers & Merchants Savings Bank, besides being president of the Chamber of Commerce in his home city. Of the banks of which he is the executive head specific record is given in the following sketch of this publication.

Mr. Webster was born at Delaware, Ohio, February 17, 1866, and was there reared to manhood, his educational advantages having been those of the public schools. His business career has been one of constructive order and consecutive progress. After having been for a number of years established successfully in a manufacturing enterprise at Clarinda, Iowa, Mr. Webster came to California in the year 1902. He became actively associated with the San Gabriel Valley Bank at Pasadena, and thirteen months later he there effected the organization of the Bankers Savings Bank, of which he continued cashier four years. Thereafter he engaged in the handling of bonds and other high-grade securities, with headquarters in the City of Pasadena. In this line of enterprise he subsequently opened an office at Pasadena, and there he continued his residence until 1918, when he came to Redondo Beach and assumed charge of the First National Bank and the Redondo Savings Bank. He thus continued his effective executive service seven months, within which he became president of the Redondo Savings Bank. On the 20th of January, 1919, he became president of the Farmers & Merchants National Bank of this city, of which office he has since continued the incumbent, besides which he is president of the allied institution, the Farmers & Merchants Savings Bank, which was organized in February, 1922.

Mr. Webster has been one of the most loyal and active members of the Redondo Beach Chamber of Commerce, and as president of the same in 1922-23 he has done much to further its progressive civic and business policies. In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Webster is affiliated with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies, as well as with the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he and his wife are

active members of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in their home city, where Mrs. Webster likewise is a popular figure in social and club circles.

On the 11th of May, 1910, Mr. Webster wedded Mrs. Caroline T. Cameron, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, she having been born and reared at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Adrian E. Camerson, son of Mrs. Webster by her first marriage, was born at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, and his educational advantages have included those of Leland Stanford University, California. After the nation became involved in the World war Adrian E. Cameron volunteered and enlisted in the Hospital Corps of Pasadena, and was subsequently transferred to the Two Hundred and Sixty-fourth Aero Squadron, on detached service, in which he gained the rank of corporal and with which he saw nineteen months of active service overseas. His enlistment occurred in May, 1917, and his service continued until the close of the war. He is a member of both the York and Scottish Rite organizations of the Masonic fraternity, as well as of the Mystic Shrine, and is a popular and appreciative member of the American Legion. Mr. Cameron is now vice president of the Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Redondo Beach and cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Savings Bank.

THE FARMERS & MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK OF REDONDO BEACH is one of the well ordered institutions contributing to the financial stability and prestige of Los Angeles County. This bank was organized in August, 1902, and opened for business on the 1st of the following December, in quarters at the northeast corner of Pacific and Emerald streets. The institution was incorporated with a capital stock of \$32,000, and with the following executive officers: H. W. Hillman, president; F. H. Seymour, vice president; and S. M. Webster, cashier. In 1903 J. A. Graves became president, F. H. Seymour continuing as vice president, and P. S. Venable being chosen second vice president, while A. H. Klein became cashier. Organized as a state bank, the institution received on the 1st of August, 1905, its charter as a national bank, its capital having at this time been raised to \$50,000 and the officers continuing the same. In 1910 Colonel F. H. Seymour, vice president from the beginning, died, and he was succeeded by J. H. Cavanagh, who still serves as vice president, as does also Mr. Venable, who is now the senior vice president. In 1912 E. C. Heath became cashier of the bank, in 1918 O. A. Pearce succeeded to its presidency, and in 1919 E. E. Webster became president, the personnel of the executive corps otherwise remaining unchanged in 1922. The bank now has a surplus fund of \$50,000, and its business is of broad scope and importance. In 1914 was erected the present modern bank building, at the southeast corner of Pacific and Emerald streets, and the appointments and general equipment are of the most approved type, safety deposit vaults being provided, as well as burglar alarms and all other facilities for the insuring of protection and the effective handling of the business of the institution.

In February, 1922, was organized under the same official and financial auspices the Farmers & Merchants Savings Bank, which is co-ordinated as a virtual adjunct of the Farmers & Merchants National Bank, the respective officers of the two banks being identical, save that A. E. Cameron is cashier of the savings bank. The new bank is incorporated with a stock of \$50,000 and for its accommodation there is being erected at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1922, a modern banking office on Emerald Avenue. Of Elmer E. Webster, president of each of these institutions, individual mention is made in the preceding sketch.

EDWARD F. SPENCE. Recognized as one of the leading authorities on citrus fruits in the state, and accounted Monrovia's foremost independent fruit shipper, Edward F. Spence has led an active career and has won his own way to his present standing. When he arrived in this country he was without capital, and the success that he has gained is but another illustration of the value of the simple but important virtues of honorable action and persevering industry, when backed by inherent ability.

Mr. Spence was born June 19, 1869, in County Fermanagh, Ireland, the next youngest in a family of nine children born to James and Jane (MacCullough) Spence. The latter was a cousin of John Edward MacCullough, who occupied a notable position in America's dramatic art in the days of Booth and Barrington, and who was adjudged one of the country's greatest tragedians. James Spence was a prominent North of Ireland farmer, and Edward F. Spence was given the advantages of a practical education. At the age of twenty-three years, desiring to see something of the world and of bettering his condition and surroundings, he came to the United States, and in June, 1894, arrived at Monrovia. His stopping at this place was largely a matter of chance, as he had a ticket through to Los Angeles, and it was only as he neared the terminal that he thought of the name of Monrovia, which had been mentioned to him by a relative who made his home here. Leaving the train, he became the only passenger on a primitive horse-car and asked the driver where the town was. When informed that he was in the midst of the town at that moment he gazed with dismay at the few houses and far from prosperous looking country, and decided at first to return to the railway station and continue his journey. Irish-like, however, he gave the matter second thought, and the result of his investigations was that he decided to remain. It is not a wonder that the United States, and particularly Monrovia, failed to impress the newly-arrived Irish youth favorably. It was the year of Coxey's "Army," work was scarce and what there was to be secured paid but small wages, and Monrovia was little more than a dust hole. However, with but little money, he was forced to accept conditions as he found them, and soon obtained employment in the orange groves. This action decided the trend of his entire career, as he has since continued to be connected with the citrus fruit industry, in which he has risen steadily to be a noted shipper and grower.

Mr. Spence early realized that Monrovia, because of its location, was bound to grow and that its realty values would increase. Therefore, as soon as he could accumulate sufficient capital he invested in twelve building lots, paying thirty-five dollars each for them. When the Pacific Electric Railroad came in he disposed of these lots for \$400 each. He later bought ten acres of the Bradbury estate for \$300 per acre, and this tract, formerly in potatoes, he set out to oranges about the year 1900. He next purchased twenty acres on White Oak and Mayflower, and this tract, the finest location in the city, he also set to oranges. He still owns these properties, and on the latter is now erecting a number of buildings, including the most modern of homes for his own residence. Mr. Spence, always alert in business affairs, entered the orange and lemon marketing business soon after his arrival. For a long period he was buyer for the first fruit company organized, and for several years was agent for the Fay Fruit Company, and considered one of the most effective agents of the locality. During the past twelve years he has operated as an independent buyer and shipper of oranges and lemons, and in this connection operates his own packing house and ships upwards of 200 cars annually. In this work it is to be noted that he is confronted by the competition of the great fruit combines and has waged a most daring and successful contest. His operations here have proven of great value to fruit growers of the vicinity and have proven profitable to himself. His brand, the "Golden Harp," is favorably known and sought in all markets. His knowledge of citrus fruit and its culture is extensive, and he is frequently looked to for advice and counsel by other growers of the locality. Mr. Spence is a past master of Monrovia Lodge, F. and A. M. He is an enthusiast about his community, is prominent in civic affairs, and for the past eight years has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the Chamber of Commerce.

On October 3, 1904, Mr. Spence was united in marriage with Miss Alpha Crandall, who was born in Iowa, where her parents are prominent, and came to California in 1902. She is a member of the Eastern Star and is prominent in Methodist Episcopal Church circles. Four children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Spence: Edward F., Jr., born in 1905, a graduate of

Monrovia High School; James, born in 1908, a student at that school; Crandall, born in 1910; and Alpha Jane, born in 1912.

ATLAS L. WILSON. Many years have passed since the death of Atlas L. Wilson, but during a period of years he was one of the helpful and constructive men of Los Angeles County, and particularly of the community of Duarte. His career was one in which he experienced many dangers and braved many hardships, including several crossings of the plains during the days of hostile Indians, and through courage, industry and real ability he gained a competence and won the admiration and esteem of his fellow men.

Mr. Wilson was born in November, 1827, at Little Washington, Pennsylvania, where he received only a meagre common school education. When but thirteen years of age he became an errand boy and clerk in a general merchandise store at Little Washington, and after several years went to Allegheny City and then on to Philadelphia, in which city he embarked in merchandising on his own account. Lured by the call of the West, during the early '50s he went to Davenport, Iowa, then on the western frontier, where he established a store. This he conducted with success for some years, but in 1857 contracted gold fever and joined a party crossing the plains, driving an ox-team. The journey was fraught with numerous dangers and hardships, but Mr. Wilson arrived eventually at his destination, San Francisco. Conditions there were not as he had expected them, and he later went to Boise City, Idaho, where he prospected successfully and became a successful miner. In 1864 he with two other hardy and courageous men, with a mule team and \$10,000 apiece, braved the hostile Indians and started East, driving overland. It was a hard and dangerous trail, as the Indians were always plentiful and warlike, and it was necessary for one of the three to constantly stand guard. Eventually the party arrived at Omaha, Nebraska, where Mr. Wilson embarked in cattle buying and in specializing in live stock, in partnership with Samuel Adair. Subsequently Mr. Wilson married Catherine Adair, who was born at Wolf Lake, Indiana, Christmas day, 1846, a daughter of Samuel and Jane Melvin (McDonald) Adair, and the eldest child of the six sons and two daughters of this Scotch-Irish couple. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were the parents of two children: Samuel Adair Wilson, born at Blair, Nebraska, in 1870, unmarried and a contractor of Monrovia; and Fannie, born at Blair, Nebraska, in 1873, who died at Duarte, California, fifteen months later.

Late in 1874 Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and their children started for the West, journeying by rail from Nebraska to San Francisco, and then taking a boat to Wilmington, California, there being no railroads in Southern California at the time. At Wilmington they left the boat on a lighter, both freight and passengers being lightered in those days, having come south on the old steamship "Salvador." The journey was made from Wilmington to El Monte by rail, the Southern Pacific Railroad being then engaged in building the main line, and by team they drove about the country, finally selecting forty acres of wild land at Duarte, hauling the material therefor from Los Angeles. They arrived at Los Angeles New Year's day, 1875, and nine days later were esconced in their new home at Duarte. Mr. Wilson planted half of his land to oranges and the other half to vines and embarked in what he trusted would be a successful venture, although the outlook was not so promising, with water presenting a big problem and the markets being poor, while Mexican and Chinese labor had to be depended upon. Later Mr. Wilson sold an undivided half of his forty acres to Dr. Frank Buttolph, with whom he formed a partnership, and here they continued in business until Mr. Wilson's death, August 9, 1882. Following his death Mrs. Wilson divided the land and later sold her twenty acres, first destroying the vines, as she was strongly temperance and could not countenance the growing of wine grapes. After selling out she purchased a property at Monrovia, the corner of White Oak and Myrtle avenues, and this was her home for many years, or until its great increase

in value as a business location caused her to sell and move her large house across White Oak Avenue, where she now resides.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Wilson has managed her own business affairs well and has been active in church matters, having been one of those responsible for the building of Monrovia's first Baptist Church and an active supporter of all religious movements. She is a member of the Woman's Club of Monrovia, while Mr. Wilson's only social connection was with the Odd Fellows Lodge. At the time of their coming to California all was unsettled to Los Angeles, which city Mrs. Wilson viewed with homesick eyes. It was then a cloud of dust in the summer and a bog of mud in the winter, but boasted the best hotel in Southern California, the U. S. Hotel on North Main Street. Pasadena was known as Indiana Colony, and Alhambra and Monrovia had not yet come into existence. Since coming to the latter place Mrs. Wilson has contributed to its development and growth, and is surrounded by a wide circle of sincere friends.

Mrs. Wilson has four brothers living in California: Robert Bruce Adair, William Thomas Adair and George A. Adair, all in the contracting painting business in Monrovia, and Harry Adair, chemist for the Standard Oil Company at Point Richmond, who is the father of three daughters. George Adair is the father of two daughters and two sons. Mrs. Wilson had one sister, Mrs. Mary Gibson, of Pueblo, Colorado, who died about 1902. She left one son, Albion Gibson, now residing in San Diego. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted with the Canadian forces, and served until the armistice, being discharged as a sergeant.

S. R. G. TWYXCROSS, one of the honored pioneer citizens of Sierra Madre, has deep appreciation of the glorious climate and manifold attractions of the state of his adoption, the while he does not fail in a spirit of loyalty also to the staunch old New England state of his nativity. He was born at Dresden, Maine, on the banks of the Kennebec River, June 26, 1855, and is a son of Thomas J. and Margaret O. (Goodwin) Twycross, both likewise natives of the old Pine Tree State, where the respective families were early established. Thomas J. Twycross passed his entire life in Maine, and there his active life was given mainly to farm industry, he having been one of the substantial and honored citizens of his community. His wife was born October 16, 1824, a daughter of Major Benjamin Goodwin, who was a patriot soldier and officer in the War of the Revolution. Mrs. Twycross passed the closing years of her long and gentle life at the old home in Maine, where she died in 1921, at the venerable age of ninety-seven years. She was a guest in the home of her son, S. R. G., at Sierra Madre, California, at the time of the celebration of her ninety-second birthday anniversary. Both she and her husband were most zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of the eight children the subject of this sketch is the only son, and of the seven daughters only two are living at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1922-3.

Reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and afforded the advantages of the common school of his native county, S. R. G. Twycross early gained familiarity with all details of farm enterprise, so that he was well fortified when the death of his father entailed his assuming the management of the old home farm. He finally contracted lung fever, and at the advice of physicians he sought more equable climatic conditions than those of his native state. On the 9th of November, 1881, he came to Alhambra, California, and in that locality he soon found employment on the ranch of E. L. Maybury. Thereafter he passed one season in Riverside, and in 1883 he came to Sierra Madre and entered the employ of N. H. Hosmer, then one of the leading orange-growers of this district. Later he engaged in driving a stage or omnibus in the transportation of passengers and mail between Sierra Madre and Santa Anita. He continued his schedule service in this field of enterprise thirty-five years, and met every passenger train arriving at the local station of the Santa Fe Railroad. At

the time when the electric railway was completed and caused his business in this line to become unprofitable he had three large 'busses in commission.

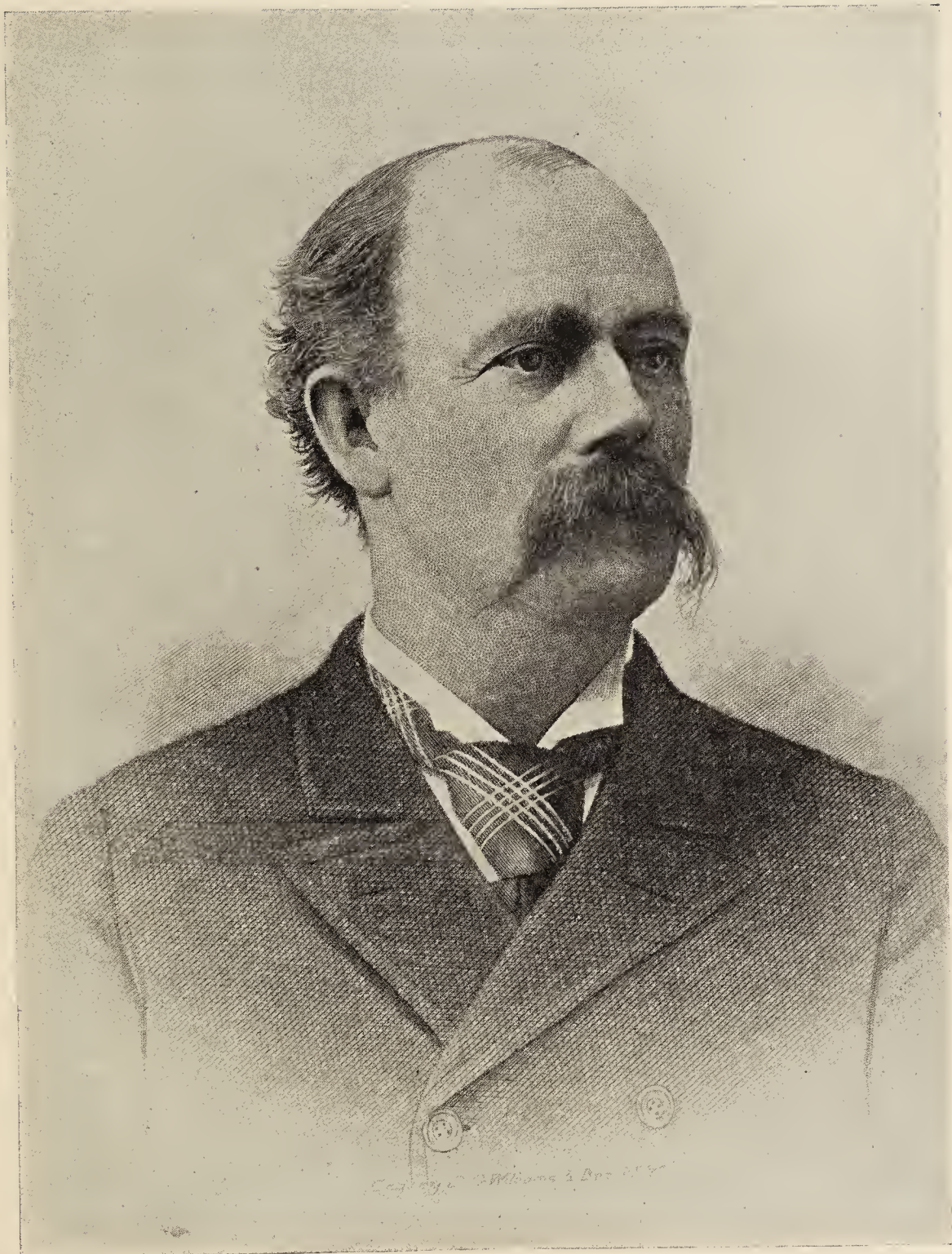
Upon retiring from the business noted above Mr. Twycross turned his attention to real estate operations, and in this connection he has played a substantial part in the development and progress of this favored section of Los Angeles County. In the earlier period of his activities he was the only real estate dealer in Sierra Madre, and he controlled a large and prosperous business, besides which he was here agent for the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company for the long period of thirty years. He made judicious investments in land in this district, made improvements on these properties, extended the irrigation system, and early planted a citrus orchard. On Baldwin Avenue, Sierra Madre, his attractive home place comprises about four acres. Since coming to California Mr. Twycross has made fourteen trips back to the old home in Maine, and has reveled in renewing the friendships and associations of his boyhood and youth. He is a stalwart republican, has been an earnest worker in behalf of temperance and the general elimination of the liquor traffic, and has taken active part in supporting measures and enterprises tending to advance the welfare of his home city and community. When he first came to Sierra Madre the future city had but four houses, only two of which he discovered, as the other two were hidden in the obscurity of the brush and timber. All land in this district was then virtually unimproved, covered with oak trees and sage brush, and he was offered a choice of the best land in the locality for the sum of forty dollars an acre. He is a member of the Sierra Madre Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, is a member of the Fireman's Club at Sierra Madre, and he and his wife are active members of the local Congregational Church.

As a young man Mr. Twycross wedded Miss Emily Frances Greenleaf, who was born and reared at Mercer, Maine, and whose death occurred in 1915. The one child of this union is Convers L. Twycross, who was born at Mercer, Maine, March 13, 1885. After profiting by the advantages of the public schools of Sierra Madre Monvers L. Twycross graduated from Throop College at Pasadena. He is now special clerk in the registered-letter division of the post office in the City of Los Angeles. In college he took courses in civil engineering and assaying, and he has received high pay for assaying work done in Nevada, besides which he has served as city engineer of Los Angeles, in which connection he did effective service in drafting plans for the great outfall sewer system of the metropolis of Southern California. He married Miss Ruth Sparks, a native of the State of Iowa, and they have two sons, Randolph James and Richard Convers.

On the 26th of June, 1916, the subject of this sketch contracted a second marriage, when Charlotte L. Hammond, a native of Portland, Maine, became his wife. Mrs. Twycross is the popular chatelaine of the attractive home in which she and her husband delight to extend hospitality to their many friends.

SETH W. CHAMPION. The life of a good man teaches a lesson not easily forgotten, and the record he made while living continues to wield a powerful influence long after all that is mortal of him has been returned to the dust from whence it sprung. The good that men accomplish certainly does live after them, giving to their deeds a mortality that is infinite. The late Seth W. Champion, of Alhambra, was one of those men who spent himself in the service of others, and who, while doing so, achieved a notable reputation and amassed a comfortable competency.

Seth W. Champion was born at Princeton, Kentucky, December 25, 1844, a son of Henry W. and Sallie (Wiggenton) Champion, and grandson of Thomas Champion, a native of North Carolina, who moved to near Salem, Livingston County, Kentucky. There he continued to reside until 1814. He served as sheriff of Livingston County, and was a trader with the Southern states. While on a trip South with a drove of horses he con-



SW Champion

tracted yellow fever, and died soon after his return home, leaving a widow and five children. His widow had been Frances Williams prior to her marriage, and she was born in 1789, in Culpeper County, Virginia. In 1809 she accompanied her brother to Livingston County, Kentucky. The Williams family was one of the old and honored ones of Culpeper County, to which belonged many distinguished sons of Virginia, among whom was Robert Williams of the United States Army, an ardent Unionist and valued officer during the war between the two sections of the country. Although a Virginian by birth, he could not join the Confederacy, and after the war was over served as an adjutant general, and did much to help in readjusting matters and restoring normal conditions. He married the widow of Stephen A. Douglas, United States Senator, and one-time candidate for the presidency of the United States. The grandfather of Robert Williams served in and was commissioned an officer of the War of 1812, in which he served with notable bravery and gallantry to the end. The paternal great-grandmother of Seth W. Champion came of another distinguished family of Virginia, representatives of which were numerous in Culpeper County.

Henry W. Champion, father of Seth W. Champion, was born in Livingston County, Kentucky, in 1812, and was but a boy when he lost his father. His wife was a granddaughter of John M. Bell, who belonged to a famous Southern family, many representatives of which held high public office. John M. Botts, one of the men who signed the bail demanded for Jefferson Davis at the close of the war, was a member of the Bell family. Prior to the war John M. Bell served for many years in Congress, was an old-line whig, and an enthusiastic follower of Henry Clay. A lawyer and gentleman farmer, with a law office at Richmond, Virginia, and a country home at Culpeper Court House, when the war broke out, as he opposed secession, he retired to his country home, which was later practically confiscated by the Confederate government. His loyalty to the Union caused his arrest and imprisonment at the hands of the Confederates. After the conclusion of the war he exerted his influence to restore Virginia to statehood.

In 1857 Henry W. Champion, with his family, moved from Kentucky to Coles County, Illinois, and became a farmer of the latter locality, where he continued to reside until 1862, when he made another change and moved to Macon County, that same state. Four years later he went to Menard County, Illinois, and there he died in 1881. In early life he was engaged in the newspaper business in Tennessee and Kentucky both as a printer and publisher.

Seth W. Champion received his education in the schools of Coles County and Mount Zion, Illinois, and continued to work on his father's farm until after he had reached his majority. When he was twenty-two years old he left home and, going to Virden, Illinois, became the clerk in charge of the office of the Chicago & Alton Railroad at that point. After a year there he was made station agent of the road at Greenville, Illinois, and two years later was promoted to station agent at Lacon, Illinois, which position he held for eight years. Leaving the Chicago & Alton, he went to Green Bay, Wisconsin, to be station agent there for the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, now the Green Bay, Winona & Saint Paul Railroad. Sometime thereafter he entered the general offices of this road as chief clerk. From then on his promotion was rapid, and he became successively general freight and passenger agent, superintendent, and in 1890 was made general manager of the road, with headquarters at Green Bay. One of the builders and principal promoters of the Green Bay & Western Railroad, he served it as general manager from its organization. As a railroad man Mr. Champion was one of the well-known figures of his day throughout the entire Northwest, and recognized as one of superior ability and capabilities. Having entered railroad work as a station agent in a country town, his rise was remarkable, and yet not after all surprising. From the beginning of his career he made it a practice to familiarize himself with the details not only of his own position, but the one above him, and so when the moment was ripe he was ready for the promotion. He earned each advancement by hard

work, honest endeavor, intelligent effort and efficient service. A close student of the railroad service, he gave it his entire time during the thirty years he devoted to it, and so had no opportunity to render a public service, aside from that connected with his membership of the City Council of Lacon, Illinois. During all of that period, however, he always took that intelligent interest in civic matters every good citizen should display. His family being of Southern origin, and of the old-line whig politics, he drifted into the republican party. His early influences in religious matters were those exerted by the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

On July 1, 1897, Mr. Champion resigned his railroad offices, and, coming to Alhambra, California, bought ten acres of land on the southwest corner of Alhambra Road and Vega Street, on which he erected a modern residence and improved an orange grove. Subsequently he bought three acres adjoining, now owned by Walter Hass, and this he also put to fruit. Mr. Champion invested quite extensively in property in Alhambra, buying various tracts, which after improving them, he sold, one purchase being eleven acres on West Main Street and the Arroyo, now known as Champion Place. From the time he came to Alhambra until his death he was a very active and influential citizen, and did much to develop the early interests of Alhambra. He was one of the leaders in the organization of the Home Telephone Company, was instrumental in effecting the organization of the corporation of Alhambra, and was a member of the first Board of Councilmen elected after the city was incorporated.

In 1868 Seth W. Champion married Miss Lucinda A. White, a daughter of George Roley White. She was born at Decatur, Illinois, where she continued to reside until her marriage. Five children were born to this marriage. Bertie and Roy died in infancy. Lalla May, who was born May 14, 1870, died in 1914. Ora, who was born October 13, 1873, married George Wallace, a member of one of the pioneer families of Los Angeles County. Clyde W. was born March 9, 1885, a sketch of whom appears in the following sketch. Mr. Champion died May 14, 1910, and his widow followed him in 1913. Mr. Champion was a man of marked liberality and public spirit. His principles were those of the sturdiest kind of honesty, and not only was he successful in guiding the affairs of large railroads, but equally competent in managing his own business and attending to civic matters, to which he gave more and more attention as the years advanced. His word had a value above parchment or legal formalities, and his place is hard to fill and his loss is still felt.

CLYDE W. CHAMPION. True appreciation comes to those who have earnestly striven to win approval honorably from the men who understand and can properly express their confidence. The life of Clyde W. Champion of Alhambra mirrors on its surface much that is conducive to a high standard of business operations and little that can be criticised. In every line in which he has been engaged he has demonstrated and is still proving his efficiency and high capability. Mr. Champion was born at Green Bay, Wisconsin, March 9, 1885, a son of Seth W. and Lucinda A. (White) Champion, an extended sketch of whom appears in the preceding sketch. The father was at one time one of the leading railroad officials of the Northwest, and subsequently became identified with the early history of Alhambra, to which city he came, accompanied by his family, in 1897.

Clyde W. Champion received a liberal education, completing it at Throop Academy, Pasadena, California. Following the termination of his school-days he entered the Home Telephone Company, of which his father was one of the chief promoters and stockholders, and had charge of the collection department for three years, or until this company was absorbed by a competing corporation. He then opened and for four years operated at Alhambra a high-class photograph studio, but then sold it, and since then has been connected with the photo supply business, first with Lewis & Company, and later with C. W. Courtney, both among the largest houses of their kind at Los Angeles.

Following the example of his deeply-revered father, Mr. Champion has taken a very active part in civic matters, doing much to introduce better methods and higher standards in politics. As a foremost man in working for civic betterment Mr. Champion has few superiors in his home city. He is also a very progressive man and urges by precept and example the adoption of new and better appliances. His was the third automobile owned at Alhambra. After his father's death he took up the uncompleted work of the subdivision of Arroyo, where he still maintains his home, making it one of the most desirable residential districts in this locality.

Mr. Champion married Bernice Cook, born in Iowa, a daughter of W. N. and Linda (Spoar) Cook, natives of Clinton and Council Bluffs, Iowa, respectively, who came to California in 1903. In addition to managing his own affairs and caring for large landed and other interests Mr. Champion has given much time, thought and very generous financial assistance to different institutions. He is a gentleman of culture, enthusiastic with reference to Los Angeles County and its possibilities, and is recognized as one of the best exponents of his home city and county.

THE MONROVIA PUBLIC LIBRARY. The fine little City of Monrovia takes justifiable pride in the attractions and service of its well ordered public library, which is the center of the cultural activities of the community.

Early in the year 1891 the leading women of Monrovia affected the organization of the Saturday Afternoon Club, which later was reorganized as the Woman's Club of Monrovia. At one of the early meetings of the original club Mrs. John Bartle brought to the attention of those assembled the great need for an adequate public library in the community. Her suggestions met with prompt and enthusiastic response, with the result that the members of the club forthwith took definite action for the establishing of a library, the nucleus of whose collection was books contributed by club members and other citizens. Thus it came about that in 1891 Monrovia's first, and very modest, public library was opened in a rear room of the old City Hall Building on Myrtle Avenue. The service of the library was made free from the beginning, and the members of the club served in turn as librarians until 1897. Mrs. Addie Schrode (now the wife of M. T. Hutchinson) was chosen the first permanent librarian. The present fine library building represents the concrete results of application made to that great and liberal philanthropist, the late Andrew Carnegie. For the sum of \$2,000 the City of Monrovia purchased four lots, now included in City Park, and for the erection of a suitable library building Mr. Carnegie contributed \$10,000, with the stipulation, in consonance with his customary wise policy in such cases, that the city itself provide not less than \$1,000 annually for the support of the library. With the completion of the modern and attractive library building the service of the institution was brought to a high standard, and growth and expansion have followed in due course in the intervening years. The library now has in its collection of books 10,000 volumes. July 1, 1922, showed for the institution a list of 4,323 card-holders, and the service of the library is now given under the effective supervision of a most versatile and efficient librarian, Miss Anne L. Crews. It has consistently been said that the setting of the Monrovia Public Library is one of the most picturesque to be claimed by any similar institution in Southern California.

LAUREL EUGENE STEINBERGER, a prominent, popular and successful pioneer horticulturist of the Sierra Madre District of Los Angeles County, was born in Jones County, Iowa, in the year 1858. His parents were formerly residents of Ohio, and they later became pioneers in California. He is a son of James Milton and Martha Ann (Decious) Steinberger, who were born and reared in Ohio and who became early settlers in Jones County, Iowa, where their son, Laurel E., of this review, and also one daughter were born. James M. Steinberger, a miller by trade, was engaged

in farm enterprise in Iowa until 1863, when, well equipped with a staunch wagon and heavy eastern horses, he and his family joined an overland emigrant train setting forth for California. The journey was marked by many adventures and also by the almost constant menace of attack on the part of hostile Indians. The trip was made along the old Midland trail, by way of Salt Lake City, and the destination of the Steinberger family was Lassen County, California. In that locality James M. Steinberger was engaged in farming for three years, and he then traded his farm for a grist mill with old-time buhr equipment and operated by water power—with a fifty-foot head-on water wheel. He successfully operated this pioneer mill for many years, and eventually traded the property for a ranch near Reno, Nevada, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. He died in 1901 and Mrs. Steinberger passed away in 1913.

Laurel Eugene Steinberger was a lad of five years at the time of the eventful journey across the plains to California, and in Lassen County, this state, he was reared to manhood, his early education having been acquired principally in the public schools at Milford, that county. Under the direction of his father he learned the miller's trade, and he continued to be associated with the operation of his father's mill until 1883, when, in the City of San Francisco, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Maggie G. Ross, who was born in Downeyville, Sierra County, California, June 29, 1860, and who was adopted by and reared in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Ross, of whom more specific record is given in the following sketch, a memorial tribute to the loved foster-mother, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Ross.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Steinberger removed forthwith to Washington Territory, and remained during the winter of 1883-4 in the City of Walla Walla. In January, 1885, they came to the Sierra Madre District of Los Angeles County, where Mr. Steinberger took active charge of the ten acre tract that had been a gift to Mrs. Steinberger by Mrs. Robert E. Ross. Mr. Steinberger developed a fine citrus orchard, and he and his wife still own and reside upon a portion of this tract, now wholly within the corporate limits of the City of Sierra Madre. On the property Mr. Steinberger made excellent improvements, including the erection of buildings, and he has contributed much to the civic and industrial advancement of this beautiful section of Los Angeles County as a loyal and progressive citizen and a careful and enterprising business man. In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Steinberger, and they have special reason for pride in the patriotic service given by their sons in connection with the great World war. Elizabeth, eldest of the children, was born at Reno, Nevada, in 1884, is a graduate of the California State Normal School in the City of Los Angeles, and is now a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Sierra Madre. J. Milton Steinberger, eldest of the sons, was born at Sierra Madre, in December, 1886, all of the younger children likewise being natives of this place. He owns and conducts a large automobile garage at Sierra Madre, he being a graduate of the Throop Polytechnic School of Pasadena. He married Miss Virginia Timberlake, of Virginia. Harvey H. Steinberger, who was born in 1887, is a successful cement contractor at Sierra Madre. Edith, born in 1889, graduated from the California State Normal School of Los Angeles, where she taught school for five years. Both she and her husband, Dr. Albert Weston, are successfully engaged in the practice of osteopathy at Los Angeles. Laurel E. Steinberger, Jr., who was born in 1891, married Mrs. May White, of Los Angeles. Robert E. Steinberger, born in April, 1894, married Miss Ruth Doss, who is now deceased. Guy D., born in 1898, is an electrician by vocation. He married Miss Bae Farmen, of Sierra Madre, and here they still maintain their home. Harvey, Laurel and Robert Steinberger honored the family name and the State of California by their gallant service in the World war. Harvey became a member of the One Hundred and Seventeenth Engineer Corps, Forty-second (Rainbow) Division, and with his command lived up to the full

tension of the great conflict, he having taken part in the great engagements of the Marne and other important sectors in France. At Chateau Thierry his life was saved by a record book which he carried in his breast pocket and that deflected the missile that otherwise must have terminated his life. He was made a sergeant of the first class, and after the battle of Chateau Thierry he was adjudged competent for training service, was sent back to the United States and assigned to duty as drill master at Camp Humphrey, Virginia. Laurel E. Steinberger, Jr., enlisted in the United States Navy soon after the nation became involved in the war, and in the aircraft department of the navy he gained rank as machinist's mate and was in active service in the aviation camp near Bordeaux, France, he having remained overseas until the war closed. Robert E. Steinberger became a member of the Three Hundred and Nineteenth Engineer Corps, Eighth Division, and was given preliminary training at Camp Fremont. He entered service March 7, 1918, and on the 10th of the following September sailed for the stage of active conflict overseas. He was located with his command at Camp Pontaczen, Brest, France, the greatest of the allied embarkation camps, and was there in service as master engineer. This great camp was constructed by the engineering corps of which he was a member, and the corps built also the receiving hospital at Beaunc, France, as well as Base Hospital No. 47, the largest in France. Robert E. Steinberger received his honorable discharge September 20, 1920. It is but consistent to record in this connection that the Three Hundred and Nineteenth Engineer Corps, of which Mr. Steinberger was a member, won highest honors in a competitive drill held at Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, California, on Easter day of the year 1918, prior to its overseas service. The cup trophy thus won by the command was presented by the great contralto vocalist, Madame Schumann-Heinck.

MRS. ELIZABETH B. ROSS. Not alone for her gentle and gracious personality and her innumerable acts of loving-kindness in her association with human kind in her home community, but also by reason of the fine civic loyalty and liberality she expressed in her bequest to the local public library shall the name and memory of Mrs. Ross be revered in the beautiful little city of Sierra Madre, where she long maintained her home and where her death occurred in the year 1910. From somewhat meager data available it has been found possible to enter in this publication a brief tribute to the noble woman.

Honor Elizabeth Bannon was born at New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, on the 25th of June, 1840, and that she early gained experience in connection with pioneer life in the West is shown by the fact that in the year 1861 her marriage to Robert Emory Ross was solemnized at Virginia City, Nevada, by Rev. William B. May. As an agriculturist and stock-grower Mr. Ross acquired and controlled a large acreage of land in Lassen County, California, where he and his wife maintained their residence for twenty years. He then purchased from N. C. Carter forty acres of land at Sierra Madre, and the death of Mr. Ross occurred a year later at Long Valley, Lassen County, while on a business trip. Mrs. Ross lived many years at Sierra Madre, and she was uniformly loved for her public generosity, her unfailing kindness to the many persons who were in ill health and who came here to recuperate. She was instant in kindly thoughts and kindly deeds, and in her gentle course through life she represented a virtual incarnation of the spirit of the Beatitudes.

Mrs. Ross, being animated by a desire to connect the name of her deceased husband with some suitable memorial of truly useful and benignant order, made in 1886 an offer of the land on which the public library of Sierra Madre now stands, together with a contribution of \$2,000 to the library building fund. She attached no conditions to this generous gift, except that of providing for the placing of the marble memorial tablet at the entrance of the library building. This offer of Mrs. Ross met with a hearty response from the people then residents of Sierra Madre, and about

\$1,000 was promptly subscribed to the building fund, besides which various gifts of books contributed to the initial success of the work. The little nucleus of books with which the library started has proved a central point from which has been evolved the present fine collection of 10,000 volumes.

At the outset the new institution was incorporated under the laws of the state and under the title of the Sierra Madre Library Association. As time passed and the needs of the library became greater each successive year it seemed expedient and consistent for the city government to take over the control of the library, the general expenses of which have since been met by taxation. The library has been a great boon not only to the citizens of Sierra Madre but also to the many hundreds of visitors who have here passed the winter seasons during the last quarter of a century.

It is worthy of special record in this connection that the bequest thus made by Mrs. Ross is the only public benefaction of the kind ever yet received by Sierra Madre.

BLANCHE AVICE STILL HARRIMAN VERBECK. Richly gifted in music, and equally endowed as a writer, Mrs. Blanche H. Verbeck has been an inspiring influence in literary and musical circles at Los Angeles for some years, and in 1922 was elected president of the Southern California Woman's Press Club, a position of dignity and honor which she is well qualified to fill. She is well known on the operatic stage in her own and other countries, while her literary work, including journalism and dramatic writing, has entitled her to membership in the best and most exclusive literary bodies here and elsewhere.

Mrs. Verbeck was born near Oshkosh, Wisconsin. Her father was a physician and surgeon eminent in his profession in New York and Baltimore. Incorporated in her name is that of her grandmother, who was of Spanish lineage and bore the title of Countess de Castellaine. Partially inheriting her musical talent, her training in music began when she was four years old, and as she grew older and her vocal gifts developed it was recognized that she possessed a rare contralto voice that cultivation would develop into one of great beauty and value in opera. In the meanwhile she was carefully educated along every line, receiving a degree from the University of Washington, one from Radcliffe College and one from Columbia, together with two post-graduate degrees. Her musical education was pursued both in her own country and in Europe, and under such noted artists as Annie Louise Cary, Oscar Saenger, Arthur Foote, Jean de Rezke and Robert Boyce Carson.

Mrs. Verbeck was a diligent and enthusiastic student, and by the time she was seventeen years old, justified every early promise, and it was in that year that she made here first operatic appearance, singing in Italian, in *Romeo and Juliet*, in the Metropolitan Opera House in New York City. Following this triumph she sang in concert and opera for some years, and at the time that the United States entered into the World war, was filling an engagement in the Royal Opera House at Berlin, Germany. As soon as possible she returned to America, and her contribution to the patriotic activities of the time was making use of her voice wherever there was need for such effort to cheer and give pleasure. It was in the officers' training camp that she formed an acquaintance with Mr. Howard Verbeck, whom she subsequently married.

Like other literary geniuses, Mrs. Verbeck can scarcely remember when she did not have an impulse to write and her talent shows great versatility. She has written many poems, innumerable short stories, musical compositions, several motion picture scenarios and three one-act plays, presented on the Keith Proctor Circuit, one running four years. She is a member of the League of American Pen Women, the Verse Writers and the Scribblers, both of New York, and the Newspaper Woman's Organization of New York.

JOHN H. BARTLE. While a prominent figure in banking circles and an associate of the foremost financiers of Southern California for years,



Blanche Harriman Verbeck

John H. Bartle's home and home interests have been in Monrovia. He was an early settler here, bringing with him the capital and experience he had acquired as a merchant in Michigan. He has been actively identified with the First National Bank of Monrovia from its beginning, has been its president nearly thirty years, and has participated in the organization and executive management of a number of other banking institutions in this section of the state.

Mr. Bartle was born at Eagle Harbor in Michigan, July 22, 1855, son of John and Thirza (Reynolds) Bartle. His father was a mining superintendent in Michigan. There were two sons, John H. and Frederick Reynolds. John H. Bartle grew up in a mining community, attended public school until he was thirteen, and from that early age gained his education and fitted himself for life in the school of experience. With a willingness to accept any honorable work, he was headed straight for success from the very beginning of his career. At Port Arthur, Michigan, he achieved his first definite achievement in business, where he connected himself with a dry goods house as errand boy, and also performed all the miscellaneous duties, as sweeping the floor, and gradually taking up the duties of clerk. His wages were advanced from time to time, and at the age of nineteen, with his savings and credit, he was able to go into the dry goods business on his own account in the same town. His store grew and prospered, and he remained there until he was about thirty years of age.

Mr. Bartle as a tourist paid his first visit to California in 1886. Returning to Michigan, he closed out his business, and in April, 1887, arrived and began his permanent residence in Monrovia. In April, 1888, he accepted the offer extended him by J. F. Sartori of bookkeeper in the recently organized First National Bank of Monrovia. Mr. Sartori was then cashier, and subsequently became prominent in Los Angeles banking circles, but is still a vice president of the Monrovia Bank. Mr. Bartle had some special qualifications for his position in the bank, since for two years in Michigan in addition to looking after his mercantile establishment he had been a credit man for a local bank. In less than six years Mr. Bartle had put himself at the head of the First National Bank of Monrovia, rising through the successive positions of assistant cashier, cashier and vice president. He was elected president in 1894 as a successor of I. W. Hellman. Mr. Sartori, who had been cashier when Mr. Bartle first entered the bank, had in the meantime removed to Los Angeles and had founded what is now the Security Trust & Savings Bank. Mr. Bartle became one of the first directors in this Los Angeles institution. Mr. Bartle was also one of the prime factors in establishing the Monrovia Savings Bank, and has been president and director of that bank since its organization.

He assisted in the organization of the First National Bank of Covina, and organized the First National Bank of El Monte and became its president, the First National Bank of Arcadia, and the Santa Monica Savings Bank. Mr. Bartle has been associated with such prominent financiers as I. W. Hellman, Marco Hellman, J. A. Graves, J. F. Sartori, H. S. McKee. He was one of the principal organizers and has been president of the Monrovia Telephone and Telegraph Company. He is a director in the Southern County Gas Company, a great public utility which now has over sixteen million dollars in assets.

Concerning his work for the community Mr. Bartle has been city treasurer of Monrovia two terms, was chairman of the City Board of Trustees, corresponding to mayor, and for his second term was elected by acclamation. He has been a life-long republican, is affiliated with the lodges of Elks and Masons at Monrovia, and his parents were Presbyterians.

At Port Arthur, Michigan, August 25, 1885, Mr. Bartle married Miss Amelia Bowerman, of that city. Mrs. Bartle has been prompted by a high degree of public spirit to work in behalf of all social, educational and religious movements in her home community. She is a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church, helped organize the first library, under the

auspices of the Saturday Afternoon Club, is active in the Woman's Club of Monrovia, and was one of the organizers and is president of the Visiting Nurses Association. Mr. and Mrs. Bartle have two children. Kathleen, born in Monrovia, a graduate of the local high school and of the National Park Seminary of Washington, D. C., is the wife of Roger H. Brown. The son, Gerald Fremont Bartle, born at Monrovia in 1900, is a graduate of the high school, received the A. B. degree from Stanford University, and has chosen to follow his father's profession, and is now assistant cashier of the Santa Monica Savings Bank.

In his individual successful experience Mr. Bartle has exemplified the value of industry and perfect commercial integrity, and in his relations with the community as a banker he has endeavored to make his bank serve the general welfare and prosperity without sacrificing any of the essentials of security and conservative financial policy.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MONROVIA was chartered June 20, 1887, its original capital being fixed at \$50,000. Its first president was John F. Brossert, and its first cashier, J. F. Sartori, and among the original stockholders were L. L. Bradbury, who then lived near Monrovia, and Isias W. Hellman, who lived in Los Angeles.

Early in 1888 Mr. John H. Bartle purchased an interest of J. F. Sartori and became active in the management as cashier. Though Mr. Sartori has continued as vice president of the First National Bank through all these years, he removed at that time to Los Angeles to establish the Security Savings Bank, now the Security Trust & Savings Bank. From cashier Mr. Bartle was subsequently elected president in 1894, and for many years, with a strong Board of Directors, directed the bank in its growing prosperity.

The present cashier, W. A. Chess, was first employed as bookkeeper in January, 1890. He has served continuously as cashier with Mr. Bartle in the management of the institution, and it is proper to say that the bank has been approximately thirty-three years under the same management.

In 1907 the capital was increased from \$50,000 to \$100,000, and the creation of a surplus begun. The surplus has now reached \$100,000. The bank was first housed in a substantial brick building, but with increasing business it was found inadequate and the new building was erected at the corner of Myrtle and Orange avenues in 1909, the building and equipment costing \$65,000.

Early in 1906 H. S. McKee was elected director and vice president. He still holds those offices, taking an active interest in the management and affairs of the bank, though his home is in Los Angeles.

The aim of the officers in charge has been toward giving encouragement to civic progress, at the same time keeping in mind the fact that a bank is a semi-public institution and should be managed in such a manner as to serve first as a protector of the people's deposits, and, secondly, as a safe investment of the funds of its shareholders.

On these principles the prosperity of the First National Bank has been most noteworthy. The bank has total resources of one million seven hundred thousand dollars. Its affiliated institution is the Monrovia Savings Bank, of which John H. Bartle is also president and W. A. Chess, vice president. The Savings Bank has total resources of one million one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and the combined deposits of the two banks are over two and a half million dollars and the combined resources two million eight hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

SHERMAN A. BULLIS, whose home is at 1331 South Sixth Street in Alhambra, is a pioneer of this section of Los Angeles County, and his interesting experiences illustrate the remarkable development that has occurred here during the past thirty years. Mr. Bullis is a self-made man, and while working for others he realized and accepted the opportunity to invest in localities that promised a substantial future, and his property



J. H. Law

interests are now widely diversified, including city and industrial property as well as country real estate.

Mr. Bullis was born near Albany, New York, January 22, 1865, second among the four children of John A. and Elizabeth Bullis. His parents were also natives of New York, and his father was a farmer and carpenter. Sherman A. Bullis acquired a grammar school education in New York State. He was fifteen years of age when his parents and family in 1880 came to California and located at Compton. Here he assisted his father in farming a tract of leased land.

Later, in 1893, he took a position on the De Barth Shorb Ranch, and assisted in superintending this extensive estate, comprising vineyard and general farm lands.

Mr. Bullis found in Mr. Shorb a splendid and high minded gentleman, and their associations were always agreeable. The Shorb ranch comprised 1,493 acres. Two years later its owner became financially involved and he lost the estate. I. W. Hellman took it over, and it was subsequently included in the I. W. Hellman and Huntington holdings, and is now operated and owned by the Huntington Land and Improvement Company. After this transfer of ownership Mr. Bullis continued as superintendent of the estate, and has been in charge of this property or so much of it as has not been sold for over a quarter of a century. Some of the land is now devoted to orange culture, but the greater part to wheat and general farming. It is very valuable on account of its close location to Alhambra and Los Angeles. Already about six hundred acres have been sub-divided and sold.

In 1893 Mr. Bullis married Miss Elizabeth Arrila Niman, who was born at Mansfield, Ohio, in 1872. They have one daughter, Rowena Elizabeth Bullis, born in 1895. This daughter has been given every opportunity for a thorough education, and is a graduate of the Alhambra High School and of Stanford University. She was married to Harry C. Johnstone, connected with the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Bullis is an active member of the Masonic Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Knight Templar Commandery at Alhambra, and the Mystic Shrine of Los Angeles. He served on the Alhambra School Board for three terms, in all about eleven years, and while serving the greater part of the principal school buildings were built or planned. These include the group of buildings comprising the high school; the purchase of the block on which the high school now stands, comprising six or seven acres; the purchase of the block on Fremont Avenue and Hellman Street, which was purchased for \$175 per acre and is now worth more than \$4,000 per acre. Also the purchase of the five acres on Garvey Avenue known as the Ynez School. During the early years of his employment on the Shorb estate Mr. Bullis exercised his thrift in saving a portion of his wages, and his observation of conditions led to several judicious investments. These investments have increased and have resulted in the accumulation of a substantial fortune. One of his early purchases was fifty-six acres at the corner of Garfield Avenue and the Ocean to Ocean Highway. He paid \$119 an acre for this, but soon sold it at a profit to the Huntington interests. Many of his investments have been made in line with his unwavering faith in the future development of Southern California. He has acquired some warehouse sites on the Los Angeles Harbor, and some centrally located income property in the City of Los Angeles. When he came to the Shorb ranch there were very few houses or trees to obstruct the view, and a considerable portion of ground now included in the home cites of Alhambra and Ramona at that time was part of one vast grain field. Mr. Bullis is one of the survivors of that period of low prices and rather hard times who have witnessed the completed fixture of prosperity that now involves nearly all of Southern California.

ELMER J. VOTAW, whose death occurred at his home in the City of Los Angeles, September 26, 1921, was a man of vision and of splendid initiative

and executive ability. He became an influential force in the development of business and industrial enterprises of important order, and was in the most significant sense the architect of his own fortunes.

On the pioneer farm of his parents near Oskaloosa, in Mahaska County, Iowa, Elmer J. Votaw was born December 16, 1869. His parents were of the fine old Quaker stock, honest, industrious, and God-fearing, and they were well fortified for the pioneer activities that were theirs in Iowa, where the father obtained a large tract of land and developed a fine farm. Mr. Votaw was the third son of Joseph and Sarah Ann Votaw. Joseph Votaw was born in Ohio, a son of Isaac Votaw, who thence removed to Wabash County, Indiana, where he became an early settler and where his children played with the Indian children of the neighborhood. Joseph Votaw later became a resident of Western Michigan, and it was from that state that he removed to Iowa.

Owing to the conditions and circumstances of time and place the subject of this memoir early began to contribute his share to the manifold activities of the home farm, and he attended school only through the successive winter terms. He remained at the parental home until he attained to his legal majority, when he married and initiated his independent career as a farmer. He rented land, and on the same he and his young wife established their home, their financial resources being summed up in ninety dollars in cash, and their working equipment comprising two horses, one cow, one hog, a few chickens, a wagon and a few second-hand farming implements. Within ten years Mr. Votaw, by the most arduous labor and by careful management, had gained place among the successful farmers of his native state. Impressed by opportunities offered in Oklahoma, he removed to that state with his wife and their three small children. He made Newkirk his destination, and in the pioneer period in Oklahoma he achieved substantial success in the buying and selling of farm land and accumulated more than \$20,000. He finally removed to Cherokee, Oklahoma, where he assisted in organizing the First National Bank, of which he became president, besides which he became treasurer of the Cherokee Mill & Elevator Company, which erected and operated a mill of 400-barrel daily capacity. After residing six years in Oklahoma Mr. Votaw sold his farms and other interests in that state and came to Santa Clara County, California, where he organized the State Bank of Morgan Hill, of which he continued president and active manager during the ensuing four years. In the meanwhile he made a trip to Mexico and made a careful survey of conditions and opportunities in that country. Upon his return to California he sold his interests at Morgan Hill, and then purchased 12,300 acres of fine farming land in Mexico, these holdings being now in the celebrated Tampico and Tuxham oil district. At this juncture Mr. Votaw established the family home at Wichita, Kansas. He then effected, in August, 1909, the organization of the Mexico Immigration, Land & Fibre Company, of which he was made president and general manager. This organization was formed primarily for the purpose of encouraging colonization and the development of the agricultural resources of the part of Mexico in which his land interests lay. Internal troubles in Mexican governmental affairs soon put a damper on the colonization enterprise, but Mr. Votaw was successful in holding his Mexican lands, and in 1920 organized the Port Lobas Oil Company, capitalized for two millions, of which he was made president and general manager, and he continued his connection therewith until the time of his death. Mr. Votaw was a prominent figure in the development of activities and spent a great portion of his time in Mexico, where he did the pioneering and laid the foundation upon which this company stands. For eight years he maintained his office headquarters in the Marsh-Strong Building at Los Angeles, and it was in this city that he passed the last three years of his life. He had previously resided at Whittier, Los Angeles County, and, as a birthright member of the Society of Friends, he there became one of the leading members of the Friends Church. He was an earnest and liberal supporter of churches and schools,

and in all of the relations of life guided his course upon the highest plane of integrity and honor. He was devoted to his family, and was a citizen who ever commanded the fullest measure of popular confidence and good will.

At Oskaloosa, Iowa, on the 31st of December, 1891, Mr. Votaw wedded Miss Ruth A. Smith, daughter of John Smith, and at her death she was survived by five children: Vera, who is now the wife of William T. Boyce; Vernon J., the maiden name of whose wife was Miss Lucile Andrews; E. Clayton, who married Miss Alma Boettger; and A. Harold and J. Howard, who remain at the family home in Los Angeles, the same being graciously presided over by the second wife of Mr. Votaw. Mrs. Votaw, whose maiden name was Grace Thurman, is a daughter of T. W. Thurman, of Colorado Springs, Colorado. No children were born of the second marriage.

JOHN W. CUSHING. Nearly twenty years have passed since the death of John W. Cushing, but he is still remembered as a man of sterling worth and high character, a capable man of business, possessed of foresight and confidence in his community, and a citizen of public-spirited impulses. He was born in Belfast, Ireland, June 24, 1830, a son of Patrick and Mollie (Stewart) Cushing, natives of Belfast, of pure Irish blood. Patrick Cushing was a prominent contractor of his city. Mollie Stewart was of the same family from which came A. T. Stewart, the famous New York merchant and philanthropist.

John W. Cushing received his education in the schools of Belfast, in which city he made his home until 1848, when, as a youth of eighteen years, he immigrated to New York City and was employed in the metropolis for four years. During this time he applied for his naturalization papers, indicating the loyalty of citizenship that he was always to display in after years, and these papers, granted him August 29, 1857, were delivered to him at San Francisco. Mr. Cushing came to California in 1852, via the Nicaragua route, arriving at San Francisco in April. He followed the mines for several years, but returned to San Francisco and engaged in general teaming and contracting, and was thus engaged until 1868. In that year he removed to Humboldt County, whence he came one year later to Southern California, the trip being made by wagons and the company including J. C. Hammon, William Friel and William Snowdy. At the termination of the long, tedious trek, Mr. Cushing purchased 160 acres of the Dalton tract, and in the following year built a home and well-equipped out-buildings. He settled down to the raising of grain and stock, and later added 180 acres one-half mile north of Savanna. The most of the land in this vicinity at that time could be purchased for four or five dollars an acre, but for this selected land Mr. Cushing paid the unusually high price of eighteen dollars per acre. He was firm in his demand to have this land allotted him, refusing to remain if he could not secure the desired tract, and time has proven that his judgment was good, as this land has proven the most valuable farm land in the valley. Mr. Cushing continued operations on Primrose Ranch, as his property was known, until his death, which occurred February 14, 1903, burial being made in San Gabriel Mission Cemetery. He was a most devout member of the old San Gabriel Mission Church. In politics he was a democrat, but was a staunch supporter of the Union.

At St. Mary's Cathedral, San Francisco, October 20, 1861, Mr. Cushing was united in marriage with Miss Mary Carr, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Father Croak. She was born in County Donegal, Ireland, a daughter of John Carr, a prominent general contractor, who in 1850 settled at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he died, as did his wife, formerly Catherine Travis, who, like her husband, was a native of Ireland. They were the parents of nine children. Mrs. Mary (Carr) Cushing came to San Francisco via the Isthmus of Panama in 1859, and two years later married Mr. Cushing. They became the parents of the following children: Mary, who became the wife of Thomas Godfrey; Elizabeth S.; Anna L.;

John F., who died at the age of seven years; Patrick L.; Cecelia; Catherine, who became the wife of Dr. C. W. Seeber, of Los Angeles; Patrick L., James E., Joseph Emmett, Eileen and Margaret S.

Patrick L. Cushing, son of John W. Cushing, was born on the ranch north of Savanna, January 31, 1876, and received a good common school education. By a close study of practical affairs and constant application to his business responsibilities he has become a strong man in his community, and with his brother, Joseph Emmett, is engaged in ranching at the old home place. This they have improved extensively, adding many of the latest farm conveniences, including two large water-producing wells, and the ranch is now one of the most valuable in this section. Mr. Cushing was baptized in the old Mission Church, as were his brothers and sisters, and in 1904 married there Miss Ellen M. Graney, a native of Portland, Oregon, and a member of an illustrious Irish family. Four children have been born to this union, all in the old Cushing home in which was born their father: John Clifford, July 13, 1905; Catherine, June 31, 1907; Mary Elizabeth, October 18, 1909; and Richard Francis, October 14, 1911. All were baptized in the quaint old San Gabriel Mission Church at San Gabriel.

Joseph Emmett Cushing, son of John W. Cushing, was born April 25, 1879, on the old Savanna ranch, and married at the Plaza Mission Church, Los Angeles, in 1913, Miss Marie Patricia Cross, of Los Angeles. Four children have blessed this union, all baptized at the old Mission Church at San Gabriel, born as follows: Joseph Emmett, Jr., born December 27, 1914; Francis Gerard, July 11, 1916; John Philip, December 29, 1918; and Betty Jane, December 15, 1921. Joseph E. Cushing is associated with his brother Patrick L. in the operation of the home ranch, and, like him, is a man of sterling worth.

James E. Cushing was born November 18, 1877, and is a resident of Los Angeles. At the Plaza Mission he married Miss Bertha M. Armstrong. They have no children.

The members of the Cushing family belong to the element of early San Gabriel settlers of good Irish stock who have been hard-working, earnest and faithful citizens of the highest merit, and whose contributions to the upbuilding and lasting development of their community have been invaluable. They are all strong in the Catholic faith and members of the old Mission Church of San Gabriel.

The old home burned on November 27, 1922, and thus passed another of California's old landmarks.

C. W. KEYS. The annals of Southern California show that this remarkable section has been developed through the energy, far-sightedness and public-spirit of its pioneers, and to them, rather than to those who have come in after all of the hard work was accomplished, is the credit due for present-day conditions. One of these men, a native son of the Golden State, C. W. Keys, has played a very important part in the development of El Monte, and his fine estate, planted to walnuts, is one of the choicest in this region.

C. W. Keys was born in San Francisco, California, October 7, 1868, a son of Gilbert S. Keys, a native of New York State, who came to California in 1867. The only child of his parents, C. W. Keys was carefully reared, and was brought to Southern California by his father in 1892. Gilbert S. Keys bought land in Alhambra, adjoining the property of Mr. Weeks, another pioneer of this region.

In 1895 C. W. Keys purchased fifty acres just south of El Monte at that time, but now included in the city limits, and planted it to walnuts. On this property he has erected a beautiful residence and made many other improvements, and here he and his wife have resided during all their happy married life.

In 1898 Mr. Keys married Miss Betsy Kellogg, a daughter of Doctor Kellogg, Alhambra's first physician and surgeon. Mrs. Keys was born and was educated at Alhambra, completing her studies in a local convent. Mr.

and Mrs. Keys have one son, Gilbert Keys, who was born May 5, 1899, at Alhambra. He married Miss Margaret Snell, who was born in California, and they reside at Sierra Madre, Los Angeles County, California.

Doctor Kellogg was born in Canada, but was brought to the United States by his parents when a small boy. They located in Iowa, where he was educated, and he graduated from an Iowa medical college with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1876 he came to California and settled at Alhambra, becoming not only the only physician and surgeon of that place, but the only one between Los Angeles and San Bernardino. In order to respond to the calls made upon him promptly he used to keep relays of horses stationed at intervals. At that time there were no definite roads, and the trails led through sand and brush, and were hard to travel. However, the horses learned them and it was no unusual thing for the weary physician to drive up to one of the stations sound asleep from utter exhaustion, the horses having brought him in safely, without guidance on his part. He continued in active practice at Alhambra until about 1896, when he retired, but he lived until July 4, 1904. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rebecca Melissa Whitten, died July 15, 1905. She was a native of Iowa. They had seven children, namely: Thomas, who died in childhood; Betsy, who is Mrs. Keys; Edith Rebecca; Walter J., who lives in Colorado; Jack W., who lives at Sierra Madre; Cleaver, who is a traveling salesman in Iowa; and one who died in infancy. Doctor Kellogg, together with Dr. Tom Hayden, now of Fresno, California, started to build a large sanitarium at the corner of Main and Alamansor streets at Alhambra, but this was destroyed by fire, before completed. A man of the highest character, Doctor Kellogg was one of the typical old-time physicians, and although years have passed since his demise, his memory is cherished by those to whom he ministered in the early days, and the results of his work and example remain as a lasting monument to his skill and humanitarian impulses.

LEWIS FARMER. Every man has not succeeded who has come to Southern California, for here, as elsewhere, a man must give value for value if he expects to win out in the struggle for existence. To those who have sought opportunities for honest advancement this region has been very kind, and here men of merit have succeeded way beyond their original expectations, one of them being Lewis Farmer, one of the substantial ranchers and walnut growers of El Monte.

Lewis Farmer was born in Harlan County, Kentucky, May 15, 1848, a son of William C. and Catherine (Bronson) Farmer, natives of Kentucky, but of Virginian ancestry. He died at the age of eighty-six years, but she lived to the advanced age of eighty-nine years and ten months. They had twelve children, ten of whom survive, and of them all Lewis Farmer was the first born.

Growing up in his native county, Lewis Farmer attended a subscription school in the winter and worked on the farm in the summer, remaining at home until he was twenty-two years old. Then, on November 1, 1870, he married Miss Ellen Rice, born in Harlan County, Kentucky, May 20, 1853, and took up carpenter work, and continued it until 1878, although in 1872 he was elected county clerk of Harlan County, and held the office for two years. In 1878 he left Kentucky for Kansas, and took up a homestead on the frontier near Buffalo. After having two crop failures he went to Topeka, Kansas, and worked at his trade for eighteen months, leaving that city for Concordia, Kansas, and from there came to California. He left Concordia April 2, 1884, and traveled on a mixed freight and emigrant train which landed him at Los Angeles April 14, 1884. At that time Los Angeles had only about 24,000 inhabitants, and the largest building was the Temple Block. None of the streets were paved, and a horse car ran down Main Street to Seventh Avenue.

When he reached California he was without means, and had a sick wife and two children, but he did not allow himself to be discouraged, but at

once looked about him for work, which he found on "Lucky" Baldwin's ranch, and remained there for six months. Using his savings to make a small payment, he bought twenty-four acres of what was then almost worthless land, water-soaked and covered with willows, three miles south of El Monte. To cover the balance of the purchase price he gave his notes, and when the last one fell due he paid it. His initial equipment consisted of a team of Mexican horses and a few second-hand tools, but with them he made so good a beginning that it was not long before he had some return from his land. He has cleared, drained and developed the place, and has put in three plantings of walnuts, one in 1885, the second in 1893 and the last in 1898, and now has one of the most productive groves in the district. He has made his place pay for itself and for all of the improvements, including a handsome residence and other buildings, and has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished.

Mr. and Mrs. Farmer have three living children, namely: Lula E., wife of Thomas Lyttle. She was born in Kentucky, in 1875, and lives on the ranch adjoining her parents. Ava Kate, who was born in California in 1886, married J. M. Fickling, of Los Angeles. Roy R., who was born on the present ranch, in 1889, married Carrie Serbeck, of Santa Fe Springs, and they have three sons, Donald, Richard and Robert, the last two being twins. Roy R. Farmer is a rancher on Durfee Avenue, El Monte.

Over fifty years ago Mr. Farmer was made a Mason in Kentucky and was admitted to Gibson Lodge No. 575, A. F. and A. M., of Harlan Court House. Subsequently he demitted to Lexington Lodge No. 104, A. F. and A. M., El Monte. The Presbyterian Church holds his membership. He has not definitely connected himself with any political party, preferring to vote for the man he deems best suited for the office in question. Hard-working, thrifty, a good manager and a public-spirited citizen, Mr. Farmer measures up to high standards, and his prosperity is well-merited.

CHARLES ARTHUR BODELL, who has had an extensive association with the mining industries of the West, established the Pasadena office of R. W. Hadden & Company, Los Angeles, investment securities, one of the leading organizations of its kind on the Pacific Coast, and recently bought out this branch and is now the sole owner, conducting the business as C. A. Bodell & Company. The business is run along broad lines, handling stocks and bonds. Branch offices are to be established in the surrounding cities, one already having been started in Alhambra.

Mr. Bodell was born at Middletown, Orange County, New York, October 9, 1883, son of Charles Henry and Ada (Miller) Bodell. His paternal ancestry runs back to an old Scotch family which during the wars with England was driven from Scotland to the North of Ireland, and finally, in 1698, members of the family, still in search of religious freedom, crossed the ocean to New York and after journeying westward finally settled in what is now Orange County, New York. Their place of settlement was called Scotchtown, all the colonists being Scotch. Here was founded the First Scotch Presbyterian Church in the new country. In the corner stone of the old original church are preserved many interesting family records concerning the Bodell name. The great-grandfather of C. A. Bodell was Patrick Bodell and the grandfather was Charles S. Bodell, both natives of Scotchtown, New York. Charles Henry Bodell and the grandfather, Charles S. Bodell, both fought as soldiers in the Civil war, the grandfather enlisting when he was fifty-eight years of age. A brother of Charles Henry Bodell was J. Knox Bodell, who was chaplain of the Second Hawaiian Infantry and for many years one of Hawaii's leading ministers.

Ada Miller, the mother of Charles A. Bodell, was a daughter of Emily DeMont (Bliven) Miller, a direct descendant in the female line of the old Bleddynn family of Wales, the original Welsh Royal House. Ada Miller was born in Auburn, New York. She was a life long friend of Governor Steward, with whose daughters she attended boarding school, as did Libby



Chas. A. Bodell

Bacon, later the wife of General Custer. She was a friend of Sereno Payne, New York Congressman for many years, and a sister-in-law of Mary Towne Burt, for many years president of the W. C. T. U. of New York State.

Charles Arthur Bodell had a home of substantial comfort and all the opportunities for a liberal education. During his third year in the Middletown High School he sustained injuries while playing football, but subsequently continued his studies under a private tutor preparatory to the entrance examinations for Columbia University. About that time his eyesight failed, and he had to resign further thought of a college career. After a year's rest he went into business with his brother, Thomas Towne, who was then Eastern sales agent of the Union Drawn Steel Company of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania. He began his service as an accountant with the Union Drawn Steel Company in its offices in the Postal Telegraph Building at New York in 1900. Leaving the East in 1905, Mr. Bodell moved to Salt Lake City, Utah, and soon became interested in the mining industry. From 1907 to 1919 he was associated with the American Smelting and Refining Company. During the depression in the copper industry after the great war Mr. Bodell came to Los Angeles, and since then has been engaged in the investment security business. He opened the Pasadena office for R. W. Hadden & Company in March, 1922, and was its manager until he bought out this branch. His office is in the Chamber of Commerce Building.

During the World war Mr. Bodell joined the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Douglas, Utah, but later was given an honorable discharge on account of an impairment of eyesight that had been overlooked at the entrance examination. For a short time he was a member of the Draft Board at Ray, Arizona. He is an independent in politics, and a member of the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce.

At Salt Lake City, February 28, 1914, Mr. Bodell married Miss Leone Emerson, daughter of Henry Emerson, of Beaver, Utah. Her grandfather, Watkin Rees, was one of the pioneers of Utah, and his brother at one time served as a Lord Mayor of London.

A. E. NELSON. The experiences of A. E. Nelson since coming to California from his native state of Minnesota in 1894 adds but another page to the history of California, on which is written a series of successful ventures, sponsored by good judgment, brought about through hard work, and culminating in the development of Mr. Nelson into one of the most successful walnut growers of the El Monte District. He was born in 1863, a son of E. F. and Louisa (Sheldon) Nelson, who had three children, of whom A. E. Nelson was the eldest, the others being: Zella, who reached California before her brother, A. E., was the wife of Fred Stang, manager of the El Monte Creamery, and died in 1917; and Carrol S., who is now living at Pasadena, California.

When Mr. Nelson first reached California, in 1894, he spent a year at Pasadena, where he was engaged in a grocery business, and then bought a fruit ranch in the northern part of Pasadena and conducted it for seven years, selling it then at a profit. In the meanwhile, in 1898, he purchased twenty acres in the El Monte District, which forms a portion of his present ranch. This was wild land, with no irrigation. In 1900 he moved on this property, and began at once to improve it, planting it to soft-shell walnuts. Since then he has made it thoroughly modern in every respect, having one of the nicest homes in his part of the city. In 1903 he sunk a well, from which he has developed over 150 inches of water, which furnishes ample water supply. In 1919 he added, by purchase, twenty acres additional, all in walnuts, and he has other walnut interests in the San Gabriel Valley, and is admitted to be one of the most successful and influential walnut growers in Southern California.

Mr. Nelson married Miss Fannie Engle, a native of Minnesota, and they became the parents of the following children: Walter E., who was born in Minnesota in 1892, was educated in the public schools of California, and is now engaged in walnut culture with his father. He married Miss Belle

Martin, a native of Pennsylvania, and has two children, Esther, who was born in 1920, and Albert, who was born in 1922. Bessie, who was born in Minnesota in 1894, was six weeks old when brought to California. She graduated from the El Monte High School and the California State Normal School, and is a teacher in the Pasadena public schools, and very influential in her calling. Frank H., who was born in 1897, graduated from the El Monte High School, also from a three-years' course in the Occidental College, and one at the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, and is now an advanced student in theology at the University of Chicago, and is a young man of extraordinary abilities. Arthur was born on the home ranch on Maxon Street in 1910.

An enthusiast on the subject of prohibition, Mr. Nelson has zealously worked for the principles of the prohibition party. His family are Presbyterians. An upright, honorable man, he deserves his present prosperity and high standing, for he has worked hard to secure what he now possesses.

WILLIAM IRWIN. A visitor to Los Angeles County, looking for the first time at the magnificent estates planted to walnuts or citrus growths, is liable to think that this paradise has been won without much effort, and to envy what he thinks is an easy existence. In such a supposition he is far from the truth. The men who are now owning and operating these profitable ranches have, almost without exception, won their present prosperity through the hardest of work, the strictest of economy and the practice of good management. Such has been the course of William Irwin, proprietor of a fine grove of English walnuts, and a dairyman of more than local repute, located at El Monte.

William Irwin was born in County Antrim, Ireland, July 4, 1869, a son of William and Margaret Jane (Knox) Irwin, both natives of County Antrim, Ireland. They had nine children, and William Irwin of this notice was the fifth in order of birth. Until he was twenty years of age William Irwin, the younger, resided on his father's farm, and he attended the local public schools. When he was twenty, however, he left Ireland for the United States, and for the first three years was engaged in farm work in the Genesee Valley, New York. In 1896 he came to California, and for four years was employed in Los Angeles, and then, in 1900 entered the employ of the J. D. Durfee ranch, and continued there for four years. When he came to the United States he was a penniless young man with his own way to make, his sole capital being his willingness to work and save. By 1904 he had sufficient money to go into the dairy business upon a small scale, and from then on he has continued in it, expanding his operations with the succeeding years, and building up a very desirable connection. His initial dairy herd was pastured on leased land from E. J. Baldwin, but he kept on the outlook for a bargain, and when the Baldwin estate was placed on the market he bought twenty acres of it on Durfee Avenue, formerly Pico Road, and began at once to improve the property. He immediately began the erection of a modern home, the first residence erected on the estate after the death of Mr. Baldwin. He also set out walnuts which now form one of the most valuable groves in this district, and he is accepted as an authority on walnut culture, just as he is an expert on dairying. For a number of years every step of the way upward was difficult, but now he has the satisfaction of knowing that he is one of the wealthy and successful men of his community, and that all he has he has earned by his own efforts and good management.

In 1904 Mr. Irwin married Miss Elizabeth Irwin, who was born at Carnlea, County Antrim, Ireland, May 26, 1871, a daughter of Robert G. and Mary (McMurdy) Irwin, also natives of County Antrim. The Irwin family came to the United States in 1888, and after a year in Brooklyn, New York, spent four years in Denver, Colorado, and five years in San Francisco, California, after which they came to El Monte.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin have five children, namely: William Robert, who was born December 15, 1905, is attending the El Monte High School; Vir-

ginia Elizabeth, who was born May 6, 1907, is also attending the El Monte High School; Thomas Andrew, who was born November 30, 1908, is attending the El Monte grammar school; Susie Marie, who was born September 20, 1910, is attending the El Monte grammar school; and Dorothy Agnes, who was born September 10, 1914, is attending the Mountain View grammar school. Mr. Irwin and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is a republican. Coming of fine old Irish stock, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin have become thoroughly Americanized, and are numbered among the most desirable citizens of their neighborhood.

JAMES B. FREER, whose attractive home at Monrovia is situated at the corner of Lime and Primrose streets, was born in Missouri, on the 15th of April, 1843, and is a son of William H. Freer, an honored California pioneer concerning whom ample record is made on other pages of this work in connection with the personal sketches of Jackson, Lee and Thomas Freer, sons who likewise continued residents of Los Angeles County. The parents of James B. Freer were numbered among the historic forty-niners in California, and he whose name initiates this sketch was a lad of six years at the time of the memorable and hazardous journey across the plains from Missouri to California. The family left Missouri in April, 1849, and six months elapsed before the destination was reached. The emigrant train of which the family was a part encountered no trouble with the Indians while en route, but trains both preceding and following were attacked by the Indians, who killed various members of the companies. Upon arriving at Green River the Freer party was compelled to construct a raft, as high water made the fording of the stream an impossibility, and the cattle were made to swim across. At one time on the journey it was found necessary to use four or five yokes of oxen to pull a wagon up the mountain trail, and small trees were attached to the wagon to ease its way down the slope, Mr. Freer of this sketch recalling that he ran down the newly made trail with bare feet. The family home was established in Santa Clara County, and there James B. Freer was reared to manhood under the conditions of the pioneer days, when history was in the making in California. In 1869 he removed to Ventura County, where for the ensuing twelve years he was engaged in the live-stock business. There was celebrated his marriage to Miss Sarah Hopper, who likewise was born in Missouri and who was an infant when she accompanied her parents across the plains to California. Of the eight children of this union seven are living at the time of this writing, namely: Albert, Mrs. Mary Miller, Ida (Mrs. William Ayres), Henry, Wallace, George and Eldridge.

In 1878 Mr. Freer removed with his family to the vicinity of El Monte, Los Angeles County, where he rented and established his residence on the place owned by his father, just north of Savannah. Two years later he removed to Puente, where he rented a farm, to the management of which he gave his attention eight years. He then disposed of his interests in Los Angeles County and removed with his family to Pendleton County, Oregon, where for the following two years he was engaged in farming and stock-raising. He then returned to the Puente District of Los Angeles County, and about one year later he purchased a ranch one mile north of El Monte, the place having forty-four acres and ten acres having been planted to walnuts. He set out walnut trees on the remainder of the tract. Here he continued his successful activities until the year 1911, when he sold the property, which had been developed by him into a valuable place of excellent improvements, and purchased his present home place at Monrovia. Here he has since lived virtually retired, in the enjoyment of the rewards of former years of earnest endeavor and with a record of having done well his part in connection with civic and industrial progress in the state in which he figures as a sterling pioneer citizen. He has gained success and prosperity entirely through his own efforts, and incidentally he has known and participated in the various activities that have marked the advancement of Southern California from the conditions of the frontier to

those of opulent prosperity in the present day. His reminiscences of the early days are full of interest from an historical standpoint. He voted against the extension of state aid in constructing a railroad to Los Angeles County in 1872, as he believed, as did many others, that the incidental expenditure would bankrupt the country, besides destroying the well established overland freighting business, teams of twenty or more mules having at that period been employed in the transporting of freight from California to Arizona. As a boy of nine years he was commissioned to make a trip to San Jose, and on the return trip he saw the bodies of two Spaniards hanging from a tree near the road, his boyish consternation having caused him to make the best possible speed to his home, that he might impart the news to his father. It turned out that the Spaniards had been thus executed by the Vigilantes. As a boy he attended a primitive schoolhouse, equipped with slab seats and benches, the building itself having been of logs, while a dry-goods box sufficed for his desk and a smaller box for a seat. His first schooling was received beneath the shade of a tree in Santa Clara County, a sort of pen having been made about the tree by the use of cornstalks which broke the force of the wind. In case of rain the pupils were dismissed from the sylvan school and sent to their homes. In his third year in school a rough lumber shed was constructed for a schoolhouse, no glass being available for windows, and the shutters over the window openings being raised to admit light during school hours. Mr. Freer states that all of the pupils drank water from the same bucket and dipper, and, notwithstanding modern sanitary ideas in this connection, none of the children contracted disease of any kind. His early education was acquired mainly in these little subscription schools of the pioneer days, and after he was twenty-one years of age he attended school two terms at San Jose. By application at home and by the lessons gained in the practical school of experience he has rounded out a really liberal education, and is a man of broad views and mature judgment. On the journey across the plain from Missouri he and his older brother Alexander rode the entire distance on horseback. As a lad of seven years he was with a man at work in driving a bunch of cattle on the overland trip, and they came upon twenty freshly made graves, evidently those of emigrants killed by Indians. No Indians were in sight, however, and thus the man and boy kept on their way. Mr. Freer takes much satisfaction in having been identified with the development and progress of the state that has represented his home from his childhood, and he is one of the honored pioneer citizens of Los Angeles County.

JUDGE FRANK C. DUNHAM. A Pasadena attorney whose residence and active connection with the bar in that city covers a period of twelve years, Judge Dunham has achieved a place among the leading members of the bar of the county.

Like so many other prominent Southern Californians, he is a native of Iowa, born at Estherville, Emmet County, that state, April 1, 1884. He was the third in a family of five sons, and three of these sons took up railroading as a permanent career and became locomotive engineers. The parents, Henry A. and Anna Bell (Lowe) Dunham, were natives of Minnesota, where the Dunhams and Lowes were numbered among the pioneers. Henry A. Dunham was for more than thirty years a locomotive engineer, at first with the Burlington and later with the Rock Island Systems.

Frank C. Dunham was the only one of the sons to choose a profession outside the business of railroading. He was educated in the public schools of Iowa, graduated in 1904 from the Iowa City Academy, and then entered the University of Iowa, where he was graduated A. B. in 1908. After his university career he came to California, entered the law school of the University of Southern California at Los Angeles, was admitted to the bar July 23, 1909, and graduated L.L. B., with the class of 1910. For a brief time he was associated with the Los Angeles law firm of Valentine & Newby. In May, 1911, he established his home at Pasadena, and opened his law office in that city August 1 of the same year. In the same month



Frank C. Luby

he was appointed justice of the peace of Pasadena Township to fill an unexpired term of three and a half years, and served in that capacity until 1914. On Christmas day of 1918 he was appointed police judge of Pasadena, a vacancy caused by the death of Judge McDonald. His first appointment to this office came from the city commissioner, and he was later reappointed by the city director under the new charter. In addition to his official duties Judge Dunham carries on a general practice as an attorney, and has offices in the Citizens Savings Bank Building.

He is a member of the Pasadena and Los Angeles County Bar Association and the American Bar Association, is an independent republican, and throughout his professional career has been deeply interested in good government matters. He is a life member of Pasadena Lodge No. 672, B. P. O. E., is a member of the Pasadena Golf Club, and during the World war was a member of the Home Guard organization of Pasadena.

His home is at 995 North El Molino Avenue. On June 22, 1910, he married Miss Amy L. Atwood, daughter of M. W. and Carrie (Tindell) Atwood, of Pasadena. Her father for many years was a prominent figure in the prohibition party in Southern California. Mrs. Dunham was born in Illinois, and she and her husband were childhood friends. She died at Pasadena September 26, 1914. On November 1, 1916, at Pasadena, Judge Dunham married Miss Bertha Victoria Hollins, who was a very close friend of his first wife. She was born and reared in Kentucky and was about sixteen years of age when her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hollins, came to California, and they are now living at Glendale. Judge Dunham is the father of four children, Lovina Bell, Flora A., Francis and Clarence Addison. All four children were born in Pasadena.

EDMUND FICKEWIRTH, who resides in his attractive home on Thienes Avenue, three miles south of El Monte, has been a resident of Southern California for fifty years, was a young man when he came to this state, and by his own energy and good management has here achieved substantial prosperity. He is one of the sterling and popular citizens of his community and has to his credit a generous record of contribution to the civic and industrial development of Los Angeles County.

Mr. Fickewirth was born in Saxony, Germany, April 16, 1840, and is a son of Traugott Fickewirth, who passed his entire life in Saxony, and who there became a well-to-do tanner. His children were eight in number, six sons and two daughters, and the eldest son, now ninety years of age, in 1922, being still a resident of Saxony. In his native land Edmund Fickewirth attended the gymnasium, which corresponds to the high school of the United States, and in the heavy work of the school he often studied by candle light at home until the small hours of the morning. In the winter season school was in session from seven o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon, and in the summer season the school session began at six in the morning. Though he left school as a youth of sixteen years Mr. Fickewirth has ever continued an appreciative student and reader, and reads, writes and speaks with fluency the German, French, English and Spanish languages, besides which he studied Greek and Latin in his youthful school days. At the age of sixteen years Mr. Fickewirth entered upon a two years' apprenticeship to the tanner's trade, his father paying eighty dollars for his training and his compensation during the period of apprenticeship having been only his board. He became a skilled workman, and continued his service as a journeyman at his trade in Germany and France until he had attained to the age of thirty years. In the meanwhile he had given the required three years of service in the German Army.

In 1870 Mr. Fickewirth came to the United States and entered the employ of one of his older brothers, who conducted a wood yard in the City of Detroit, Michigan. He was finally admitted to partnership in this business, which eventually was expanded to include the handling of coal. In 1872 Mr. Fickewirth sold his interest in the enterprise to his brother and then came to California. He took a position in a furniture store at

Los Angeles, and in 1873 he purchased eighty acres of land near Compton, this county. On this place he engaged in farm enterprise, and within a few years he sold forty acres of the tract. The remaining forty acres he retained until January, 1922, when he sold the property at the rate of \$1,000 an acre, he having purchased the land in 1873 for twenty dollars an acre. In addition to developing and improving his home place at Compton Mr. Fickewirth rented from "Lucky" Baldwin 3,500 acres of land in Puente Valley, in which valley in 1896 he purchased 332 acres on the Puente-Covina Boulevard. Of this tract he planted fifty acres to soft-shell walnuts, and the place, now one of the valuable and well improved tracts of that district, is under the effective management of his sons, Anthony, Frederick and Oscar, who have increased the walnut acreage to 270 acres. In 1892 Mr. Fickewirth gave further evidence of his good judgment and increasing financial prosperity by purchasing twenty acres of swamp land just west of the Durfee Road on Thienes Avenue. He tiled and drained this land, which he set out to walnuts, and he has here erected buildings and made other improvements. It is on this place that he now resides. He has interests also in gold and silver mines in Mexico, and in winning substantial success he has ever been mindful of the civic stewardship which this involves, and has stood forward as a liberal and public-spirited citizen. He is a staunch republican and is a valued member of the local Walnut Growers Association. Mr. Fickewirth has a fine family of twelve children, and all have been given excellent educational advantages. His sons Walter and Oscar gave valiant service with the American Expeditionary Forces in France in the late World war, both having entered military service soon after the nation became involved in the great war. Walter enlisted in the Three Hundred and Sixty-third Infantry, a California regiment, and was assigned to duty with its ammunition train. In this connection he was frequently under terrific shell fire while engaged in delivering ammunition to the front-line trenches, and so heavy was the enemy's fire at one time that he was compelled to remain in the shelter of the trenches nine consecutive days and nights. He fortunately escaped wounds, and after the close of the war returned to his native state and received his honorable discharge. Oscar became a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Infantry, a Michigan regiment, and he passed unscathed through many of the great and historic battles of the war, including the Argonne, Chateau Thierry, Verdun and Vimy Ridge, in which last mentioned engagement his company went into battle with 250 men and at night came out with only nineteen men. Both he and his brother thus lived up to the full tension of the great conflict, and their records in this connection shall ever reflect honor upon their names.

CHARLES B. ALEXANDER, M. D., has won through effective service his prestige as one of the able and successful physicians and surgeons of Los Angeles County, and is engaged in active general practice at Alhambra, with office in the Weber Building.

Dr. Alexander was born at Scottsville, judicial center of Allen County, Kentucky, on the 21st of April, 1875, and is a son of Jacob W. and Louisa (Chandler) Alexander, both likewise natives of the historic old Blue Grass State. The father was prosperous in his business activities until he invested in two band-saw mills, the operation of which proved unprofitable and entailed large financial loss. Dr. Alexander was early thrown largely upon his own resources, but his energy and determination enabled him to obtain a liberal education. After attending Spottsville Academy he entered the medical department of Barnes University, in which he was graduated in 1901, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1907, after an effective post-graduate course in which he specialized in surgery, he received a supplemental degree of Doctor of Medicine from the same school. He worked his own way through medical school, and at one period sold newspapers on the streets of St. Louis, Missouri, to add to his financial resources to be devoted to his college expenses.

The initial work of Dr. Alexander in the practice of his profession was

done at Sacred Heart Mission in the State of Oklahoma, and in 1906 he removed to the State of Washington, the following year having been passed in post-graduate work in college. In 1908 he engaged in active practice in the State of Washington, with preference given to surgical work, and from 1908 to 1912 he was also prominently concerned with banking enterprise at Mabton and Kennewick, that state.

In 1913 Dr. Alexander came to Los Angeles County and established himself in practice at Alhambra. Realizing the exigent demand for a modern hospital in this community, he forthwith set himself with characteristic energy and progressiveness to the work of providing such an institution. In 1914 was completed the erection of a fire-proof hospital building in the pavilion style of architecture, such as has been approved and utilized in the construction of Government hospitals. This building, at the corner of Garfield Avenue and Bay Street, has been the most approved of modern equipment and facilities, affords bed accommodations for fifty patients, all wards and private bedrooms being on the ground floor, and the service of the institution being maintained at the highest scientific and humane standard. This first unit of what is destined to be a great hospital of far greater scope was erected and equipped at an approximate cost of \$60,000, and the institution stands as an enduring monument to the professional zeal and civic loyalty of Dr. Alexander. The facilities of the hospital are utilized by the leading representatives of the medical profession in Alhambra and neighboring communities, and the general control and management of the institution are vested in its founder, who is known and honored as one of the most skilled and successful surgeons in Los Angeles County. He is a member of the American College of Surgeons, the American Medical Association, the California State Medical Society and the Los Angeles County Medical Society. In the Masonic fraternity he has completed the circle of the York Rite and in the Scottish Rite has received the thirty-second degree, besides being affiliated with the Mystic Shrine and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a stalwart adherent of the democratic party, and he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In the World war period Dr. Alexander was indefatigable in his service in the advancement of patriotic activities and became a first lieutenant in the Ambulance Corps of the United States Army. He later won promotion to the rank of captain, and was detailed to special service in which he continued until the signing of the armistice brought the war to a close.

October 10, 1900, recorded the marriage of Dr. Alexander and Miss Kate Desmond, who was born and reared in Texas. She is a popular figure in the social and cultural activities of Alhambra, as well as in the service of the local parish of the Episcopal Church, and in the period of the nation's participation in the World war she was active in Red Cross and other mediums of patriotic service. She is affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star and is a member of the Wednesday Afternoon Club. Dr. and Mrs. Alexander have two children: Thelma, who was born March 22, 1903, graduated from the Alhambra High School as a member of the class of 1922; Reginald, who was born April 10, 1905, is, in 1922, a student in Columbia University in the City of Portland, Oregon.

ALONZO PHILLIPS, whose death occurred at Long Beach, Los Angeles County, December 19, 1913, passed away after a period of nearly forty years' residence in California, and here his character and his accomplishment marked him as a man of integrity and one whose constructive thought was translated into worthy action. He was born at Sand Lake, New York, March 1, 1833, and it was in the fall of 1874 that he came to California and made temporary settlement in the vicinity of Los Nietos, one mile from Downey, Los Angeles County. Shortly afterward he removed to the San Gabriel Valley, where he rented land for two years just back of the old mission. Upon the opening of Alhambra as a subdivision he purchased five acres on the lower Alhambra, and later at the corner of

Garfield and Stoneman avenues he purchased seventeen acres, the tract extending from Garfield Avenue to the Arroyo. The old concrete house which he here erected is still standing, with minor modifications and improvements, and is one of the fine home properties on Stoneman Avenue. He planted his land to orange and deciduous fruit trees, and eventually developed also an extensive nursery business. He retained his original property at Alhambra until 1904, when he sold the same and removed to Long Beach.

Mr. Phillips realized the need of a desirable class of immigration to California, in the interests of civic and industrial progress, and in 1880 he arranged and conducted the first personally supervised excursion from eastern points to this state. He continued his activities along this line until 1898, and due to his efforts California gained a large number of valuable citizens. In the early days lack of railway facilities of direct order discouraged many tourists from making trips from the East to California, and by his system of personally conducting excursions Mr. Phillips was able to eliminate many of these difficulties and annoyances. In the furtherance of his enterprises he published booklets and other descriptive literature, which were circulated by the hundreds of thousands, and he established agencies in all leading eastern cities, including New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago. He thus contributed much to giving California its first and best publicity of extensive order, and he was able to obtain special excursion rates for his tourists and prospective settlers, routing them through to the coast from Chicago without change of cars. His improvised system in supplying sleeping accommodations by a minor transformation of the ordinary day coaches on the railroads was a virtual forerunner of the present "tourist" sleeping cars. Indeed, it is safe to say that the so-called tourist cars were provided through the effective demonstration that he had given of the need for such accommodations at reasonable rates. Mr. Phillips developed a very extensive and prosperous business, and was a power to be taken into account by the great transportation lines of the United States. He invariably gave to his patrons the best possible service and consideration, and an instance in point may be noted. When a great washout occurred on the Southern Pacific Railroad, in Soledad Canyon Mr. Phillips promptly telegraphed to the Pacific Steamship Company's offices in San Francisco and reserved for his passenger berths on the only vessel sailing to Los Angeles at the time. On the arrival of this vessel at the pier the Phillips passengers were given accommodations, while the first-class Pullman passengers had to be content with cots on deck. He showed a similar mastery of expedients in the handling of his excursionists to the San Francisco Exposition, and the great railroad transcontinental lines failed to baffle him in his objects when he was endeavoring to provide just accommodations for his patrons. His resourcefulness was shown in every detail, and he is to be credited as being the one man whose influence was greatest in turning the tide of western travel to California. His admirable publicity work inured greatly to the benefit of Los Angeles County and other portions of Southern California, and his name merits high place on the roll of builders of this section of the state.

Mr. Phillips was a scion of New England Revolutionary stock. His grandfather, Captain John Phillips, was an officer in the Continental Line in the great war for national independence. He finally brought to California not only his own parents but also those of his wife, and here all passed the remainder of their lives.

Mr. Phillips married Miss Ada Byron Stevens, a daughter of William and Laura (Elton) Stevens, and her death likewise occurred at Long Beach, when she was venerable in years. Of this union were born eight children, namely: William L., Frank E., George D., Charles A., Murray, Annie DeForrest Elton, Helen M. Bates and Ada S. Mayberry. All of the children were born at Sand Lake, New York, and accompanied their parents on the removal to California. George D., Charles A. and Murray are now deceased. Annie DeForrest Phillips, who was born October 12, 1857,



R. B. Strang

was united in marriage to Charles Elton in 1877, her husband having been a pioneer railroad engineer on the Southern Pacific Railroad, his run being between Los Angeles, California, and Tucson, Arizona, in the early days, and afterwards Yuma was made the division terminal. Mr. Elton later became associated with a Mr. Boquiest as half partner in a local transfer business in Los Angeles, which city then had no street pavements and no sidewalks. This enterprise was developed to handle all transfer business of railroads entering Los Angeles, and was the nucleus of the extensive business now controlled by the Los Angeles Transfer Company. To Mr. and Mrs. Elton were born twelve children: Guy (died at the age of nine years), Winifred (Mrs. William Dunlap), Charles William (died at the age of nine years), Laura (Mrs. Charles Oliver), Murray Stevens, Ada Helen (died at the age of fifteen years), Max (died at the age of eight years), Dorothy (wife of L. S. Cutting, residing near Nogales, Sonora, Mexico), Mildred (died when nine months old), William, Hugh (died at the age of six months), and Charles (now in service in the United States Navy, on the ship "California").

Murray Stevens Elton, who was born at Los Angeles, October 17, 1883, was educated in Occidental College, was an early automobile agent at Long Beach, later was employed at the Craid ship-building plant, and after another period, of about three years, in the automobile business, he was for four years in charge of the flour and feed department of the T. H. Cochrane Company, Portage, Wisconsin. He is now actively engaged in the manufacturing of aeroplanes at Pasadena, California. He married Miss Margaret McSpadden, of Minnesota. Mr. Elton is secretary and treasurer of the Barnhart Air Craft Corporation. Representatives of the Phillips family have been prominently concerned with transportation enterprise, as the records in this sketch clearly indicate, and California pays high honor to the sterling citizen to whom this tribute is dedicated.

BENJAMIN C. STRANG is a Pasadena boy who grew up in that city, came into close contact with the use of his time and was active in several of the oil districts before taking up the study of law. He is now an attorney-at-law in the Chamber of Commerce Building, and also justice of the peace for Pasadena township, now serving his eighth year.

He was born in Calhoun County, Iowa, May 26, 1882, son of William G. and Caroline (Baldwin) Strang, both residents of Pasadena. His parents were originally Quakers, and they were related to some of the old time Quaker families who settled around Whittier, including the Lindleys, Baldwins and Hadleys. William G. Strang was a civilian secretary to a Union officer in the Civil war, and took part in the northwestern Indian expeditions. For many years he was a farmer and stock man in Iowa, and in 1887 brought his family to California, where he followed ranching and bought and sold real property, but is now retired. There are five children: John R., whose home is on Victoria Park Place in Los Angeles; Mrs. Marshall Hazzard, of Pasadena; Benjamin C.; Grace O.; and William H., who was connected with the Government Department of Mines in the oil fields of Texas and now general manager for the Texas Consolidated Oil Company. He is a Mason and Shriner. Grace O. Strang is regarded very highly by the British Government and military officials, she having worked in direct contact with them and was many times entertained by Lord and Lady Allenby and Sir Jacob Samuels, the present Governor-General of Palestine. During the World war she was in Jerusalem with the American-English Red Cross for the rehabilitation of Palestine. Later she was secretary of a Y. W. C. A. in Egypt, and is now in missionary work in Arabia.

Benjamin C. Strang was about five years of age when the family came to California, and he acquired a public school education in Pasadena. In 1893 he was a Pasadena newsboy, and he always kept up close associations with the newsboys and is always regarded as their friend. For several years he worked in the oil fields around Whittier, Los Angeles, Kern River

and McKittrick in Kern County. Mr. Strang took up the study of law with Simpson & Simpson, and was admitted to the bar in 1912, and has practiced law now for a decade. His specialty is probate law, the settling of estates and work as office counsel. He is a director and counsel for the Judson Studios of Los Angeles, art glass manufacturers; is attorney for the Pasadena Cemetery Association and other corporations.

Mr. Strang took an active part as a writer for newspapers and otherwise in some of the municipal campaigns. In November, 1914, he was elected justice of the peace of Pasadena Township, and four years later was re-elected without opposition. At this writing he is candidate for re-election in the November, 1922, election and has no opponent. He is a stand pat republican in politics, a member of the Pasadena Bar Association, and is an exponent for the mayor and council form of government. He is an honorary member of the John F. Godfrey Post of the Grand Army of the Republic (G. A. R.)

Judge Strang has gone thoroughly into some complicated cases that have come before him, and has submitted written opinions that have received commendation and approval in the Appellate Courts. He was defendant in the case of Austin vs. Strang (30 Cal. App. 265), wherein the question of default fees in civil actions was settled, holding that the defendant was right in exacting the fee. Through this case many thousands of dollars came into the treasury of Los Angeles County.

AUBREY WARDMAN. In telephone circles Aubrey Wardman is known throughout Southern California, for his achievements in rehabilitating and developing a number of local exchanges and systems into a service that covers a large part of Los Angeles and surrounding counties. Mr. Wardman's success as a telephone engineer and builder has been fully duplicated in his interests as a citrus fruit grower and more recently as an oil developer. He is owner of a number of producing wells in the Richfield, Santa Fe Springs and other tracts.

Mr. Wardman was born at Bradford, Ontario, Canada, September 12, 1877, son of Joseph and Mary (Wood) Wardman, both natives of Canada. They are of English-Scotch ancestry. His father was a farmer in Canada, but since February, 1912, has enjoyed a semi-retired life on his East Whittier ranch, where he has a five acre orange grove.

Aubrey Wardman was educated in the public schools of Ontario, and his experience in electrical engineering work began when a young man as an employe of the street car company of Toronto. He was there three years, and subsequently was in the employ of street railway and telephone companies in Detroit and in New York State.

On coming to Los Angeles in the fall of 1902 Mr. Wardman spent a year with the Old Home Telephone and Telegraph Company, and in the fall of 1903 came to Whittier as foreman of the construction crew of the Whittier Home Telephone and Telegraph Company. The builder of this independent telephone system died soon afterward, and Mr. Wardman purchased a controlling interest in the company and undertook to complete and develop the system. That was perhaps the most anxious period of his career, and he managed his personal affairs on the basis of strictest economy and worked almost night and day until he had the business on a prosperous foundation. When he bought the controlling interest the company had about six hundred telephones in operation. At the present time the company, with Mr. Wardman as manager, has over three thousand telephones, giving service to Whittier, North and South and West Whittier, La Habra, Los Nietos, Santa Fe Springs, Rivera and Rivera District. At about the same time he bought from the estate of P. T. Spencer the Downey Home Telephone and Telegraph Company, which had about seventy-five telephones, and the property of the Pacific Telephone Company had about forty telephones. These he took over and consolidated, and the plant now has over eight hundred subscribers. The building

up of the business has been a notable achievement, and the service rendered compares favorably with any on the coast.

Mr. Wardman is a past president of the California Telephone Association, and has served several terms as president of the Chamber of Commerce of Whittier. After getting himself successfully established in the telephone industry he began investing in a small way in lands devoted to citrus culture, and is now owner of about fifty acres in different locations, largely planted to the valencia and navel oranges and lemons. One of his groves, comprising fifteen acres, is located in the Richfield District. About two years ago this tract became incorporated in the increasing area of oil production. At the time this was written Mr. Wardman owned five producing wells, yielding about twenty thousand barrels monthly. This property has been and is still being developed by the Selby, Root & Hogue Company. More recently Mr. Wardman bought twenty-four lots in Santa Fe Springs and a ten acre walnut grove adjoining it on the west. This land lies in the very center of the oil development. Mr. Wardman has had started a number of wells on these lots. The parties to whom he has leased are: The William Keck Drilling Company, J. W. Jameson Drilling Company, J. J. Doyle, for whom the McKeon Drilling Company is doing the work; Schaff-Noble Oil Syndicate, being drilled by the Federal Drilling Company; Frank Peterson, being drilled by the Orange County Drilling Company; Industrial Oil Syndicate, being drilled by the Orange County Drilling Company, and the White Star Oil Company.

Through his interests in oil, citrus production and the telephone industry Mr. Wardman is regarded as one of the wealthy men of Los Angeles County, and is the type of conservative business men who thoroughly deserve success, and his many friends think him entitled to every degree of prosperity that can come to him. He has a group of property interests in Whittier, including a two-story apartment house on North Bright Avenue and his home at 578 East Philadelphia Street. He owns a summer home on the slope of Old Baldy. He is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge of Whittier and the Eastern Star, is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Hacienda Country Club and is a republican in politics.

He married Miss Bonnie Nina Bell, a native of Nebraska. Their son, Irving Wardman, interested with his father in the oil business, is owner of a fifteen acre orange grove at Covina. Irving Wardman married Miss Helen Gwin and they have two daughters, Bonnie Jean and Gwin Ellen. Mrs. Aubrey Wardman is a graduate of the Whittier High School and is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, the Eastern Star, the Woman's Club and the Daughters of Rebekah.

HERBERT L. WARD, a fruit rancher of Los Angeles County, married a daughter of the prominent pioneer George Wright, whose interesting history has been told on other pages and who on coming to California settled on Government land now included in the City of Los Angeles.

Herbert L. Ward was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1874, seventh among the nine children of Robert and Elizabeth (Kyle) Ward. His father was brought to Canada at the age of seven and his mother when three years old. His father died in Ontario in 1899, and the mother is now residing at Glendora.

Herbert L. Ward completed work of the eighth grade in the public schools of Ontario. In December, 1901, he arrived in California, and found his first employment in the orange grove of Otanes Wright, a son of the pioneer George Wright. In 1906 Mr. Ward married Miss Nancy Wright.

Her mother bore the maiden name of Jane Gazaway, and was the

widow of Jesse Danks when she married George Wright. Jesse Danks died in Texas, leaving his wife with a farm which she was unable to manage. She provided for her children by weaving and spinning cloth, and subsequently sold her Texas holdings, bought two yoke of oxen, and with a party of travelers started across the desert to California in 1869. It was one of the pioneer journeys to California, fraught with incidents, adventure and danger almost daily. While in Arizona the food supply ran low, and her brother, John Gazaway, started on ahead of the party, since he could travel on foot faster than the oxen. He walked all the way to El Monte, where he arrived without money, but soon secured contributions of money and food. One of the liberal contributors was George Wright. He started back to meet the party, but they took the south trail by way of San Diego and he missed them. In the meantime the party, enduring hunger and with many other hardships to contend with, arrived in the mountains back of San Diego, where they found settlers and food. This stopping place was the rancho of John Wesley Mulkins, who was absent, but his foreman took in the destitute party and fed them. Mulkins returned and extended them every hospitality known to that pioneer time. He married Miss Clara Gazaway, a sister of Mrs. Danks. Mrs. Danks then came on to Los Angeles and El Monte, and subsequently was married to Mr. George Wright.

Mrs. Nancy Ward is one of the children of this pioneer woman. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have three children: Lorne George, born at Azusa, October 3, 1908; Clarence Robert, born May 3, 1910; and Herbert Wright Ward, born June 15, 1916. Mrs. Ward inherited nine acres of land from her father and subsequently by purchase has added until she is proprietor of twenty acres of orange grove located on the Foot Hill Boulevard between Glendora and Azusa.

Mrs. Ward, like her brothers and sisters, was liberally educated. Her father, George Wright, was a pioneer California educator, and his daughter, Mima Wright, since deceased, was also identified with school work here. Mrs. Ward attended the Citrus Union High School. Her sister, Mrs. Harris, attended school in some of the pioneer adobe buildings, furnished with benches but without backs and with only a single writing desk.

ARTHUR JACOB WINGARD is a civil engineer by profession and training, but is now prosperously established as a merchant of Pasadena, being proprietor of the Washington Grocery and Market at 1332 North Lake Avenue.

Mr. Wingard finished his education in California, but was born at Sheldon, Illinois, December 20, 1886. He is a son of Jacob Z. and Lizzie A. Wingard, who for many years lived on their farm at Sheldon, Illinois, but since 1918 have been retired in Pasadena.

Wingard is an old American family, and the lineage of A. J. Wingard runs back to Capt. Martin Winger, six generations removed. Captain Martin served throughout the American Revolution. He was born in the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, and settled in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1736. Through this Revolutionary ancestry Arthur J. Wingard is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. The great-grandfather of Mr. Wingard was John Winger, who was a soldier in the War of 1812. The grandfather, Jacob Wingard, first to write the name in its present form, was a soldier in the Mexican war, so that the military record of the family is well-established.

The only child of his parents, A. J. Wingard, came to California as a youth, graduated A. B. from Pomona College with the class of 1910, and subsequently did post-graduate work in Stanford University. For six years Mr. Wingard was engaged in civil engineering and highway construction for the City of Pasadena. In 1920 he established himself in the grocery business at the location above noted, and has enjoyed a very extensive trade here. Post Office station No. 2 of Pasadena is located in



William Orr

his store, and Mr. Wingard has had charge of this station since August 1, 1921.

Mr. Wingard contributed to the military record of the family by serving as a member of the Fifth Infantry of the United States Army during the World war. From 1906 to 1910 he was a member of the Seventh Regiment, California National Guard. He is a republican, is master in 1923 of Corona Lodge No. 324, F. and A. M., is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Pasadena Consistory No. 4, is past sachem of Oneonta Tribe No. 241, Improved Order of Red Men, and a member of Hancock Council No. 20, Junior Order United American Mechanics. He also belongs to the Pasadena Golf Club, the Merchants Association of Pasadena and the Central Christian Church.

At Redlands, California, February 17, 1912, Mr. Wingard married Mary Harter Reeder, daughter of W. H. H. Reeder. Her mother's ancestry included the Daniel Boone family. Mrs. Wingard is secretary of the Shakespeare Club of Pasadena for the years 1922-23. Mr. and Mrs. Wingard have one daughter, a native of Pasadena, Lois Helen Wingard.

WILLIAM ORR. In nothing is the progress of the times more clearly indicated than in the revolution of the methods being evolved by the individuals of foresight and judgment, who are boldly facing conditions and bringing their business up to standards never before attained. Pasadena may well lay claim to some of the most progressive men in this direction, and among them stands forth William Orr, proprietor of the Cow Butter Store, dealers in butter, ice cream, dairy products and home-cooked lunches. His business is so far in advance of some others in the same line that he may be said to be a specialist, and a very successful one.

Mr. Orr was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1875, and is a son of William and Annie (Milliken) Orr. His father and mother were both natives of Ireland. He came to the United States when he was nineteen years of age and settled at Philadelphia, where he made his home during the remainder of his life and died at the early age of thirty-six years, after a career in merchandising. His widow still survives him and resides at Philadelphia. There were four daughters and two sons in the family, and all are living except one daughter.

The eldest of his parents' children, and the only one in the family to come to the West, William Orr received his education in the public schools of Philadelphia, and when only fifteen years of age graduated from high school. As he was the eldest of the children, he was forced to go to work early, and while he was only a boy in years he was the mainstay of the family. Being possessed of some mechanical ability, he became a machinist, and followed that trade for about eleven years, in the meantime carefully conserving his earnings and putting them into safe enterprises. Later he recognized an opportunity and entered the coffee business at Atlantic City, New Jersey, continuing in that line for sixteen years, and being very successful as the proprietor of the William Orr Coffee Company. While at Atlantic City he also engaged in building enterprises, and among the structures erected by him was an apartment building that today is valued at \$90,000. Mr. Orr sold the apartment house and later disposed of his other holdings in the East and started for Twin Falls, Idaho, where it was his intention to go into the apple business. While he is interested in the Central Deep Creek Orchard Company of Twin Falls, he never lived permanently at that place, but continued straight through to California and in February, 1917, located at Pasadena, although his home has always been at Altadena. For a time after his arrival he did not see the opportunity he was seeking, and after two years began to sell coffee for a wholesale house of Los Angeles. While he was thus engaged he recognized an opportunity in the Cow Butter Store, at 184 East Colorado Street, Pasadena, which he bought in October, 1919. This he has developed into one of Pasadena's large and important retail enterprises. The butter sold is

churned fresh daily, and the ice cream is also made each day, and neither these nor the other dairy products can be beaten for quality. "Quality," in fact, is the motto, policy and watchword of Mr. Orr, and the Cow Butter Store has one of the neatest and most sanitary kitchens in the city. A specialty is made of putting up lunches for business men, tourists, campers, picnickers, etc., and home cooking only is used in the preparation of these miniature feasts. Mr. Orr's success in the handling of this business is typical of true American ingenuity, industry and enterprise, and while he has gained considerable prosperity therein it has all come along legitimate channels, so that his business standing at Pasadena is of the highest. He is a member of the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, and in politics maintains an independent stand. His religious connection is with the Lincoln Avenue Presbyterian Church of Pasadena, and previous to coming to California, in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, he was active in state offices of the Presbyterian Church in organizing men's clubs and Bible classes over these states for about twenty years.

On April 26, 1899, Mr. Orr married at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Miss Anna Miller, who was born and educated at Philadelphia, where she taught sewing and drafting in the public schools for several years prior to her marriage. Four children have come to this union: Elizabeth M., born at Philadelphia; William W. and Jean A., born at Atlantic City, New Jersey; and George, born at Altadena. The family home is located in the exclusive residential section of Altadena.

PARKER DEAR, of Victoria Park, Los Angeles, has been a resident of California since the Centennial year, 1876, and thus has no small measure of pioneer distinction in this state. He was born in the City of Liverpool, England, February 25, 1859, a son of John Dear, who was there engaged in business as a tea and coffee merchant. Mr. Dear gained his early education principally in Durham, England, and as a youth he made the voyage to America and landed in the port of New York City. This change of habitation was made primarily for the benefit of his health, which had become impaired. He learned of the manifold attractions of California, and it was in the spring of 1876, at the age of seventeen years, that he arrived in San Francisco. At that time the railroad from that section to the southern part of the state was not completed, so he took passage on the steamer City of Los Angeles, but on getting on board did not like the looks of the vessel nor crew, so gave up his passage and in February of that year made the overland trip to Los Angeles by stage, the future and beautiful metropolis of Southern California having at that time impressed itself upon him primarily as "a pueblo of mud and blue sky." Mr. Dear at that time acquired an interest in the great Santa Rosa Ranch in Riverside County, which then contained 48,000 acres, and by the purchase of the interests of his associates he eventually became sole owner of this valuable property. He sold the ranch in 1894, and shortly afterward he established the family home at Alhambra, Los Angeles County. In his early experience on the Santa Rosa Ranch Mr. Dear was a long distance from Los Angeles and the social advantages offered in that place, which then had no semblance of metropolitan status, but in connection with his extensive ranch operations, principally in the growing of cattle, he became well known through the East and even in Europe. This prestige was enhanced by the generous hospitality which he extended at the ranch, which was made the stage of splendid entertainment. Each year on the 1st of May he prepared and entertained his guests with a fine barbecue at the home place, and at times the company of guests numbered fully 2,000, including neighbors and many from remote points.

In the country and state of his adoption the young Englishman found a gracious companion and helpmeet, who still remains by his side in their attractive home at Alhambra, and their circle of friends is limited only by that of their acquaintances. Mr. Dear wedded Miss Elena Coutts, of

the famous Guajome Ranch, in the year 1881, her maternal ancestors having been of the fine old Castilian Spanish stock, Bandini and Estudillo, and her father, Colonel C. J. Coutts, having been a distinguished officer in the United States Army. Mrs. Dear's maternal grandfather, Augustine Bandini, was commandante of the first Chilian war vessel, "La Reina de Los Angeles," that ever entered the harbor of San Diego, California. In the possession of Mr. and Mrs. Dear is the battle lantern that was used on this early vessel when it made the initial voyage to San Diego, the interesting heirloom having been equipped with many candles when there was requisition for its service. This ancient vessel and lantern were in the battle of the Nile, and of them mention is made in the Bancroft history of California. Mrs. Dear has also samples of the first gold taken from the famous Comstock mines, which was made into a beautiful bracelet and presented to her mother by Mr. R. E. Raymond. The record of the maternal ancestry of Mrs. Dear is one of prominent and influential connection with the early history and romance of California. In the World war period Mr. Dear gave local support to all patriotic activities in his home city and county, and despite his years, was an active member of the California Reserves. While in this service he accidentally fell into a trench and suffered a compound fracture of the bones of one of his legs, as the Reserves were giving an entertainment by drilling and a sham battle on the night of the armistice celebration in Alhambra, November 16, 1918.

Mr. and Mrs. Dear have five sons: Parker, Jr., John Arnitt, James DeBarth, H. Gilbert and Bandini. The youngest son, Bandini, who was born July 27, 1889, enlisted in the United States Army only a few months after the nation became involved in the World war, his enlistment having occurred October 3, 1917, and his preliminary training having been received at Camp Lewis. Thereafter he passed ten days at Camp Merritt, and on the 6th of July, 1918, he sailed with his command, in the Machine Gun Company of the 364th Infantry, on the transport "Olympic" for France. Out of a total of twenty-nine of his kinsfolk in the United States Army and the United States Navy he was the only one to participate actively in battle on the stage of the great conflict. He was made sergeant of his machine gun company in the Three Hundred and Sixty-fourth Regiment, received brief supplemental training after arriving in France, and his first active service at the front was in the St. Mihiel Sector. Thereafter he was in the Defensive Sector and on the battle line in the Meuse-Argonne District. Here the battle started September 26, 1918, and on the night of October 3d he received a serious wound. On the following morning, before he could be taken out of the front lines, he was again wounded, by shrapnel, this second wound, in the head, having been of serious order. He was removed to American Base Hospital No. 61, where he remained thirty-three days, and he was in Belgium, on his way to rejoin his regiment in command of forty men when the historic armistice was signed, November 11, 1918. Thereafter he remained two months in Belgium, then returned with his regiment to France, and after his return home he received his honorable discharge at Camp Kearney, California, April 25, 1919, and was given the medal with three clasps for battles of St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne and the Defensive Sector. He also received from Columbia the accolade of the New Chivalry of Humanity for having served in the World war and being wounded, with President Woodrow Wilson's signature.

TILGHMAN DAVIS ANDREW was not only an honored pioneer citizen of California at the time of his death, but was also a representative of a sterling family that was founded in Maryland in the Colonial era of our national history and that gave patriot soldiers to the Continental Line in the War of the Revolution.

Mr. Andrew was born in Caroline County, Maryland, May 11, 1846, and his death occurred at his home in the Mountain View District of

Los Angeles County, California, in the year 1911. His paternal grandfather and great-grandfather, as well as his father, were likewise natives of Caroline County, Maryland, where the family name continued to be one representative of prominence and influence for many generations. Members of this family not only participated in the War of the Revolution, but in a later generation Melville Andrew appeared as a gallant soldier in the War of 1812. Richard, son of Melville and father of the subject of this memoir, became a prosperous farmer in his native county, where he and his wife continued to reside until their deaths. He married Rebecca Kamper, who was born at Dorchester, Maryland, as was also her father, Samuel Kamper, a soldier in the War of 1812. Of the nine children of this union two of the sons served as soldiers in the Civil war, Isaac, a member of the First Maryland Volunteer Infantry, having been severely wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, as was also his brother James, who was a lieutenant in the First Delaware Cavalry.

Tilghman D. Andrew was reared on his father's farm and obtained his early education in the common schools of Maryland. He continued his active alliance with farm industry in Maryland until May, 1867, when he enlisted in the United States Army and was assigned to Company H, Thirty-second Regiment of Infantry, he having been too young to enter military service in the Civil war. His regiment was forthwith sent, via the Isthmus of Panama, to Wilmington, California, at which point he first set foot on the soil of Los Angeles County. Thence the regiment marched the entire distance of 700 miles to Tucson, Arizona, and in the same year Mr. Andrew was transferred to Company H of the Twenty-first Regiment of Infantry. He served two years and four months, and then received his honorable discharge. After thus retiring from the nation's military service Mr. Andrew returned to California. In San Bernardino County he found employment in the saw mill of John M. James in the San Bernardino Mountains Bear Lake District. There on the 30th of April, 1872, he wedded Miss Sarah James, a daughter of his employer, the family home at the time having been at San Bernardino, San Bernardino County. John M. James was born in Tennessee, and in Arkansas he married Margaret Johnson, who was born in Missouri, a daughter of Alfred Johnson, who crossed the plains of California in 1852 and whose death occurred at El Monte, this state. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. James made the long and hazardous overland journey to California in 1852, and established their home near El Monte, later moving to San Gabriel for a short time and then to San Bernardino. As a skilled millwright and carpenter Mr. James followed his trades successfully after coming to this state, and eventually he engaged in the whipsawing of lumber in Sawpit Canyon, the lumber having been sold at the rate of \$100 a thousand feet. Later he purchased a saw mill in San Bernardino, and this he operated many years in the mountain districts north of that city. This honored pioneer died in 1903, when nearly eighty years of age, his wife having died in 1883. Of their nine children Mrs. Sarah Andrew was the fifth in order of birth, and her death occurred February 22, 1907.

After his retirement from lumbering operations Mr. Andrew was for three years engaged in stock-raising in the Mojave Desert, and he then returned to San Bernardino County and turned his attention to farm enterprise. In 1882 he removed with his family to El Monte, Los Angeles County, and for a number of years thereafter he was engaged in farming on 300 acres of the Baldwin estate. In 1890 he purchased land in the Mountain View District, planted the tract to walnuts, and he made a splendid development of this property prior to his death. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew the eldest is Mrs. Lillie Wright, who resides at Pasadena; Charles is individually mentioned in the following sketch; Lawrence resides at Vernon, Los Angeles County, and is superintendent of the General Petroleum Oil Company; A. Clarence is associated with the operation of a great-gas-refining plant at Salt Creek, Wyoming; and

Stanley D., who is now a resident of Astoria, Oregon, well upheld the military prestige of the family name through five years of service in the heavy artillery arm of the United States Army, the major part of his active service having been in the Philippine Islands.

CHARLES ANDREW, who is now engaged in the real estate business at El Monte, and who is known and valued as one of the progressive and influential citizens of this part of Los Angeles County, was born in the family home on Warm Creek base line in San Bernardino County, California, on the 14th of February, 1875, and is a son of Tilghman D. Andrew and Sarah James. Sarah James is the daughter of John M. James, who came to California and settled in El Monte in 1852. The family originally was from Lexington, Kentucky, and Virginia. Later Mr. James moved to San Bernardino, where he was for many years engaged in the lumber business in the San Bernardino Mountains. Mr. James served as state senator from San Bernardino. Mr. Andrew has an uncle living, William James, who came to California by ox team in 1852 and settled in El Monte and, as far as known, he is the only survivor of that expedition. Individual mention of Tilghman D. Andrew is made in the preceding sketch, as the immediate subject of a review that gives ample record concerning this honored pioneer and his family.

Charles Andrew was six years of age at the time of the family removal to El Monte, Los Angeles County, in 1881, and there he profited by the advantages of the public schools, besides which he has by his study, research and experience become a practical authority in all things pertaining to scientific agriculture and horticulture in this section of California. He is specially well known as a soil expert, and this status gives him exceptional resourcefulness in determining land values and, as combined with his honorable methods and progressive policies, lends greatly to his success as a representative of the real estate business. In 1903 Mr. Andrew purchased twenty-two acres of wild land on Lexington road, three miles south of El Monte, in the Belmont & Garvey subdivision, the title to this tract having been acquired from the old Spanish family named Lugo. When Mr. Andrew purchased his land it was surrounded by swamps and was entirely unimproved. With characteristic energy and discrimination he reclaimed the property, which is now one of the well improved and valuable properties of the El Monte district. Mr. Andrew was literally reared in the walnut industry, and thus he naturally planted this land to walnuts, with the result that the place now shows one of the fine walnut groves of the county. He is an expert in walnut culture and the raising of nursery stock in this line, and thus it was but to be expected that he would make his own walnut grove one of model order. He is a director of the Mountain View Walnut Growers' Association, and has the distinction of being in 1921, 1922 and 1923 the president of the El Monte Chamber of Commerce, which had in 1921 but forty members, but which is at the time of this writing a vital and progressive organization of 500 members. Mr. Andrew is also president of the El Monte Cemetery Association, which was organized for the purpose of caring for, improving and maintaining the historic old American Cemetery at El Monte. In this cemetery lie the mortal remains of the maternal great-grandfather of Mr. Andrew, this ancestor having been the third person to be here interred and having been a brother of Captain William Johnson, who was in command of a train of wagons and ox teams that crossed the plains to California in 1852. On Decoration day of the year 1922 was dedicated in this cemetery the handsome monument erected by the El Monte Cemetery Association as an enduring memorial to the pioneers who here rest in unmarked graves. The formerly neglected little graveyard is now one of the attractive and well kept cemeteries of Los Angeles County, and Mr. Andrew and his associate workers deserve much credit for the splendid improvements that have been made and that constitute a worthy tribute to the pioneers and other citizens who here sleep their last sleep. The

El Monte Cemetery Association is endeavoring to raise a Perpetual Care Fund, which will be placed at interest so as to derive a perpetual fund for the caring of the cemetery grounds.

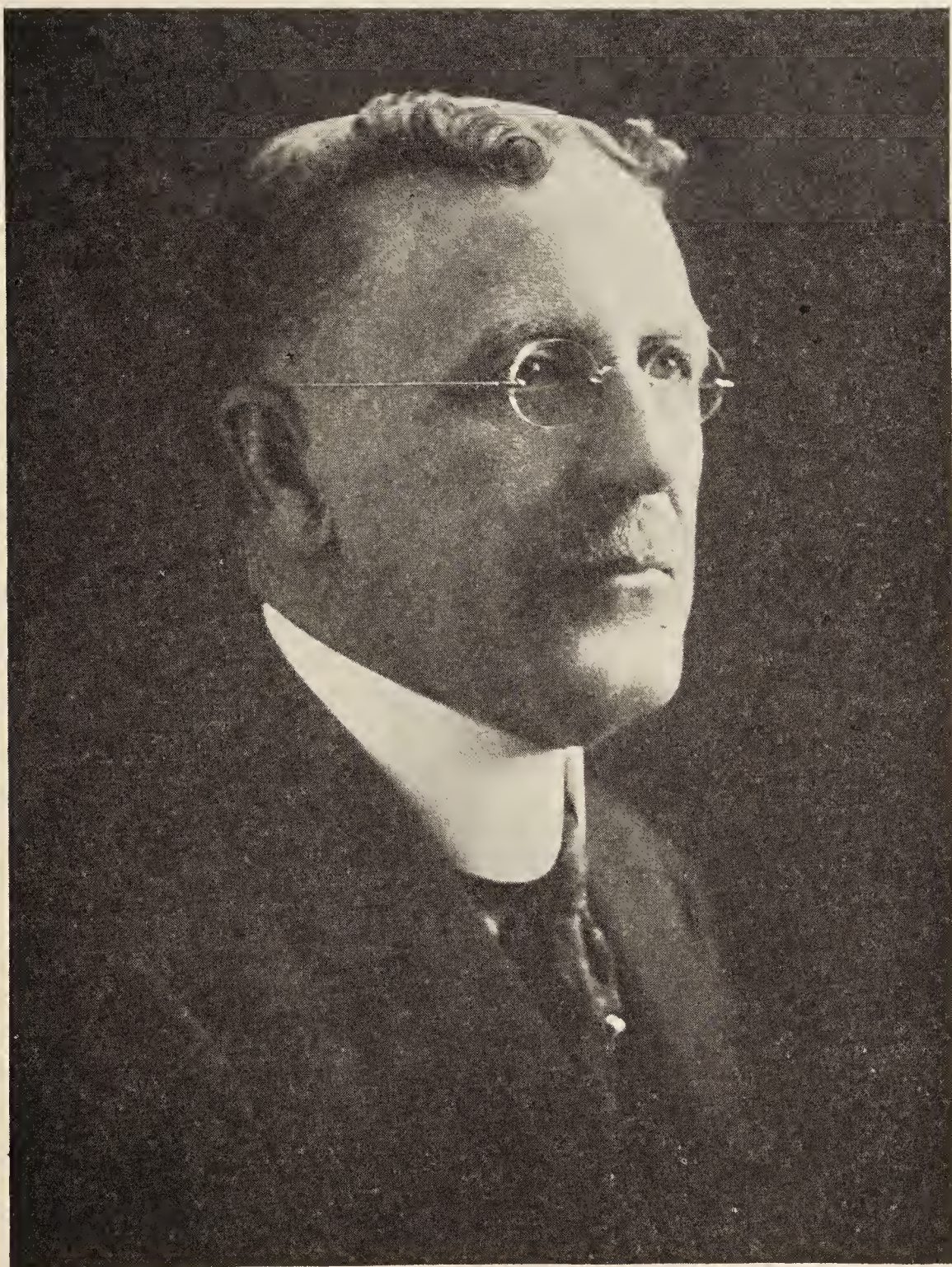
For the past twelve years Mr. Andrew has served with characteristic loyalty and efficiency as clerk of the El Monte Union High School Board of Education. Within this period have been erected most of the modern school buildings at El Monte, which is now the third wealthiest high-school district in the state. The fine school buildings were erected by special tax, with no bond issues, and the total indebtedness of the district in 1922 is but \$12,000. All of the school buildings are of substantial and modern architecture, and their equipment is of the best standard throughout. Mr. Andrew served six years as deputy assessor of Los Angeles County. He is affiliated with the local organizations of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Brotherhood of America, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

While he still retains possession of his fine walnut-grove property, Mr. Andrew has been successfully established in the real estate business at El Monte since 1921, and he handles both city and country realty, the while his representations relative to soil, climatic influences and all other matters pertaining to agricultural and horticultural industry are ever reliable and authoritative, with the result that his real estate business is constantly expanding in scope. In politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles of the republican party.

The year 1896 recorded the marriage of Mr. Andrew and Miss Edna A. Taylor, who was born in the State of Michigan and whose death occurred January 8, 1914. Of the four children of this union the eldest is Florence M., who was born in 1897 and who is a graduate of the El Monte High School, she being now the wife of Lawrence T. Moore, of El Monte; Ray J. and Roy M., twins, were born in the year 1900; and George T., the youngest of the children, was born in 1903, and in 1922 he married Miss Bertha Serbeck. In 1916 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Andrew and Mrs. Eunice A. (Price) Hawes, a native of Ida Grove, Iowa, and they have four children: Arthur, Sarah Ellen, Charles D. and Barbara Ann. The family home in El Monte is a center of gracious hospitality and representative social activity. Eunice A. Price Hawes Andrew on her maternal side is a direct descendant of Commodore Perry and with her father's family the Prices came over with Lord Baltimore, settling in Maryland and Virginia. The Prices were Friends. A family connection was made in early days with Benjamin Franklin. Mrs. Andrew first came to California in 1894, and she spent her girlhood days in Pasadena, where she attended school. After the death of her first husband she was for eight years private secretary to the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors until the date of her marriage with Mr. Andrew. While in Pasadena she was a member of the First Baptist Church, and was active in church work. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

LEMUEL LANGSTAFF TEST has been a resident of Pasadena since 1887, is one of the liberal and progressive citizens of Los Angeles County and is a representative insurance man of Southern California, as associate general agent for the Provident Life & Trust Company, one of the staunch and fine old institutions in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In connection with his large and important insurance business Mr. Test has offices in the Chamber of Commerce Building at Pasadena and in the Merchants National Bank Building in the City of Los Angeles.

Mr. Test was born on his father's farm near Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio, January 27, 1863, and is a son of Zaccheus and Drusilla (Langstaff) Test, both likewise natives of the Buckeye State. Isaac Test, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born and reared in New Jersey, a member of a representative old family prominent in the Society of Friends. In the earlier generations in Pennsylvania John Test, a member of the



L. L. O'Leary

family, was the first sheriff of Pennsylvania, under William Penn. Isaac Test became a pioneer settler near Salem, Ohio, where he established his residence in 1803, and where he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. There their children were born and reared, as were also many of their children's children, it being interesting to note that Lemuel L. Test of this sketch is the first and only representative of the family to establish a home on the Pacific Coast. From Ohio Zaccheus Test eventually removed to Iowa, and at Whittier, that state, he died at the venerable age of eighty-eight years, in 1914, his wife having died at the old home near Salem, Ohio, in the year 1873. They became the parents of five sons and six daughters, and of the number two sons and three daughters are living at the time of this writing, in 1922.

The early education of Lemuel L. Test was acquired entirely in private schools, including boarding schools, and the only public educational institution which he ever attended was the Coleman National Business College at Newark, New Jersey. As a youth he clerked in a grocery store in New Jersey, and with the same line of enterprise he was identified during the first eighteen years of his residence at Pasadena, California. In 1902 he here engaged in the life-insurance business, and in the same year he opened an office also in Los Angeles, and he has continuously represented the Provident Life & Trust Company of Philadelphia, for which he is now associate general agent. He was the first agent in California for the Provident Life & Trust Company, and on paid production of business for the company he has continuously maintained leadership in connection with the company's general agency at Los Angeles. His record in the field of insurance has been remarkably creditable and has given him high reputation as an underwriter and as the promoter of clean, careful and straightforward business. He has developed a large business for his company, and has made for himself an inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem.

In politics Mr. Test was originally a democrat, but he repudiated the free-silver policies and other doctrines of William J. Bryan and was for some time aligned with the republican party. In national politics he is now affiliated again with the democratic party. Mr. Test is a director of the Pasadena branch of the Security Trust & Savings Bank of Los Angeles. He was president of the old Pasadena Board of Trade, and since the same has been transformed into the Chamber of Commerce he has continued his connection with the latter, of which he has been a director from the time of its organization. He is a director of the Pasadena Y. M. C. A., and has been influential in its affairs for many years. He is a member of the executive committee of the local organization of Boy Scouts, is a member of the Overland, Golf, Masonic and Rotary Clubs at Pasadena, and has been long and prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity in this section of the state, he having been for sixteen years inspector for the fraternity in the Pasadena District. His basic affiliation is with Corona Lodge No. 324, F. and A. M., at Pasadena, and in the Scottish Rite he has received the thirty-second degree, and the honorary degree of Knight Commander of the Court of Honor. Both Mr. and Mrs. Test are active members of the Pasadena Presbyterian Church.

At Pasadena, January 27, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Test and Miss Catherine M. Cook, who was born and reared at Rock Island, Illinois, her paternal grandparents having been the very early settlers in Rock Island County. Archibald J. and Rachel (Deal) Cook, parents of Mrs. Test, came to Pasadena in 1888, and here they passed the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Test is a member of the Shakespeare Club and also the local chapter of the P. E. O. Mr. and Mrs. Test have two children. Lawrence C. graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and prior to this had been for two years a student in Leland Stanford, Jr., University. He is an architect by profession and as such is engaged in practice in the City of Los Angeles. Miss Marjorie Ardes Test is (1922) a student in Leland Stanford, Jr.,

University. The attractive family home at Pasadena is at 360 Oakland Avenue.

CAPT. ISAAC POLHAMUS was one of the very oldest survivors of the California forty-niners. He came of the hardy and enterprising Holland-Dutch stock that originally settled in New York, and the spirit of adventure in his ancestors prompted him to a life on the frontier, and he derived his greatest satisfaction from the romance of discovery and adventure in new surroundings. He was the pioneer of the steamboat industry on the Colorado River, and spent more than sixty years at Yuma.

He was a descendant of Isaac Polhamus, who came to America with old Peter Stuyvesant from Holland. He was the first minister of the Dutch-Reform Church in this country. He was sent to Von Rensselaer, where he established a settlement. His sons were the first passenger pilots on the boats on the Hudson.

The late Capt. Isaac Polhamus was born in New York City in 1828. His youth was spent on the Hudson River working for his father, whose home still stands in Albany. Captain Polhamus joined a crew of hardy men who set sail for San Francisco in the late forties, and came around the Horn in 1849. A mutiny occurred among the sailors on the boat, and there were many other exciting interests in connection with the three hundred and twenty-seven day voyage. More than seventy years intervened between this voyage and the death of Captain Polhamus on January 16, 1922, at the age of ninety-four. He was the oldest member of the Elks order in Arizona, and the Yuma Lodge of Elks had charge of his funeral services.

For a few months after his arrival at San Francisco he worked the placer mines along the American River. A sudden rise carried away the food cache of Captain Polhamus' party, and he then went back to the steamboats. For several years he steamboated on the Sacramento River. Then, in 1856, he established his home at Yuma, where only one house then stood. A mercantile steamship line was operated from San Francisco to Port Isabel at the mouth of the Colorado River, and steamboats picked up the cargoes there and carried freight as far north as the Boulder Canyon. From that time for a quarter of a century, until the building of the Southern Pacific Railroad, Captain Polhamus was closely identified with the steamboat traffic on the Colorado. In fact he continued the operation of small steamboats on the river until 1904, when the construction of the Laguna Dam by the Reclamation Service above Yuma closed the river to traffic. Before the era of railroads his boats carried freight from San Diego to Yuma. Captain Polhamus made many trips back to New York, several of them overland by prairie schooners. After the advent of railroads he converted his steamboats into passenger boats, and operated them so until about twenty years ago. Some of these old boats are still standing in the Colorado River.

Captain Polhamus as a result of sixty-six years of residence in Yuma was a recognized authority on the history of the Southwest. Names and happenings scarcely known to the younger generations, except as recounted in some volume of history or in some romantic tale of the early days, were remembered at first hand by this old steamboat captain. An adobe building where the Gandolfo Hotel now stands was the only structure in Yuma when he arrived there in 1856 to become superintendent of the Colorado Steam Navigation Company.

Not all his adventures were in the field of material circumstance. He had a real romance in his courtship and wedding. Senorita Sacramento Sambrano was a real "daughter of the dons" of La Paz. She did not have command of a word of English and Captain Polhamus was unfamiliar with the Spanish, and he therefore had to resort to an interpreter as a means of pressing his suit. She was a daughter of the historic Farrar family, owners of an immense cattle ranch at La Paz on the Colorado above Yuma. There being no priests in this section, Captain Polhamus sent to

San Diego for a Father of the church to perform the ceremony, and a special stage brought the padre at a cost of \$500. They lived happily together for a half a century, until the death of Mrs. Polhamus in May, 1922, at the age of seventy-six.

Captain Polhamus was a river man by training and occupation, also a miner and gold seeker, and many mining ventures in the Southwest had his support. The children who survived this pioneer were: Mrs. F. H. Oswald, of San Pedro, California; Thomas M. Polhamus, of Avalon; Mrs. Agnes Hodges; Mrs. T. T. Cull; Miss Jennie Polhamus; James M. Polhamus, sheriff of Yuma County; Charles H. and Isaac, Jr., of Yuma; and A. A. Polhamus.

Albert A. Polhamus, who died March 10, 1922, was widely known in Pasadena and Southern California as a railroad man. As a youth he entered the service of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, and was ticket agent at Los Angeles, and for the last fifteen years of his life was the general agent in charge of the Los Angeles office of the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

Death came to him at the comparatively early age of forty-five. His death was the result of a fall while he was playing with one of his children. The late Mr. Polhamus was educated at San Francisco, and his home was at 1503 Monterey Road, Pasadena. He married Miss Kathleen Huckabee, a native of Alabama and of English ancestry. Mrs. Polhamus and two sons, Albert and Robert, survive.

GEORGE VAN DUSEN BAER. Because of its location Pasadena possesses as one of its principal industries the preserving of fruits, and in this connection one of the leading enterprises of its kind in the city or on the coast is the Braden Preserving Company, manufacturers of citrus and deciduous fruit products. Allied with this concern are men of ability and energy, among whom is George Van Dusen Baer, vice-president of the company, and one of the business men of the younger generation who have already proven their worth and capacity.

Mr. Baer was born at Medford, Massachusetts, September 22, 1891, and is a son of Dr. John Willis Baer, one of the foremost citizens of Los Angeles County, a sketch of whose career will be found on another page of this work. George Van Dusen Baer attended the public schools of Medford, Massachusetts, and a preparatory institution, the Hill School, at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, following which he accompanied his parents to California. Here he enrolled as a student of Occidental College, Los Angeles, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1911, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During his college career he established a reputation as a splendid athlete, and after his graduation went back to the Hill School, where he acted as coach of the football and baseball teams for one year. On his return to California he became private secretary to Arthur H. Fleming, of Pasadena, and continued in that capacity until the latter part of 1917. He then enlisted in the air service of the United States Army, receiving his commission as second lieutenant, and from January, 1918, until May, 1919, was located variously at Columbus, Ohio; Kelly Flying Field, San Antonio, Texas; Fort Crook, Nebraska; and Ross Field, Arcadia, California. When honorably discharged from the service he returned to Pasadena and became vice-president of the Braden Preserving Company. The offices and plant of this concern are situated at 455 South Raymond Avenue, and branch offices are maintained at 105 Hudson Street, New York City, and 324 Lachman Building, San Francisco. Mr. Baer is nominally a republican in politics, but reserves the right to vote for the candidates of another party if his judgment tells him they are better fitted for official responsibilities. He belongs to the Rotary Club of Pasadena, of which he was treasurer during its first year of existence; the Flint Ridge Country Club, the Annandale Golf Club, the University Club of Los Angeles and the Chapparal Club of Los Angeles. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church.

At Everett, Washington, October 7, 1915, Mr. Baer married Miss Cremora A. Agnew, who was born at Hurley, Wisconsin, and educated at St. Mary's Faribault, Minnesota, and the National Park Seminary, Washington. She is a daughter of Andrew J. Agnew, of Everett, Washington, a wholesale hardware merchant and chief executive of the Agnew Hardware Company, who spends about eight months of each year at Pasadena, where the family has been coming for a number of years, and where its members are well and favorably known. Mr. and Mrs. Baer are the parents of one daughter, Barbara Ann, born at Pasadena. The pleasant and attractive family home is located at 453 California Terrace.

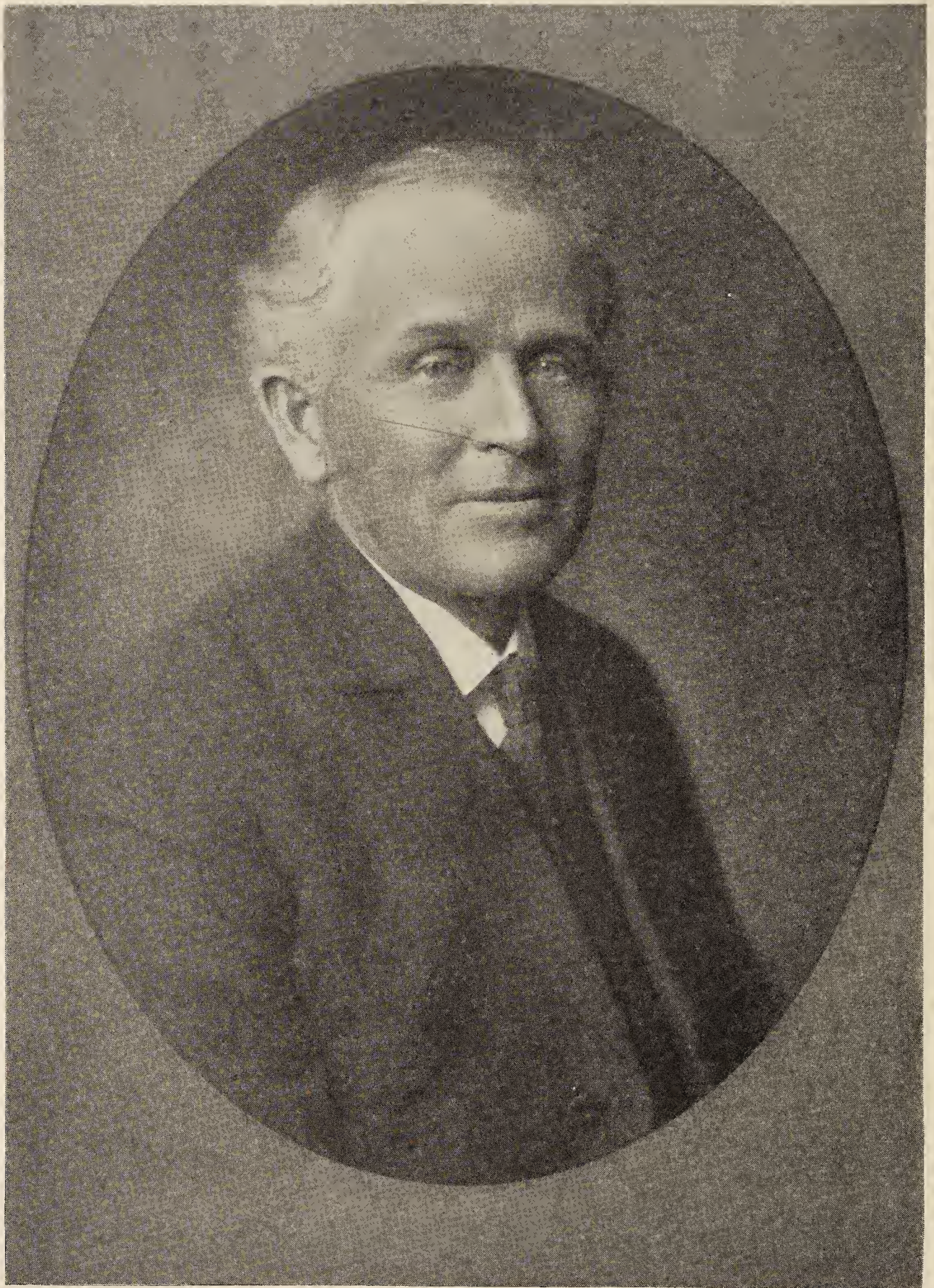
WILLIAM CHALMERS, whose offices are established in the Staats Building in the City of Pasadena, has here won high standing in his profession, that of civil engineer, as well as a loyal and progressive citizen.

Mr. Chalmers was born at Blair-Gowrie, Scotland, on the 17th of July, 1870, and is a scion of Scottish families of ancient and honorable lineage, the history of both the Chalmers and Brown families running through the annals of many centuries in Scotland. David and Sarah (Brown) Chalmers, parents of the subject of this review, likewise were born and reared at Blair-Gowrie, a town in Perthshire, about sixteen miles distant from the City of Perth, and there the father became not only a leading merchant but also operated saw mills and was a prominent representative of the lumber business in that locality, where both he and his wife passed their entire lives, he having been eighty-two years of age and his wife eighty-one years at the time of their death. David Chalmers served in the Scottish military forces, with the rank of major, and was familiarly known as Major Chalmers. He was long and actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. William Chalmers, of this review, is the elder son in a family of two sons and three daughters, all of whom survive the honored parents, he being the only representative of the family in the United States.

The excellent schools of his native place afforded William Chalmers his early education, and after joining the Engineering Corps of the British Army he received three years of technical training in the school of military engineering at Chatham, England. Thereafter he was in engineering service three years in Hong-Kong, China, and upon his return to the old home in Scotland he there remained one year, at the expiration of which, in 1896, he came to the United States. He disembarked in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, in November of that year, and there he remained until 1898, when he went to Mexico. There he passed three years in effective service as a mining engineer. In 1901 Mr. Chalmers came to California, and after remaining one year in San Francisco he removed to Los Angeles, in 1902. For ten years thereafter he was retained as engineer for the Huntington Land & Improvement Company, for which he did a large amount of important engineering and development work, and since 1916 he has been engaged in private practice as a civil engineer, with headquarters and residence in the City of Pasadena. He has served as city engineer of San Marino from the time of its incorporation in 1913.

In the World war period Mr. Chalmers was in the employ of the Government at North Island, his special service being in the making of maps from photographs taken from aeroplanes. Mr. Chalmers is aligned loyally in the ranks of the republican party, is an active member of the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, and in religion he retains the ancestral faith, that of the Presbyterian Church.

In the City of Boston, on the 6th of November, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Chalmers and Miss Margaret McKenzie Grant, she likewise having been born at Blair-Gowrie, Scotland, where she was reared and educated, and where her father, John Grant, a farmer by vocation, passed his entire life. After the death of her husband the mother, Mrs. Helen (Duncan) Grant, then somewhat more than seventy



J. R. Giddings

years of age, came to California, where she is now a loved member of the family circle of Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers, she having celebrated in 1922 the eighty-fourth anniversary of her birth. Mrs. Chalmers came to this country about 1895 and established her residence in Boston, where she remained until her marriage. The Chalmers home is at 73 North Hill Avenue, and is a center of gracious hospitality and social activity.

Major Peter Chalmers, an uncle of the subject of this sketch, was a gallant officer of the English Army in the Crimean war, and he attained to the venerable age of eighty-six years. He was a loyal devotee of golf, the national game of Scotland, was a left-handed player and was a familiar figure on the golf links at St. Andrew, Scotland, virtually up to the time of his death. The Chalmers family has been established at Blair-Gowrie, Scotland, more than 600 years.

JOSHUA REED GIDDINGS. The men who were instrumental in the settlement of a large part of Los Angeles County are gradually passing away. Their fortitude, endurance, wise judgment and ambition form a part of the history of California, while the result of their actions remains and will have its lasting influence upon the development of the section. Forty years ago the community was not what it is today. While some of the conditions of pioneer life had been bettered, it was still largely a wilderness and its cities were mere settlements. Its possibilities were recognized, but they were still undeveloped, and even the most sanguine could not foresee what the next four decades would bring forth. While matters were still lying unborn in the future an enterprising man named Joshua Reed Giddings came into Los Angeles County and settled at Pasadena in 1874. From that year to the present he has been a salient factor in the most important movements brought before the people of the county, and has gained considerable reputation as an agriculturist and business man, as a public-spirited citizen, and as an open-handed and big-hearted promulgator of acts of beneficence.

Mr. Giddings was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, October 10, 1858, a son of Levi Warren and Luna A. (Wilder) Giddings, and a descendant of a family which possesses its coat-of-arms. As his name would indicate, he is in the direct line from Joshua Reed Giddings, an American statesman and abolitionist, who was born at Athens, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1795, admitted to the Ohio bar in 1820, elected a member of the Ohio Legislature in 1826, and in 1838 elected a member of the National Congress, where he was prominent for many years as a bitter opponent of the institution of slavery. In 1861 he was appointed consul-general to British North America, and his death occurred at Montreal, Canada, May 27, 1864. He was also an author, among his best-known works being "The Exiles of Florida" (1858) and "History of the Rebellion" (1864).

In 1860 Levi Warren Giddings moved to Marshalltown, Iowa, where he entered the agricultural implement business and was also the owner of a farm. After fourteen years of residence in that community he drove overland to Omaha with his wife and six children (three sons and three daughters), and from Omaha shipped his teams, household goods, etc., to Sacramento, California, in 1874, subsequently driving down the valley to Pasadena. There he took up 157 acres of United States Government land at the mouth of Millard Canyon, four miles north of Pasadena, on which he engaged in farming and also set out numerous fruit trees. He died at Pasadena September 23, 1891, aged sixty-five years, his widow surviving until September 26, 1905, when she passed away at the age of eighty. Both were laid to rest in Mountain View Cemetery, which had been established by Mr. Giddings and incorporated in 1883 by E. H. Roice, Calvin Hartwell, John L. Hartwell, Levi Warren Giddings, G. L. Giddings and Joshua R. Giddings. The original tract was twenty-three acres, but to this Joshua R. Giddings has added by gift until the cemetery now includes about fifty acres, and has an appropriate chapel and crematory, built in 1907. One of the daughters of the founder, Laura C. Giddings, was first to be buried in this cemetery, which now has about 11,000 graves.

Joshua Reed Giddings was educated at San Jose and Los Angeles, the school at the latter place being located on the present site of the Court House. For a few years after completing his education he conducted a general merchandise store at Pasadena, and for the past twenty-five years has been president of the Mountain View Cemetery Association. Mr. Giddings built his present residence at the corner of Hollister and East Colorado streets twenty-eight years ago, and here have been born all of his children. He has lived on this corner, however, since 1881, in which year 2,700 acres of land were placed on the market and Mr. Giddings purchased the first twenty acres, securing this first parcel of land at \$25 an acre. At that time his property was at the extreme east end of Colorado Street. He still owns over ten acres of this original purchase, having sold some and given the rest to his children. The old home place which his father took up at Altadena in 1878 from the Government, and which originally consisted of 157 acres, has now dwindled down to fifty-seven acres, of which twenty acres is now in all kinds of splendid fruit and is owned by Joshua R. Giddings. This fifty-seven-acre tract Mr. and Mrs. Giddings have turned over to disabled veterans of the World war, under the supervision of the Government for five years, at one dollar per year, this being his personal contribution to the heroic soldiers of the great struggle who fought and suffered. There are twelve small cottages and two large cottages on this property, and a fine stream of fresh mountain water furnishes water for all purposes. One of the larger buildings, located four miles from Pasadena, on Lincoln Avenue, at Altadena, is used by the soldiers for a library and recreation hall, and is known as Giddings Heights.

Standing in the back yard of the Giddings home place is an old live oak tree that was planted by Mrs. Giddings' mother many years ago. Twelve years ago the pioneers of Pasadena, by vote, decided to meet in June of each year, on the second Saturday, under this old tree, which they have since called their official meeting-place or home. On one occasion more than 350 people stood under the branches of this venerable giant of the forest at one of the Pasadena pioneer gatherings, and the Ohio Society has also honored this meeting-place by their presence. Mr. and Mrs. Giddings are both big-hearted people, and the greater number of their acts of charity are never known. For years Mr. Giddings has made it a practice to distribute oranges from his orchard to the different orphan asylums and some schools of this locality, and in this way has given away many loads of delicious fruit. In politics he is a republican.

On December 30, 1880, Mr. Giddings married at Pasadena Miss Jennie L. Hollingsworth, and they are now the oldest married couple living at Pasadena who were married here. Mrs. Giddings traces her ancestry back to her great-great-grandfather, Valentine Hollingsworth, Sr., a Quaker born at Cheshire, England, who came to America with William Penn on the good ship "Welcome" in 1682 and settled in what is now Newcastle County, Delaware. She is entitled to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution through a Revolutionary ancestor. Her parents were L. D and Lucinda Hollingsworth, who came to Pasadena in February, 1876, when the railroads had not been extended to this locality, and the journey from Caliente, California, had to be made by stage. Her brother, Dr. H. T. Hollingsworth, now of Los Angeles, was the first postmaster of Pasadena. Mrs. Giddings was born at West Branch, Iowa, where she was educated, and in girlhood was well acquainted with the parents of Herbert Hoover. She belongs to the P. E. O. and the Shakespeare Club of Pasadena, and for four years was president of the Federation of Parent Teachers Associations of Pasadena. She was one of the vice presidents of the Woman's Civic League of Pasadena, and is now president of the Pioneer Association of Pasadena. Mrs. Giddings is a gifted writer, and many beautiful articles have appeared in the papers and magazines as the product of her pen. She and her husband are the parents of four sons and two daughters: Lawson H., of Pasadena; Levi Warren, of Pasadena; Joseph R., of Pasadena; Blanche, the wife of George Douglass Brown, superintendent of



Mrs. Jennie L. Giddings

the Mountain View Cemetery and Crematory; Paul H., who went overseas during the World war with the Ninety-first Division from Camp Lewis, later being transferred to the 196th Field Artillery, was postmaster for his company in the Army of Occupation, and in France served as a French interpreter, and now lives with his parents; and L. June Rose, a teacher at Mills College for Girls at Oakland, California, of which she is a graduate. She expects to go to Columbia University in 1923 to secure her Masters degree. The children were all educated at Pasadena and all graduated from the Troop School except L. June Rose, who graduated from Pasadena High School. Mr. and Mrs. Giddings' children, son-in-law, daughters-in-law and grandchildren now number eighteen.

LAWSON D. HOLLINGSWORTH. Pioneers of Pasadena, settlers in the San Gabriel Valley when the district was a sheep pasture, the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Lawson D. Hollingsworth were closely associated with the progress and development of this community. Moreover, there was a romantic interest due to the singularly close and affectionate relationship that kept their interests in common and running side by side from early childhood until even in death they were separated only for a few hours. Both died on the same day, January 29, 1902.

They had come to Pasadena in February, 1876, and they selected their first home in a region where development had shortly begun and where there were few residents. They bought a fifty-acre tract on East Colorado Street, and they were the first to buy property on the east side of Fair Oaks Avenue. On a portion of this original ten acre tract the Presbyterian Church now stands. Lawson D. Hollingsworth and his son Henry established the first store and post office, and were thus responsible for practically the first institution to distinguish Pasadena as a center of population and trade. Prior to that time all mail of Pasadena residents went to the Los Angeles Post Office. Henry Hollingsworth served as postmaster and his father as assistant, while William Vore, son-in-law of L. D. Hollingsworth, carried the mail.

L. D. Hollingsworth was born in Warren County, Ohio, June 14, 1823, son of Henry and Ada (Skinner) Hollingsworth. He spent the first nine years of his life on his father's farm in Warren County, and then removed with his parents to the adjoining state of Indiana and located at Richmond, the seat of a populous Quaker community. The Hollingsworths were of Quaker faith. L. D. Hollingsworth finished his public school education at Richmond, and as a young man apprenticed himself to the millwright's trade, and he worked at this occupation until about 1847.

December 19, 1844, he married Lucinda Maudlin. She was born in Wayne County, Indiana, of which Richmond is the county seat. On December 19, 1901, Mr. and Mrs. Hollingsworth celebrated their fifty-seventh wedding anniversary, and it was just a few weeks later that death took both of them. They were buried with a double funeral, held at the Friends Church, and eleven of their grandsons acted as pall bearers. When they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in Pasadena, relatives came from Iowa to attend the celebration.

In March, 1845, Mr. and Mrs. Hollingsworth removed to Henderson County, Illinois. His last work as a millwright was the erection of a mill at Oquawka for his uncle. Soon afterward he crossed the Mississippi into Iowa and settled on a farm near Iowa City. He was a pioneer in that state, at first devoted his attention to grain raising, but in the meantime he established a nursery, and this nursery acquired such a reputation that people came from long distances to secure a high grade of fruit stock, and eventually he developed a prosperous business in the propagation of fruit trees. The headquarters of his nursery business were at West Branch, Iowa. When the family came to California in 1876 they traveled almost the entire distance by train, but journeyed on a stage the last hundred and thirty miles to Pasadena. For a number of years Mr. Hollingsworth was a prominent leader in Pasadena affairs, and contributed of his activity and

his splendid character to the foundation of a beautiful city whose people still continue to reap the benefit due to the sturdy work and influence exercised by such pioneers as the Hollingsworths. Mr. Hollingsworth was a republican, but was interested in politics only for the purpose of promoting the public welfare. He cast his first presidential vote for Henry Clay. After coming to Pasadena he served several years as a trustee of the local schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollingsworth had six children, and they were also survived by fifteen grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. Four of the children are living. Doctor Henry T. Hollingsworth, the first postmaster and merchant of Pasadena, now lives at Los Angeles. The other children are Arthur S., Ellen, wife of William Vore, and Jennie L., wife of Joshua Reed Giddings. Mrs. Giddings has served as president of the Pasadena Historical Society, and annual meetings of the society have been held under the large live oak in the yard of her home at the corner of East Colorado Street and Holleston.

GEORGE DOUGLASS BROWN. From time immemorial man has shown a reverence and respect for the dead, and even among the savage tribes the burial grounds are held sacred and inviolate. It has been only in comparatively recent years that these last resting-places of our loved ones have been maintained under an intelligent supervision as to drainage, care of the graves and stones and the arrangements of plant and floral decorations that make these sepulchres not only reverent sanctuaries for the dead but spots of beauty for the living. A modern necropolis of California is Mountain View Cemetery at Altadena, which is under the capable superintendency of George Douglass Brown, whose indefatigable and well-directed labors have resulted in this becoming one of the best cared for and most beautiful burial grounds in the state.

Mr. Brown was born on a farm in Oneida County, New York, December 28, 1883, and is a son of Morris William and Emma (Lehr) Brown, now residents of Boonville, New York, where the family is held in the highest regard and esteem. The oldest of three living sons, Mr. Brown attended the public schools of Boonville, following which he secured a clerical position in that community, where he remained until after the attainment of his majority. In 1904 he decided that better opportunities for advancement awaited him in the West, and accordingly in that year he came to California, where he found employment in an office at Los Angeles. He was employed in that city until 1911, but had moved to Pasadena in 1909, and the latter community has since been his home. In 1911 he was made superintendent of the Mountain View Cemetery and Crematory, owned by the Pasadena Cemetery Association, a position which he has since held. Mr. Brown has discharged the duties of his position in a very commendable manner and has made the most of his opportunities to transform this property into a tract of beauty, repose and tasteful surroundings. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of Consistory No. 4, and Pasadena Lodge No. 272, F. and A. M. In politics he maintains an independent stand and has never sought political position.

On April 21, 1909, Mr. Brown was united in marriage at Pasadena with Miss Blanche E. Giddings, who was born at Pasadena and educated in the public schools and at Throop Polytechnic High School, from which she was graduated with the class of 1906. They are the parents of three children: Grace Douglass, Morris Reed and Paul Albert, all born at Pasadena. The pleasant family home is at Altadena, at the entrance of Mountain View Cemetery. Mrs. Brown is a member of a pioneer family of Los Angeles County and a daughter of J. R. Giddings, of Pasadena, who with his father laid out Mountain View Cemetery and who is now president of the Pasadena Cemetery Association. A sketch of his career will be found immediately preceding this.

MRS. LULU ELLIOTT ECKELS. It has become ancient history to bring forward for consideration the question of woman's capacity for any



George D. Brown,

line of effort in which she chooses to function. There was a time when the field of advertising was deemed almost sacred ground as to sex, but it can no longer be so considered in the face of the tremendous success achieved by Mrs. Lulu Elliott Eckels, of Los Angeles, student, traveler, lecturer, advertising executive for great commercial concerns. Mrs. Eckels is a member of many representative business organizations, and is president of the Woman's Advertising Club of Los Angeles.

Mrs. Eckels was born at Chicago, Illinois, where her father, Chandler L. Elliott, was a manufacturing chemist. He was a native of Indiana, of English and French extraction, while her mother was of Scotch ancestry. Her early environment was such that she had both social and educational advantages, attending school for a time in the City of Philadelphia, later was a student in the University of Pennsylvania and in Cornell College, in the meanwhile paying considerable attention to music, dramatics and art, in fact, studying everything but business. To her subsequent marriage with Dr. Lauren Samuel Eckels, of the Medical Corps of the United States Army, one son was born, Lauren Chandler Eckels, a bright schoolboy of eight years.

After the death of Dr. Eckels, Mrs. Eckels found herself confronted with conditions that led finally to her entering the field of business, although, as intimated, she had had no business training. She possessed, however, a quick mind, thorough development of her intellectual faculties, a pleasing presence and a determination to succeed. Before coming to California she had lived and studied abroad, traveling extensively in Europe, had given many lectures, at times being on the Chautauqua circuit, her public speaking being mainly on some phase of the advertising problem. She first entered this field of effort as manager of the advertising department at John Wanamaker's, Philadelphia, later was connected in the same way with Snellenberg's, and later with the leading business house at Newark, New Jersey.

At the urgent request of D. A. Hamburger, proprietor of one of the largest mercantile establishments at Los Angeles, Mrs. Eckels came to this city, and has continued with this firm as director of advertising. In the recent convention held at San Diego of the Pacific Coast Advertising Clubs' Association Mrs. Eckels held a departmental chairmanship, the first on record in that conservative body, and in the work of the convention still further added to her reputation as the most capable women in her line on the Coast. She is a member of the National Advertising Association and a second time president of the Woman's Advertising Club of Los Angeles. She belongs also to the Woman's Athletic Club of Los Angeles.

MISS JUNE MATHIS is one of the talented, successful and popular scenario writers of the famed film colony of Los Angeles County, and is specially entitled to representation in this history of the county.

Miss Mathis was born at Leadville, Colorado, and is a daughter of Dr. W. D. and Virginia R. Mathis, who established their residence at Leadville in 1881, Dr. Mathis having become one of the leading physicians and surgeons of that city, where also he conducted a drug store. Later he was for a number of years engaged in the practice of his profession at Salt Lake City. Mrs. Virginia R. Mathis died in New York, September 7, 1922.

While still a mere girl Miss June Mathis came to California, primarily for the benefit of her health, and in the City of San Francisco she made her initial appearance on the stage, in the Fisher vaudeville house, where she took child parts, gave character imitations and also made favorable impressions as a dancer. Miss Mathis continued her successful stage work ten years, and then she became a pioneer in connection with moving picture productive work in the East, where her first scenario writing was done for the Metro studio. Miss Mathis came to the West to prepare the scenario of the "Red Lantern" for Nazimova, and among others of

her celebrated film productions may be noted scenario work on "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," "The Conquering Power," "The Right of Way," "Out of the Fog," "To Hell with the Kaiser" (one of the big World war propaganda pictures), "Camille," "Lombardi Limited," "Fair and Warmer," "A Trip to Paradise," "The Hole in the Wall," and many others that have represented the highest standard and gained most unequivocal success on the stage of the silent drama, including one of her last productions, "Blood and Sand."

Miss Mathis is an enthusiast in her chosen profession, is an authority on technique and invariably remains to supervise or offer suggestions in connection with the cutting and title-making of all of her films. She served as head of the scenario department of Metro when Maxwell Karger had charge of production and there is no phase of the picture business with which she is not familiar. Miss Mathis is a popular member of the Scenario Writers Guild and also of the Authors League of America. In January, 1922, she assumed a position with the Lasky studio, and in this connection she continued her splendid executive and productive work. Miss Mathis resigned from the Lasky (Famous Players Lasky) Company. She is now in New York writing the scenario for "Ben Hur" for the Goldwyn Company. She will also collaborate with the director, edit and title it. It will be made here and abroad. She will shortly return to Hollywood. Miss Mathis is the owner of her attractive home at 1500 Laurel Avenue, Los Angeles. It was largely through the influence and artistic judgment of Miss Mathis that Rodolph Valentino was retained for the role of "Julio" in the "Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," in which production he immediately came to prominence. Miss Mathis not only selected Valentino for this role, but it was also through her influence that Mr. Ingram was enlisted as director of this great production.

MRS. HARRY K. SCOTT is a talented and popular representative of the fine coterie of literary women in the City of Los Angeles, and has achieved special success as a writer of short stories and other works of fiction, as well as a contributor to the newspaper press. Her pleasant home in the fair metropolis of Southern California is at 232 South Mariposa Street. Mrs. Scott is an active member of the League of American Pen Women and of the Woman's Press Club of Southern California.

Mrs. Scott was born in Indiana, and is one of many representatives of the Hoosier State who have won precedence in the field of literary production. Her father was born in New Hampshire, a scion of Colonial New England stock, and was a youth when he went to Indiana, where for many years he was engaged in the hardware business. He was specially active and successful in the installing of heating plants, and in this field of enterprise his operations extended into nearly all of the states of the Middle West. He is eighty-three years of age at the time of this writing, in 1922.

Mrs. Scott, whose maiden name was Lillian Ash, was reared in Indiana and received in her youth the best of educational advantages. In 1905 was solemnized the marriage of Miss Lillian Ash to Harry K. Scott, who was born in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have one daughter, Mary Adeline, who celebrated in 1922 the fourteenth anniversary of her birth.

Prior to her marriage Mrs. Scott had made an excellent record in connection with newspaper and other literary work, she having had productive supervisions of the department of drama, society and music for a leading paper at Fort Wayne, Indiana. For the past four years she has been writing a column for an Indiana paper, and many of her published short stories also have gained most favorable popular reception. Mr. Scott is actively affiliated with the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and has the distinction of being a direct descendant of Sir Francis Drake.

EDGAR J. BOYES has been a resident of the rural district of Los Angeles County nearly forty years. He came to Southern California not as a retired business man or farmer, but for the purpose of making a modest fortune and achieving a home in the ideal surroundings of this locality. The success that has attended his efforts is one of the most encouraging examples as to what may be done by a man of determined energy and purpose. Mr. Boyes was born in Cedar County, Missouri, August 11, 1868. His paternal ancestry has been in America since Colonial times and was originally French, the name at one time being spelled Du Boyes. His father, James Allen Boyes, also a native of Missouri and now deceased, served as a Confederate soldier, at first in General Stonewall Jackson's command, was in many important battles and was twice wounded, and was in service four years, four months and four days. After the war he followed farming, and was an active member of his community, serving as school trustee and as a deacon in the Missionary Baptist Church. He married Mary Ann Barker, also a native of Missouri, and of English descent and Revolutionary stock. She is still living in Missouri.

Edgar J. Boyes attended public school in his native state, and as a youth worked on the farm. He continued farming there until 1888, when he came to Los Angeles. In Los Angeles County Mr. Boyes bought ten acres on the Cate road at Salt Lake railroad crossing. He has developed this tract as a splendid walnut grove, and his success has made him an authority on successful walnut culture in this vicinity. He is owner of other acreage in the neighborhood of Los Angeles and near Whittier. Besides walnuts he grows all kinds of fruits, berries and flowers, and his home is one of the most attractive along the Cate road. He built a handsome California bungalow, and has his private electric pumping plant. In developing this place Mr. Boyes had the ambition to develop a real home, and he has surrounded himself with every comfort and convenience. There is not a day in the year when he cannot go into his orchard and pick fruit.

To this worthy work he has devoted his years and energies. He has served as school trustee of the Ranchito district, but in politics has taken only the part of a republican voter. He and Mrs. Boyes are members of the First Christian Church.

On February 4, 1892, in California, he married Miss Lois C. Neff, a native of Illinois. Her father, C. C. Neff, by a noteworthy coincidence, recalling the record of Mr. Boyes' father, served also four years, four months and four days during the Civil war, but on the Northern side, with the 21st Infantry, most of the time under the command of General Grant. Mr. Neff was a Universalist minister. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Boyes are Mrs. Pansy Ann Standish, of Huntington Beach, and Elry Allen Boyes, who married Miss Ollie Clark and is an employe of the Standard Oil Company at Huntington Beach.

MRS. MATTIE WALLACE KENNEDY is a native daughter of California. Her father was the late James C. Wallace, of Alhambra, one of the leading fruit growers of Los Angeles County.

Mrs. Kennedy was born at Alhambra. Her home at 1225 North Granada Avenue is on ground that was part of her father's original ranch. She rode to and from school on horse back, the schoolhouse standing at the corner of Garfield Avenue and Alhambra Road. Her teacher was a sister of the late Governor Stoneman. From that school she continued her studies in a private school and in Hannah College of Los Angeles.

Mrs. Kennedy is a type of the many charms that California bestows upon her favored daughters. From childhood she has gloried in the beauties and privileges of her native state, and she grew up in the outdoors. No horse has been too wild for her to break, no trail too rough for her to climb, and her youthful experiences in home, social relations and outdoor activities have given her the fine poise of a gentlewoman who

knows and places true values. She presides over one of the many beautiful and hospitable homes in Los Angeles County.

On October 1, 1902, she became the bride of Samuel Macaw Kennedy. Mr. Kennedy was born at Toronto, Canada, June 20, 1863, son of Warring and J. (Macaw) Kennedy. His father, a native of Ireland, was for many years a dry goods importer at Toronto, and was twice mayor of that city. Samuel M. Kennedy after leaving college became associated with his father's business, and for ten years was its European buyer, and in that capacity he crossed the Atlantic ocean more than forty times between the ages of eighteen and twenty-eight. Impaired health finally led him to seek recuperation in Virginia, and in 1896 he came to California. For many years he has been associated with the electrical industry, and is now vice-president of the Southern California Edison Company. He is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the American Electrical-Chemical Society, but his most important service has been as a publicity man, educating the people to an appreciation of great possibilities opened by modern electrical devices and an intelligent use of this, the greatest of nature's services.

JACOB RUDEL. One of the handsomest and most valuable ranch and horticultural properties in the San Gabriel Valley is that owned by Jacob Rudel, and represents in its development the courage, perseverance and steady work carried on through many years, since Jacob Rudel came into this vicinity and started to make a home from a portion of the wilderness.

Mr. Rudel was born in 1853, near Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, son of Henry and Mary (Hartman) Rudel, who spent all their lives in that locality. They were farming people. His father died in 1899, at the age of eighty-nine, and his mother, at the age of seventy-six. Jacob Rudel attended the common schools, lived with his parents on the farm until he was fourteen, and then went into the city and served an apprenticeship at the trade of coppersmith. At the age of nineteen he came to the United States, and followed his trade for several years in New York City. He has been a Californian since 1875, and for two years lived at Sacramento and continued to work at his trade. Coming south to Los Angeles, he was a brazier two seasons, and then with the modest savings he had been able to accumulate he moved into the San Gabriel Valley and started the task of clearing and improving a tract of land covered with cactus and sage. During the succeeding years he spared neither his own labor nor any expense in putting his land into condition for profitable production. He subsequently doubled his holdings, and his ranch now comprises eighty acres, situated on Live Oak Street. He developed a fine vineyard, and for a number of years manufactured a wine of such high quality as to command a ready market in the East and elsewhere.

In 1885 Jacob Rudel married Miss Eliza Vogel. She was born in Switzerland in 1863, and was nineteen years of age when she accompanied her parents to the United States. Subsequently she came to the Pacific Coast, and here met and married Mr. Rudel. Four children were born to their marriage, Millie, Edward, Walter and Anna Marie, but only one survived. Edward died at the age of thirty, Walter, at fourteen, and Anna Marie, at seven years.

Mr. Jacob Rudel has always endeavored to do his part as an American citizen, has voted and interested himself in civic and local affairs, but never desired public office.

Millie Rudel, the only surviving child, was born on the Savannah Ranch and was given a superior education in the San Gabriel schools and Ramona Convent, and finished in the Throop College at Pasadena. She is the wife of William Rudolph, and they have one son, William Rudolph, Jr.

Mr. Rudolph sold a valuable ranch in June, 1921, and subsequently returned to Germany for an extended visit in the scenes of his boyhood. He is a man who came to America without knowledge of American



L. M. White.

language or ways, and by accepting opportunities that were open to many others of a most industrious disposition he has achieved a prosperity that many might envy and a degree of honor that is paid only those who have earned the highest rank in citizenship.

STEPHEN MALLORY WHITE. While his death occurred more than twenty years ago, there will always be abundant substantial reasons to recall and serve as a memory in the service of the late Stephen Mallory White, one of California's foremost lawyers and statesmen.

He was born in San Francisco, January 19, 1853, son of William F. and Fannie J. (Russell) White. His parents were born in Ireland. His mother was reared from early childhood by her cousin, Stephen R. Mallory, in Florida, which state he represented in the United States Senate and also in the Confederate cabinet. William F. White was reared in New York State, at one time published a newspaper in the city of New York and was an employe of the United States Custom House there. In 1849 he came to San Francisco, accompanied by his seventeen year old bride. For a number of years he was in business at San Francisco as a member of the general mercantile firm of Oliver, White and McGlynn.

Stephen Mallory White attended school in San Francisco, graduated in 1871 from the Jesuit College at Santa Clara, and studied law in law offices at Watsonville and Santa Cruz. Mr. White was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court in April, 1873, and at once came to Los Angeles and opened his office. In the strict line of his profession he handled many cases of public interest. He was one of the three attorneys selected by the Legislature of California to maintain the Scott Exclusion Act before the Supreme Court of the United States. He was also prominently identified with the legal and other work involved in the Los Angeles Harbor.

He was a democrat in politics, and in 1882 was elected district attorney of Los Angeles County and in 1886 was chosen state senator. He was elected president pro tem of the Senate. When Lieutenant-Governor Waterman became governor on the death of Governor Bartlett, Senator White, as presiding officer of the Senate, automatically became lieutenant governor. He was chairman of several democratic state conventions, and was a delegate from California to the National Convention of 1888. He was subsequently elected United States senator, and served the last four years of Cleveland's second term. While in the Senate he was associated with two of his distinguished kinsmen who were in congress at the same time, Stephen Mallory, the Senator from Florida, and Bourke Cochran, the eloquent New York congressman, both of whom were his cousins.

Senator White died in 1901. In Leland Stanford University a room in one of the buildings on the campus is dedicated to this then eminent California lawyer.

June 5, 1883, he married Miss Hortense Sacriste. Her father, Charles Sacriste, was a native of Bordeaux, France, and operated the first woolen mills in Los Angeles, and also conducted a store on Los Angeles Street. Mrs. White graduated from the Notre Dame Convent of Philadelphia. She survived her honored husband and resides at 1273 Alpha Street. She is the mother of four children, William Stephen, Estelle Marie, Hortense Genotelle and Gerald Griffin White.

HERMAN BAERTSCHIGER. One of the best examples of what can be accomplished in this country by the foreign-born citizen is shown in the work and present prosperity of Herman Baertschiger and his family, of El Monte, who, coming here without means and with no knowledge of the language and customs, have become owners of valuable property, and are high-valued people of their community. They have worked unceasingly, planned intelligently, and invested wisely their carefully saved earnings. Father, mother and children have worked together with one end in view, the advancement of the family as a unit, and their success has been certain from the beginning.

Herman Baertschiger was born in Switzerland, in 1859, and there he was educated and taught the trade of a brewer, and it was at this trade that he obtained work in Wisconsin upon his coming to the United States in 1882. In 1886 he arrived in California and began working for the brewing firm of Meyer & Zocbelin of Los Angeles. Until the enactment of the Eighteenth Amendment he continued working at his trade, and at that time was with the Mathie Brewing Company. When Mr. Baertschiger came to California it was with the intention of securing some land of his own, and in 1909 he was able to buy with his savings fifteen acres of wild swamp land in the bottoms of the San Gabriel River on Potrero Avenue, three and one-half miles southwest of El Monte, and the family moved to this ranch. While he continued working at his trade his wife and elder son cleared this land of the brush and placed it under cultivation. This land is subirrigated from underground currents of water running from the mountains, and has been developed into one of the finest tracts for gardening and fruit farming on the coast. They specialize on raising celery and other truck products, and their celery is noted for its superiority. The son has engaged very extensively in the raising of different flowers for seed, and has many acres of bright-hued flowers, which, properly allowed to seed, find a ready cash market. In 1919 he bought thirty-five acres on Tyler Street, El Monte, which he devotes exclusively to flowers, and his tracts are noted all over California.

In 1888 Mr. Baertschiger married Lena Vogel, who was born in Zurich, Switzerland, and there she attended school until fifteen years old, at which time she was in high school. She is a daughter of Jacob Vogel, a farmer, owner of a farm and sand and gravel pits, and proprietor of a teaming business. In 1884 the Vogel family came to the United States and settled at Los Angeles, where Mr. Vogel died in 1891, and his wife in 1911. They had nine children, five daughters and four sons, and Mrs. Baertschiger was the fourth child. Mr. and Mrs. Baertschiger have four children, namely: Anna, who married Bert Somerson; Herman J., who is unmarried and living with his parents; Edward, who is also unmarried, and is living at Los Angeles; and Bertha, who is living with her parents, the widow of Edward Rudel, who died February 18, 1920, during an epidemic of influenza.

Herman Baertschiger and his wife are splendid people, hard-working and thrifty. They have reared their children with watchful care, given them excellent education and taught them the value of money and the necessity for work. Mrs. Baertschiger has done her full share in advancing the family's fortune. While her husband worked at his trade, thus insuring a fixed cash income, she and the older children labored unremittingly to make a permanent home, and through the labor of their own hands have redeemed wild land and made it one of the most valuable properties in a region noted for high realty values. Although not born here, Mr. and Mrs. Baertschiger have become thoroughly Americanized, and are intensely loyal to their adopted country, which has given them opportunities for advancement they could have obtained nowhere else. They have honestly won and easily hold the confidence and respect of their fellow citizens, and set an example for others of honorable, self-respecting independence and industrious living which foreign and American born alike might do well to follow.

HENRY J. OLSON. One of the highly esteemed citizens who has worked his way to a recognized position in manufacturing and business circles of Alhambra is Henry J. Olson, the proprietor of the only planing mill at this point. His career has been one of self-made success, for his present prosperity rests solely on his own industry and good management.

Mr. Olson was born at Spring Valley, a small mining town in Nevada, and is a son of Hans and Mary (Staley) Olson, his father having been a native of Norway. He was two years of age when brought to Southern California by his parents, who made the long trip overland from Oregon

by wagon, and his first recollections of Alhambra are those of a small hamlet with unimproved streets and no modern conveniences. At the time Garfield Avenue was cut through to the south Mr. Olson's father planted the ornamental camphor trees on that thoroughfare from the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks to the Ocean to Ocean Highway, and as a lad Henry J. Olson took a prominent part in this labor by carrying water with which to keep these trees alive. He attended the old school at the corner of Chapel and Beacon streets, and later the school at Garfield Avenue and Alhambra Road, with C. E. Jones as teacher, and in his youth was apprenticed to the trade of carpenter, which he mastered. Becoming efficient in his business, he was able to accumulate some means, and these he eventually invested in the building of Alhambra's first planing mill, an industry that was greatly needed at a time when the town was growing in size and importance and when building materials were at a premium. This mill was built in 1905, and was successfully operated by Mr. Olson until 1914, when it was destroyed by fire. This proved a total loss, as Mr. Olson had no insurance, but he did not allow himself to become discouraged. Instead, he immediately began building on a greatly increased scale, and now has a modern plant, fully capable in every department of meeting the city's increasing demands. It is equipped with all machinery necessary for the production of even the most detailed and highly specialized work to be used in structural enterprises, and is accounted one of the city's most progressive industries, as its owner is known as one of Alhambra's most progressive and enterprising business citizens.

In 1906 Mr. Olson married at Ontario, California, Miss Amy Noble, who was born at Ontario, Canada, and to this union there have come two children: Donald, who was born at Alhambra, March 29, 1907, a student of the Alhambra High School, who has commenced his business training under the preceptorship of his father; and Agnes, born at Alhambra, October 4, 1912, who is attending the public schools of this city. Mr. Olson has a number of business, civic and fraternal connections, but has not found time to participate in local public affairs save as a constructive citizen.

ALFRED P. GRIFFITH. The little valley in which Azusa is located is now almost a continuous landscape of citrus groves, one of the most beautiful and prosperous sections of Los Angeles County. Thirty years ago this was an arid and forbidding desert. Human enterprise and capital have effected the transformation, and among those deserving credit for it none displayed greater faith, continuity of purpose and enthusiasm of leadership than the late Alfred P. Griffith. An Eastern man, successful in business, yet without any knowledge of horticulture or the technique of irrigation, he bought land, began planting citrus trees, foresaw the possibilities of the region, and before the close of his life had developed two hundred acres to citrus fruit. He was among the first in this locality to set out navel oranges. He was also the first to build a substantial brick business block in the then dust covered town.

At the beginning he recognized an ample supply of water as the key to the future development. He came into the San Gabriel Valley in 1891, and was prominently connected with all irrigation and water developments here until his death on November 12, 1914. He was especially active in promoting the irrigation system of the Azusa Valley, known as the Azusa Irrigating Company. He was president of the Glendora-Azusa Water Company many years. The residents of the district when he came were divided into two warring factions, and one of his greatest achievements was harmonizing these factions so as to open the way to a successful solution of the irrigation problem. He made a study of irrigation, applied sense and business logic, and effected many changes for the better. The old mud ditches were replaced by concrete water ways, and thirty-five miles of cement pipe was laid. By the old system the loss of water occasionally reached fifty per cent in a distance of an eighth of a mile. The water

company was reorganized, and an \$80,000 issue of bonds was floated. Much difficulty was found in marketing the bonds, and finally they were taken over by contractors. Within two years the bonds commanded a ten per cent premium. The initial cost of the system was \$125,000, and \$150,000 was expended on subsequent improvements and extensions. The district supplied by the water company now comprises four thousand acres. The original source for the regular supply is the river, but in case of a prolonged dry season there are auxiliary pumping plants to supply all needs. The system is acknowledged as one of the most efficient in Los Angeles County. Practically every acre of this district is now planted to oranges or lemons.

During his lifetime the late Mr. Griffith developed practically all of his two hundred acres. For a number of years he shipped the fruit from this acreage through his own private packing house, known as the A. P. Griffith Association. Mr. Griffith was always a loyal supporter of the California Fruit Growers Exchange and always shipped through it. He was a director of the First National Bank of Azusa, and vice-president of the Azusa Valley Savings Bank for a number of years.

Mr. Griffith was born on the Island of Cuba, June 24, 1845, son of Richard and Sarah (Harris) Griffith, his father a native of Wales and his mother of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. Griffith was reared in Philadelphia and attended public school there. At the age of sixteen he went to work, and from that time was dependent upon his own resources. His first employment was with a saddle, harness and carriage furnishing house, and subsequently he represented that house as traveling salesman for ten years. He represented other prominent firms of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and St. Louis. He was regarded as a very astute and enterprising business man, but his success in other fields did not make him a qualified expert to handle the problems of irrigation and citrus development at Azusa when he located here in 1891. It was his personal zeal and study that enabled him to accomplish things that men of longer experience hesitated to undertake. His first purchase here was thirty acres. The vigor and public spirit that characterized his associations with the water company were also reflected in his deep interest in the educational, moral and religious affairs of the community. For seven years he was trustee of Los Angeles University, and was also trustee of the Citrus Union High School and later vice president and president of the board. At the age of thirteen he was baptized, and to the end of his life was a devout and sincere member and worker in the Baptist Church. As a young man, when so located as to make it possible, he carried a large share of work in the Sunday school and the Young People's Association. On coming to California he at once sought opportunities to be of service to his church, and became president of the Sunday School Association of the county and continuously until his death was either president or chairman of the Executive Committee of the association. In 1895 he became a member of the State Missionary Board, and his personal popularity and his known zeal for the cause eventually brought him the honor of presiding officer of the State Convention, and following that he was on the Executive Board until his death. For two years he was chairman of the board and also of the Executive Committee.

Mr. Alfred P. Griffith was the first man in this community to bring a rock crusher here for the purpose of putting in a rock base road at Azusa. He brought the crusher and built a mile of this rock base road in Azusa at his own expense. This road was constructed in 1900, and was in constant use until pavement took its place about ten years later.

In 1888 Mr. Griffith married Miss Alice Black, of Baltimore, Maryland. She died May 5, 1912. Their only surviving child is Elbert B. Griffith, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, November 25, 1891.

In 1895 Mr. Griffith brought his family to Azusa. Young Elbert B. was educated in the public schools in Azusa, and later graduated from the Wharton School of Economics of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, with the Bachelor of Science in Economics degree. After



Eva Frances Pike

leaving university he returned home and turned his attention to fruit culture in the valley. He operated a twenty acre grove near Glendora, and in 1917 took over the management of his father's large citrus holdings and since 1919 has owned this extensive property. He has his father's public spirit and enterprise, and his individual holdings make him one of the most influential men in the citrus industry.

In 1916 Elbert Griffith married Miss Lillian Archambault, a native of Philadelphia, and a member of an old Pennsylvania family. She was liberally educated in art, being a graduate of the Philadelphia Industrial Art School and of the Philadelphia School of Design. Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Griffith have one child, Alfred Patterson Griffith, born August 6, 1917.

MISS EVA FRANCES PIKE. The "Boston Tea Party" is so much a part of American history that any new light thrown on that memorable event commands interest everywhere, even after the lapse of so many years. Interested in and vastly proud of her achieving citizens as Los Angeles is, there are, perhaps, many who do not know that in one of her talented musicians and musical directors, Miss Eva Frances Pike, is found a direct descendant of an active participant in that patriotic demonstration. Miss Pike is a great-granddaughter of Jonathan Parker, a hero in this and other episodes, and through him and also through her Pike ancestry, is entitled to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and other patriotic organizations.

Eva Frances Pike was born at Livermore Falls, Androscoggin County, Maine, August 8, 1857. Her parents, Jonathan and Rhoda (Parker) Pike, both descended from New England colonists and were of Revolutionary stock, the Pikes being among the yeomanry that faced the British fire on Lexington Common. The name has been further known in history, and one branch of the family was commemorized in the naming of Pike's Peak, Colorado. On the maternal side, the Parker's have been equally notable. Jonathan Parker was born in Massachusetts in 1728, and on his farm near Roxbury, Massachusetts, Revolutionary troops were quartered during the war for independence. It was on December 16, 1773, that Mr. Parker, with loyal intent, joined with a small party of his neighbors and town-folk in capturing the dutiable tea on British ships in Boston harbor, and through their courageous act 342 chests were spilled in the waters. Later he assisted in the capture of two heavy guns, and these may now be seen with other armaments at Bunker Hill.

Miss Pike was fortunate in her youth in her environments. She was educated most liberally, attending the Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Boston University, and cultivating her marked musical talent in the New England Conservatory of Music, from which she was graduated, having been a pupil of such famous teachers as J. C. D. Parker and George E. Whiting, subsequently studying under William Mason, William H. Sherwood and Leopold Godowsky. Since definitely choosing the field of music as her career, Miss Pike has made an enviable name in the profession, to which she has closely devoted herself.

For a number of years she was at the head of the music department of well known institutions of learning in the East, including Randolph-Macon Institute, Virginia; Wilbraham Academy and Mount Holyoke College, Massachusetts; the piano department of Landon Conservatory, Texas. She has directed large choruses and has eighteen years of church organ service to her credit.

In 1904 Miss Pike built a handsome structure on the corner of Western Avenue and West Sixteenth Street, Los Angeles, California, just across from Harvard Military School, which was founded by Mr. Grenville C. and Mrs. Ella R. Emery, the latter being Miss Pike's sister. Miss Pike named her building "Parker Hall" in honor of her Revolutionary ancestor, Jonathan Parker. She conducts a fine Normal school, where teachers of music can receive exceptional advantages in their science and become familiar with every technicality of the art; also, has charge of the piano work in the Harvard Military school.

The breadth of her public activities is suggested by reference to a few of her many responsibilities aside from her professional work. Associate Chairman of Extension, California Federation of Music Clubs, her field, the Southern section of the state; one of the pioneer musicians of Los Angeles; member of the permanent executive committee, Civic Music and Art Association of Los Angeles; two years president of the Los Angeles Music Teachers' Association, Los Angeles County; and since its inception in 1906 has frequently been an official of the Dominant Club, an organization limiting its membership to seventy-five and composed of professional musicians of Los Angeles.

WILLIAM IGNATIUS FOLEY earned many distinctions while a member of the Los Angeles bar, where he practiced for a third of a century, but in a more intimate circle he was equally esteemed for the unusual scope of his intellectual and literary interests. He passed away at his home April 19, 1921, and many of the city's leading lawyers and judges paid the tribute of their respect and friendship for his memory, including his life long friend and former associate, ex-Governor Henry T. Gage and Ingall W. Bull.

The late Mr. Foley was born in San Francisco, February 19, 1861. He was a son of Francis Foley, who after crossing the plains reached San Francisco August 25, 1849. The late Mr. Foley was a fine example of a native son. He attended and in 1878 graduated from Saint Ignatius Jesuit College in San Francisco, and from there went East to Columbia University in New York, where he received his Bachelor and Masters degrees in law. He was admitted to the New York bar, practiced for a time in San Francisco, for two years at Seattle, and then came to Southern California, opening his first office at Pomona in 1884. In 1887 he established himself permanently in practice at Los Angeles. He soon became associated with Henry T. Gage. When Mr. Gage was elected governor in 1899 Mr. Foley accompanied him to Sacramento as his private secretary. At the close of the term in 1903 Governor Gage offered him the office of judge of the State Supreme Court, which he declined. Later he accepted the post of attorney for the State Board of Health. Mr. Foley drafted many of the acts now included in the health laws of the state. In later years Mr. Foley and Governor Gage were again associated in law practice, with offices in the Central Building at Los Angeles. The last case in which he was employed was the Kline case.

For a number of years Mr. Foley lived at Twenty-ninth and Mcnlow avenues, and in 1908 he built the family home at 751 South Catalina Street. This home contains the private library which Mr. Foley, a true lover of books, collected during many years. It is one of the most interesting private libraries in the city. It contains a collection of Latin and Greek classics, many rare first editions, and volumes dating back into the seventeenth century, including a large volume, a first edition of Aesop's Fables. Mr. Foley possessed the artistic temperament expressed in his love of music and voice, and he composed many beautiful poems and also an opera entitled "Zaidee, the Flower Girl of Bagdad," which though not produced was set to music by Mario Hediger.

On September 23, 1889, Mr. Foley married Sarah Dolores Sepulveda, daughter of Jose Dolores Sepulveda, of the distinguished Sepulveda family of the Palos Verde ranch and also related to the Lugo family of the San Antonio ranch. Mrs. Foley shared with her husband a deep interest in music, and she charmed both children and friends with the wonderful quality of her voice. She died in August, 1906.

Four children survived: Mrs. Viola Lilian Morrow, who with her husband and her brother occupies the old family home; Zoraya Filema, now deceased, whose first name was a Moorish word meaning "the dawn," while Filema is a Greek name, meaning "the kiss of salutation." Elsa Zelinda, whose work as coloratura soprano has made her widely known in musical circles, is Mrs. Frederick Schott, living at Taft, California. Rupert Godfrey Foley, aged twenty-one, is still in college.

EDWARD H. MUNSON has made a record of consecutive advancement in connection with business enterprise in the City of Pasadena, where he is the sole owner of the substantial and prosperous business conducted under the title of the Enterprise Hardware Company, the well equipped establishment being situated at 156 East Colorado Street. Here is to be found at all times a complete stock of heavy and shelf hardware, builders' hardware, bath-room fixtures, house-furnishing goods, Baldwin refrigerators, garden tools, lawn mowers, cutlery, etc., and the business has been built up on the basis of excellent service and fair and honorable dealings.

Mr. Munson was born at Fredonia, New York, November 10, 1882, and in that vicinity were born his parents, Spencer M. and Mary E. (Ryckman) Munson, representatives of old and honored families of the Empire State. Spencer M. Munson was formerly engaged in the hardware business at Pasadena, where he is now living virtually retired. He has been one of the representative business men and citizens of Pasadena, and served fourteen years as city treasurer. His wife here died on the 27th of December, 1899. The home was established in Pasadena on the 26th of November, 1886, when the family came direct from New York State to California. Of the two children the subject of this sketch is the younger, his brother, Harry R., being here engaged in business as an interior decorator.

Edward H. Munson was four years of age at the time the family home was established in Pasadena, and here he acquired his early education by attending the public schools. In 1903 he here found employment in the hardware establishment of D. G. Andrews, with whom he remained until 1908, when he engaged in the same line of business in an independent way, his progressiveness and well ordered policies having brought unqualified success to the enterprise which he conducts under the title of the Enterprise Hardware Company.

Mr. Munson is a republican, is a member of the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce and the local Merchants Association, of which he is a director, and he and his wife are members of the Central Christian Church.

May 24, 1904, recorded the marriage of Mr. Munson and Miss Lola E. Jackson, who was born at Emporia, Kansas, and who was three years of age when her parents came to Pasadena in 1887, her widowed mother, Mrs. Mary E. Jackson, being still a resident of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Munson have four children: Marion Fay, Virginia Jackson, Edward Jackson and John Spencer. The only daughter graduated from the Pasadena High School as a member of the class of 1922.

THOMAS R. PASSONS. With all of consistency does this publication accord recognition in its pages to the venerable and honored pioneer citizen whose name initiates this paragraph and who has for nearly half a century maintained his residence in his present home on Passons Boulevard, a thoroughfare named in his honor, in the beautiful Rivera District of Los Angeles County. At the time of this writing, in the early summer of 1922, Mr. Passons is in his ninety-fourth year, but he still enjoys vigorous health and retains fine mental poise, with the vitality that is the logical result of right living in the right place. He has been a prominent figure in the development and upbuilding of Los Angeles County, where he still has prestige as a successful orange-grower.

Mr. Passons was born in White County, Tennessee, December 25, 1828, a son of Major and Annie Passons, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Tennessee. The Passons family was founded in America in the Colonial era and gave patriot soldiers to the Continental Line in the War of the Revolution. Major Passons became a farmer in Tennessee, was influential in community affairs, and in that state he and his wife continued to reside until their deaths.

Thomas R. Passons is indebted to the pioneer schools of his native state for his early education, and has stated that he literally grew up

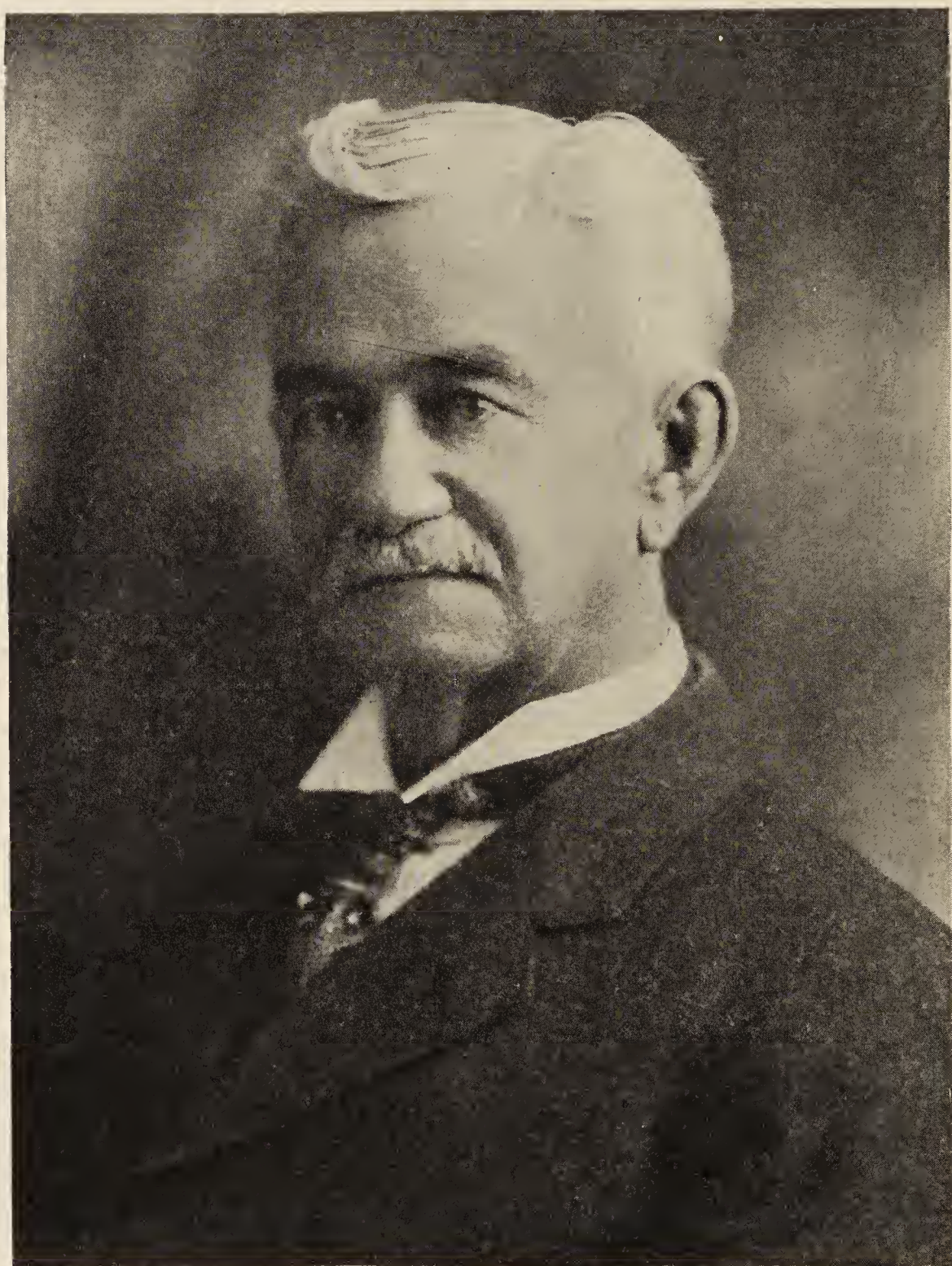
between plough handles. He continued to reside in Tennessee, with farming as his vocation, until the year 1874, when he came with his family to California and purchased twenty-four acres of land, which he has since retained and on which he has continuously resided during the long intervening years, within which he has done well his part in transforming a wild district into one of the beautiful garden spots of Southern California. In the early days he used his land principally for the raising of corn, but eventually he planted English walnuts and later turned his land over to the propagation of oranges, he having now one of the fine orange groves of the Rivera District. In 1876 he erected his present house, which has represented the family home since that time. In addition to improving his own land Mr. Passons has leased and cultivated much other land, he having at one time had active charge of 400 acres.

Mr. Passons was one of the organizers and charter members of the first Walnut Growers Association in Los Angeles County, and today he is the oldest living member of the same. He was actively identified also with the organization of the Orange Growers Association. Mr. Passons has had no desire to enter the arena of politics or to hold public office. He is independent in his political views and supports men and measures rather than being constrained by partisanship. In recognition of the high esteem in which he and his brother Oscar P. were held in the community the boulevard extending from Rivera to a connection with the Whittier Boulevard was given their name.

Mr. Passons recalls as an incident of the earlier period of his residence in California that at one time the Passons home extended entertainment about two weeks to Jesse James, who, under the name of Roscoe Manning, came through the valley with the ostensible purpose of mending sewing machines, though such a machine was not then to be found within a radius of five miles from the Passons home. James applied for room and board, and Mrs. Passons accommodated him. The family noticed that he always sat with his back in a corner and that he rode different horses every day, but no suspicion was aroused until Felix Robinson, brother-in-law of Mr. Passons, who had known James in Missouri, identified him. The noted desperado immediately disappeared, and after his return to Missouri he wrote regularly and often sent books to a sister of Mr. Passons.

September 25, 1852, recorded the marriage of Mr. Passons and Miss Susan Jane Douglass, who was born and reared in Tennessee and who was eighty-five years of age at the time of her death, in 1915. Of the children of this union brief record is here given: Louisa A. became the wife of Joseph Eady and is now deceased. Bird Payne married Katie Armstrong, and they have two children. Permelia is the wife of Samuel Reed. J. Wesley died in infancy. Ada M. is the wife of Harry Moss. Elijah S. married Agnes White, and they reside on the Whittier State Highway. Thomas B., the youngest son, is associated with his father in the management of the old home place.

Thomas B. Passons was born February 20, 1873, and received in the Rivera schools his youthful education. For some time he and his wife were engaged in the hotel business, in Santa Barbara, San Bernardino and in the Imperial Valley, but they returned to the old home of Mr. Passons to relieve the venerable father from the active management of the place. Mr. Passons is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Foresters. He married Miss Ella M. Sparks, who was born at San Jose, this state, a daughter of Thomas J. Sparks, who now resides at Ontario, San Bernardino County. He was six years of age when he accompanied his parents from his native state of Indiana on the long overland journey to California in 1848. Mr. and Mrs. Passons have two sons: Gerald P., who is employed in the City of Los Angeles, volunteered for service in the World war but was rejected by reason of physical disability; George D. married Miss Helen Cayler, a native of San Francisco, and he is engaged in farm enterprise near Rivera.



Franklin D. Mather

Mrs. Thomas B. Passons has passed the*official chairs in the Woodmen of the World and Modern Woodmen of America, is a member also of the Knights and Ladies of Security and holds membership in the First Christian Church at Long Beach. In her home she retains as a valued family heirloom a beautiful suite of hand-carved parlor furniture that was brought by her grandfather to California on his voyage from the East around Cape Horn.

REV. FRANKLIN D. MATHER. Among the prominent residents of the beautiful City of Pasadena few are better known, perhaps, than Rev. Franklin D. Mather, ex-member of the California State Legislature and a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for forty-three years. Dr. Mather is not only one of the most scholarly men of his church body, but along every line of useful effort has shown such broadness of mind and clear understanding that his influence in helpfulness and beneficence can not be measured. Dr. Mather bears a very distinguished family name in American history, and his ancestral line carries back to Rev. Richard Mather, who came from Lancashire, England, to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1635. There he organized a Congregational Church, of which he was pastor until his death in 1669. He was the father of Rev. Dr. Increase Mather, who became president of Harvard College, and who was the father of Rev. Dr. Cotton Mather, and grandfather of Rev. Dr. Samuel Mather.

Franklin Davis Mather was born at Livonia, Livingston County, New York, September 26, 1851. His parents were Norman Wells and N. Cornelia (Van Fossen) Mather. He was reared in an intellectual atmosphere, both parents being people of education and social standing and teachers before their marriage. From the public school he entered the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, New York, and was graduated from the classical department of Penn Yan Academy, Penn Yan, New York, in 1872. The years 1873 and 1874 were passed in the study of law in the office of Wood and Scott, Genesee, New York, which period was followed by a four years' theological course in the Genesee Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

After twenty years of faithful work in different pastorates Dr. Mather fulfilled a wish that he had long cherished by matriculating in the Columbian (now George Washington) University, Washington, D. C. From this institution he was graduated in 1901 with the degree of Doctor of Civil Law, having come under the instruction of some of the most eminent jurists of the day. He had Comparative Constitutional Law and Conflict of Laws under Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court of the United States; International Law under Justice Brewer of the same court; European Diplomacy under Hon. David J. Hill; American Diplomacy under Hon. John W. Foster; Transportation and Interstate Commerce Law under Hon. Martin A. Knapp; Roman Law and the Comparative Jurisprudence of Ancient Nations and of Modern States under Hon. William Wirt Howe, with courses also in common law and political science.

Dr. Mather was not more than sixteen years old when he taught his first term of district school, and he was quite successful, but wider interests soon claimed his attention. For eleven years he served as treasurer of Huntington Beach Methodist Assembly and for the same length of time as treasurer of the Southern California Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church; has been a trustee of the latter and of the Hough Endowment Fund for sixteen years, and has just been at this time (1922) elected for the seventeenth consecutive time, of which board he has been president for the past nine years. As treasurer of the conference between one and two million dollars passed through his hands, and with the other trustees of the conference he is now handling invested funds of more than a quarter of a million.

In political sentiment a progressive republican, Dr. Mather was an enthusiastic follower of the late Theodore Roosevelt, whom he believes to have been one of the greatest and truest men of this country, and of the ages.

He was elected assemblyman from the 67th Assembly District to the California Legislature, and served two terms, 1918-20, 1920-22. During this time he worked and voted for the ratification of the Eighteenth Amendment, and for the Harris and Wright Enforcement bills. He entered the fight for national prohibition of the liquor traffic nearly fifty years ago.

Dr. Mather married at Lincoln, Wayne County, New York, October 19, 1881, Miss Clara Parthena Dewey, daughter of Josiah Davis and Alta (Miller) Dewey, of the same ancestral line as the late Admiral George Dewey. Rev. and Mrs. Mather have one son, Wiley Wells Mather, who was born in Pomona, California, March 12, 1884. He married Glenn S. Shaw, of Chico, California, and they have two children, Norman Wells and Leonard Shaw. Since the age of sixteen Dr. Mather has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a minister in the same since 1879. In 1904 and again in 1912 he was a delegate to the General Conference. For seventeen years he has been a member of the New Century Club of Pasadena.

DOMINGO BATZ. The cultivation and ownership of land and the substantial industries connected therewith have for several generations been the pursuit of the Batz family of Los Angeles County.

A sterling representative of the name was the late Domingo Batz, a man of great energy and industry who made for his family a fine home along the South San Gabriel Boulevard. He was a native of California, and his father, Bautiste Batz, was born in the French Pyrenees, of the old Basque stock. Bautiste came to California in the early fifties. Domingo Batz had little opportunity for education, and as a youth became a sheep herder and later owned a flock of his own, grazing them on the hills in the eastern part of what is now the City of Los Angeles. From the chief industry he became gradually interested in general farming and for many years followed that occupation around Los Angeles. Later he bought the land on South San Gabriel Boulevard, to the care and management of which he devoted his later years, and five acres of which still constitute the homestead of his widow. He died there in 1909.

Domingo Batz married Miss Esperanza Alvitre, a native of California and of Spanish ancestry. She has lived on the old homestead purchased by her husband for over forty years. The family are all members of the Catholic Church.

The four children were born in the vicinity of Los Angeles, and were educated in California schools. The oldest, Josie, born in 1890, is the wife of Nicholas Escujuri, a rancher on the old Garvey ranch. They have three sons, Martin, Batista and Joseph. The second child is Mary, born in 1892, wife of Joseph Capdeville, of Glendale, California, and has a son, Domingo. Beatrice, born in 1895, is the wife of Louis Capdeville, of Oxnard, California, and their children are: Margaret, Catherine, Camilla and Louie.

Domingo E. Batz, youngest child of the late Domingo Batz, was born in 1896. He had a common school education, and since his father's death has devoted most of his time to the management of the old home place on San Gabriel Boulevard. He is unmarried.

EMIL A. BUEHLER, M. D. Successfully combining the practice of his profession with the essential industry of the district, citrus growing, Doctor Buehler has thoroughly earned his high position in the Whittier community, where he has had his home for the past twelve years.

Doctor Buehler is one of the many Iowa men living in Los Angeles County. He was born in Odebolt in that state September 24, 1878. His father, Jacob Buehler, was born in Germany, came to the United States at the age of eighteen, and spent his effective lifetime as a farmer and as a good citizen in his Iowa community. Two of his brothers, John and Sebastian, were soldiers in an Indiana regiment during

the Civil war. Jacob Buehler married Elise Einspahr, a native of Denmark.

Emil A. Buehler was reared on a farm, attended the public schools of Iowa, and largely through his own efforts acquired a liberal education in preparation for his chosen career. He attended Charles City College in Iowa, and in 1904 graduated M. D. from the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College. For five years he was established in a general country practice at Spencer, Iowa. He then returned to Chicago, and after a course in the Medical Department of Illinois University received a diploma of graduation in 1909.

Doctor Buehler arrived at Whittier March 17, 1910. He has looked after an increasing general practice since that time, and while not a specialist a large part of his work is handling cases of eye, ear, nose and throat. Doctor Buehler is a member of the medical staff of the Murphy Memorial Hospital. His home is a comfortable residence at 432 North Friends Avenue.

Such time as he can spare from his professional work he devotes to the care and management of a fine citrus grove comprising fifteen acres located in Happy Valley, North Whittier Heights. This grove is above the frost line, and can always be depended upon for a good crop, and in fact Doctor Buehler has the reputation of raising some of the finest fruits sent out of Whittier. He is a member of the North Whittier-Citrus Association. Doctor Buehler affiliates with the Chamber of Commerce, Whittier Lodge of Masons, Independent Order of Foresters, and is a republican; but has never sought any of the honors of politics. He and Mrs. Buehler are members of the Eastern Star, and Mrs. Buehler fills one of the points of the Star Chapter. Both are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

On June 20, 1905, in Charles City, Iowa, Mr. Buehler married Miss Lena Siegrist. She was born in Iowa, daughter of John Siegrist. Their four children are George S. and John (Jack) S., Elise and Gertrude Louise. The sons are being educated in the Whittier schools.

LOANSHIER HOSPITAL, at Santa Monica, is an institution built around the personal service and ability of its proprietor, Mrs. Hallis Bashforth, who established it January 6, 1912. The hospital, with an acre and one-half of grounds, is located between Princeton and Twenty-sixth streets. It is a hospital on the cottage plan, with fourteen cottages and the capacity of thirty-eight beds. The main building contains operating room, laboratory, X-Ray room, with a staff of nine graduate nurses, maternity ward, two wards with eight beds each and eleven private rooms. Recently there was opened a nurses home of eight rooms. Mrs. Hallis Bashforth was born in Dover, England, daughter of John and Elizabeth Hinds, of Dover. She was educated in the public schools of her native city, learned nursing there, and was married at Dover to Mr. George Bashforth. Mr. Bashforth died near London.

Mrs. Bashforth came to America and for a short time located at Toronto, Canada, and in 1893 moved to California. She followed her profession as a nurse in Los Angeles until 1907, and since that year has been a resident of Santa Monica. Since 1919 her son Cecil James Bashforth has been an active partner in the hospital. This son is her second child. Her oldest son, George Percival, died at Santa Monica in 1920, leaving two children, Genevieve and Robert. The youngest child is Arthur H. Bashforth.

CHARLES F. SCHMID, M. D. Since his arrival at Hermosa Beach in 1921 Dr. Charles F. Schmid has demonstrated the possession of abilities that give promise of a vast amount of professional and civic usefulness. A physician of skill and experience, he has already attracted to himself a practice of the most desirable kind, and has also assumed public duties in the capacity of city health officer.

Doctor Schmid was born July 19, 1886, at Greensburg, Kiowa County,

Kansas. He received his early education in the public schools of Chicago, and after attending Bennett Medical College, class of 1911, he entered Loyola University, Chicago, from which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1913, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He at that time became an interne at Frances Willard Hospital, Chicago, where he remained four months, this being followed by an internship of one year at St. Bernard's Hospital, in the same city, and five months at the Chicago Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensary. Doctor Schmid then began the private practice of his profession at Chicago, but in November, 1920, came to California. He spent one year at Los Angeles, and in November, 1921, came to Hermosa Beach, where he has since been engaged in general practice. As noted, he has already built up a large and representative practice and has established himself thoroughly in the confidence of the people of his adopted community. He is a member of the Chicago Medical Society, the Cook County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. and while attending college was admitted to membership in the Phi Chi medical fraternity. He is also a Mason and a member of the Hermosa Beach Chamber of Commerce. He has already shown commendable public spirit, and is discharging his duties as city health officer in an efficient and conscientious manner.

On February 10, 1913, Doctor Schmid was united in marriage with Miss Antoinette Mayer, who was born at Chicago, Illinois, and educated in the public schools there and under the instruction of the Sisters of Notre Dame. They are the parents of two children: Charles F., Jr., and William A.

ALFRED JACKSON STEVENS. A resident of the Whittier district forty years, being there before the City of Whittier was laid out, Alfred Jackson Stevens knows that part of Los Angeles County as few other men now living. One of the wealthy and substantial citizens of the town, he earned his fortune here, and at one time was a farm hand. Success has been largely a matter of hard work and the foresight and judgment with which he has directed his investment.

Mr. Stevens was born in Washington County, Tennessee, August 31, 1858. His father was John C. Stevens, a native of Tennessee, and his grandfather was Jack Stevens. William Stevens, a brother of Jack Stevens, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He lived to be nearly a hundred years old, and in his advanced years told many stories of his Revolutionary service to the boy, Alfred J. Stevens. The mother of Alfred J. Stevens was Nancy Dillingham, who was born in Buncombe County, North Carolina, of English descent. Her father, Alfred Dillingham, who died when a hundred three years of age, at one time owned fourteen thousand acres of land in North Carolina.

Alfred Jackson Stevens had a common school education. As a youth he worked on his father's farm of two hundred and ten acres. Leaving home, he spent eight months as a farm laborer in Texas, his wages being \$15.00 a month. From what he was able to save from this service he came on to Los Angeles, reaching that city December 23, 1882, with only \$5.00 in his pocket. His first employment was in a mill at Downey, and for one year he worked for T. L. Gooch for a salary of \$300.00. For two years he was on the farm of Dunlap and Tiler, and he then rented that farm and engaged in stockraising for two years. It was while there that the town of Whittier was laid out, and Mr. Stevens was one of the men attracted to purchase property on the town site. Through that investment he lost every dollar he had accumulated. Resuming employment as a wage worker, he spent two years on the East Whittier ranch of John P. Sanborn, and he then rented 2,700 acres of the Sanborn ranch and for a number of years conducted an extensive business as a cattle raiser and wholesale butcher. This gave him the nucleus of his fortune. In the meantime he bought nineteen acres of land in Whittier for one hundred and seventy-five dollars an acre. Fifteen acres of this he planted in oranges and four acres in walnuts. Later he sold fifteen acres for twenty-five thousand dollars. Since then he has



A J Stevens

MRS. A. J. STEVENS

extended his investments in Whittier until he owns many valuable revenue producing pieces of business property along Philadelphia Avenue, and his time is now well taken up by looking after his real estate investments. Mr. Stevens as an old resident and a substantial business man commands the respect of all who know him, and his advice is frequently sought in matters connected with real estate and investment. At one time he was a member of the County Central Committee of the republican party, but has never sought office for himself. Mr. Stevens is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

June 3, 1903, he married Miss Estelle Lorimer, a native of Tennessee and daughter of Hyce Lorimer, who was a farmer. They have four children: Lila Estelle, who graduated from the Whittier High School in 1922, and is now a student of Whittier College; Gladys May, member of the class of 1923 in Union High School; Alfred Jackson, a student of Whittier High School, and Garnet Stevens, attending grammar school.

MRS. MABEL ROCKWELL. The art of dancing is a form of amusement or exercise which dates back to the early Egyptians, who ascribed that invention to their god Thoth. It corresponds to a universal primitive instinct in man, and is practiced by the Forest Indians of Brazil, the South Sea Islanders, the Zulus and the native Australians exactly as it was in the earlier stages of every civilized modern race. Among the ancient Jews, Miriam danced to the sound of a trumpet, and David danced in procession before the Ark of God. The Cretan chorus, moving in measured pace, sang hymns to the Greek god Apollo, to whom Pindar applies the name of "The Dancer," and one of the muses, Terpsichore, was the especial patroness of the art. Today the art of dancing is universally practiced in civilized countries, as the enjoyment and benefit derived therefrom have become more and more appreciated. This has brought about the founding of various institutions for instruction in this, as in any other art, and one of the leading enterprises of its kind is the Mabel Rockwell School of Dancing, located at Redondo Beach, the proprietress of which is Mrs. Mabel Rockwell, a dancer since childhood and the creator of a number of popular dances.

ALFRED A. SNIDER, member of the firm Snider Brothers, Realtors, at Hermosa Beach, came to Southern California from Western Canada, where for a number of years he was engaged in the contracting and building business.

Mr. Snider was born at Brockville, Ontario, Canada, July 5, 1885, son of Charles and Sarah (Brown) Snider. His father was a merchant and spent his last years at Detroit. Alfred A. Snider was educated in Canada, learned the printer's trade, and for several years was manager of a novelty printing works at Utica, New York. Leaving there in 1908, he moved to the Canadian Northwest, and for eight years conducted a business as a contractor and builder. For two years he was in the grocery business at Calgary. Then, in February, 1919, he joined his brother W. J. Snider in the real estate business at Hermosa Beach. They also handle loans and insurance.

Mr. Snider is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the State and National Board and the Hermosa Realty Board. On May 30, 1906, he married Miss Elenora McAvana, of Brockville, Canada. She died December 21, 1918, the mother of three children: William A. and Robert George; and Clare Donald, deceased. On September 7, 1921, Mr. Snider married Mrs. Mathilda Cropper of Hermosa Beach. Mrs. Snider is treasurer of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Woman's Club.

WILLIAM J. SNIDER, one of the partners and founder of the real estate business known as Snider Brothers at Hermosa Beach, engaged in business there in November, 1918, and the firm does a large share of the business

connected with the handling of property for rentals, loans and general insurance in that section. There are five employes of the firm. The partner of W. J. Snider is his brother, A. A. Snider.

Mr. Snider was born at Brockville, Ontario, Canada, October 11, 1879, son of Charles and Sarah (Brown) Snider. His father was a merchant in Canada, and after 1889 continued in similar lines at Detroit, Michigan, where he died in 1891. He was born in 1855. The widowed mother is now living with her son W. J. Snider at Hermosa Beach.

Mr. Snider attended public schools in Ontario, and had an apprenticeship and became a skilled workman in the printing trade. He followed that as a business for about fifteen years. In 1903 he located at Boston, Massachusetts, was connected with printing houses of that city, and in 1910 removed to Chicago for a year. He then returned to Boston, and was in the printing and advertising business seven years.

Mr. Snider came to Los Angeles in October, 1918, and in November opened his real estate office at Hermosa Beach. He has served as secretary two years and is a director of the Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the Hermosa Realty Board and the State and National Realty Board, and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On June 10, 1908, Mr. Snider married Miss Vena E. Steeves, of Boston, Massachusetts. She died February 23, 1921. On April 5, 1922, Mr. Snider married Miss Gladys L. Young, of Hollywood. She was born in Pasadena and was educated in the public schools of that city and Los Angeles. Mrs. Snider is a member of the Woman's Club of Hermosa Beach.

REV. J. J. DEENIHAN is pastor of St. James Catholic Church at Redondo Beach. This parish was established in January, 1892, when the first church, a wooden structure, was dedicated at the southeast corner of Vincent and Elena streets. The first pastor was Rev. R. Fortier, and his was a long and prosperous service of fourteen years. Rev. Ramon Ferrier became pastor in 1906, and from 1909 to 1914 Rev. James O'Callaghan was in charge. Father O'Callaghan's pastorate was distinguished by the building of the new church, a brick structure on the northwest corner of the same street, which marked the first real progress of the parish. A new parish house was also constructed by Father O'Callaghan in 1913. Rev. N. Connelly succeeded Father O'Callaghan in August, 1914, and through his efforts the parochial school was established. In November, 1918, Rev. James Deenihan entered upon his happy duties here.

Father Deenihan has been able to complete the parochial school, begun by his predecessor Rev. N. Connelly, which stands on the site occupied by the original church. The corner stone of the present church was laid July 5, 1914. A convent adjoining the school on Elena Street has just been completed and will house ten Sisters. It is a fine concrete and stucco building of modern construction, with an uninterrupted view of the ocean in the near distance. The school is a four room building with two hundred pupils, and the five teachers are supplied by the Sisters of St. Joseph. The parish contains 1,000 souls.

Rev. James Deenihan was born in County Kerry, Ireland, September 22, 1885. He was educated in parochial schools, in St. Michael's College, St. Patrick's Seminary at Carlow, and is a graduate of the Catholic University, Washington, D. C. He was ordained in 1908, and at once was assigned to duties with the American branch of the church and has found a fruitful field of labor and many congenial associations in Southern California.

OLIVER N. TOMLINSON has large and important executive responsibilities devolving upon him in his service as superintendent of the Huntington interests at Redondo Beach, these interests being largely represented in the Redondo Improvement Company, the Redondo Water Company and the Huntington Redondo Company.



A. R. Rideout,

Mr. Tomlinson claims the old Buckeye State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Jefferson County, Ohio, on the 27th of June, 1864. He is a son of the late Comly and Esther (Negus) Tomlinson, who continued their residence in Ohio until the close of their lives, the father having been a prosperous farmer and having for many years been also a buyer and shipper of live stock. The early experiences of Oliver N. Tomlinson were largely those incidental to the activities of the home farm, and his youthful education was acquired in the public schools of his native county. As a youth he entered the employ of the Buckeye Engine Company at Salem, Ohio, and he remained several years with this industrial corporation. After leaving Ohio he passed one year at Denver, Colorado, in the employ of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, and in 1903 he came to California and established his residence at Los Angeles, where for a short period he was in the employ of the California Hardware Company. He then returned to Ohio, and at Salem became associated with the Grove Company, manufacturers of chewing gum. He returned to Denver, Colorado, and there he was in executive service with the Denver Athletic Club, but in 1905 he responded again to the lure of California, the autumn of that year having recorded his assumption of the position of bookkeeper in the offices of the Redondo Improvement Company, with which he has since continued his connection, his able service having led to his advancement to his present responsible office as superintendent of the affairs of this company and other Huntington interests at Redondo Beach. Mr. Tomlinson is a director of the Chamber of Commerce in his home city, and served for some time as its president. He has in every way commended himself to the confidence and high regard of the community, and from 1912 to 1916 he served as a member of the City Council. During two years of this period he was chairman of the Council.

The year 1890 recorded the marriage of Mr. Tomlinson and Miss Emma L. Hannay, who was born and reared at Salem, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Tomlinson have three children: Edith is the wife of George C. Shaker, of Fresno, California, and Ruth and Walter remain at the parental home.

ALBERT R. RIDEOUT. When gold was discovered in California in 1848 the whole world bestowed upon it the name of the "Golden State," and in so doing uttered a prophecy. Much of the free gold has been collected from the ground, but a richer treasure remains, and will never be exhausted, for the golden sunshine is perpetual and productive of wealth incalculable. However, in order to develop this source of never-ending opulence it is necessary to utilize the natural resources and develop them to full capacity. With the planting of fruits and nut bearing trees in Southern California has come a period of the greatest prosperity, so far outdistancing the wildest dreams of any seeker after the old-time El Dorado, but this remarkable condition has only come through the patience, skill and unremitting hard work of the pioneers in the industry, one of whom is Albert R. Rideout, of Whittier, the father of the avocado-raising industry in the West.

Albert R. Rideout was born in Kansas, October 5, 1872, a son of J. B. Rideout, a native of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, a minister of the Presbyterian Church, now deceased. He was of English descent, and his widow, Mrs. Martha Matilda (Hall) Rideout, now a resident of Whittier, is also of English descent. She was born in Maine, of Revolutionary stock. She and her husband were pioneers of Kansas, from whence they went to Marshfield, Oregon, when their son Albert R. was a child.

Growing up at Marshfield, Oregon, Albert R. Rideout attended its schools, and then, following his natural inclination and giving expression to a very decided talent, began writing signs, continuing in this line of work until failing eyesight compelled him to abandon it for an occupation requiring less arduous strain on his eyes. In the meanwhile, in 1896, he had come to Whittier, and in 1903 he decided upon a radical change and went into nursery work on Magnolia Avenue, where he purchased five acres. Later he bought ten acres on Citrus Grove Heights, which was higher ground, and

about 1912 bought 100 acres in Citrus Heights, above Lemon Street, and gave the tract the name of Rideout Heights. He has sold all but fifteen acres of this tract.

On this fifteen acres Mr. Rideout has a most remarkable collection of avocados. He began growing the avocado as an experiment in 1912, and in spite of the fact that during the "freeze" of the succeeding year he lost 30,000 avocados and 10,000 citrus trees, he was not at all discouraged, for during the short time he has been engaged in this industry he had seen enough to make him feel that this fruit was the one to give the largest yield in this climate of any that could be planted. Therefore he again started his nurseries. Three years ago he sold ten acres for \$25,000, and one year later this same land was sold for \$55,000. The "freeze" of 1921-22 did not affect him. Mr. Rideout has done more than anyone else to place this industry upon a sound commercial basis, and is never happier than when interesting anyone in it. He is doing everything in his power to encourage the planting of avocados, and the acreage of them has been largely increased through his efforts. Through his experiments the old Lyon brand has been brought back to life after it was erased from the selected list, and he has demonstrated that it is the most valuable one known at the present time. The tree occupies little ground, and bears heavily in large fruit that sells readily for one dollar each, and 600 trees can be readily planted to the acre. Within from three to four years each tree will produce at least forty fruit, thus giving a return of \$6,000 per acre, figured at twenty-five cents per fruit. These trees will grow for ten years before they require thinning, and by that time many will be producing 100 fruit to the tree. The Lyon fruit by official government analysis produced 26.89 per cent fat or oil, 4.37 per cent protein and 9.7 per cent seed, by far the most wonderful test ever given any other variety. Mr. Rideout has made many converts to the avocado, both through his clear and forceful arguments and because of the practical demonstration constantly afforded by his own wonderful grove on Rideout Heights. He has created the Ambassador brand, second only to the Lyon, and believes that he sees before him in the near future the fulfillment of his dream, the creation of a perfect fruit that will bear his name. Mr. Rideout also has brought forward the only valuable, large, hardshelled avocado which ripens its fruit in October, November and December. This tree, the Prince, is now growing at the home of Edward W. Dickey at Hollywood, and through the kindness of Mr. Dickey Mr. Rideout was permitted to introduce this fruit in the California industry. Mr. Rideout has rechristened this fruit Prince of the Holidays. By the introduction of this valuable fruit the whole calendar is filled, so it is now possible to ship large merchantable avocados every month in the year.

Successful as he has been in the avocado industry, Mr. Rideout has not confined himself to it, for he is also the pioneer in the propagation of the dewberries that have made Gardenia famous. He also put out the first Chase walnuts, one of the best varieties of blight-resisting nuts California has ever had. The famous avocado tree on Magnolia Avenue was set out by him, and this is now nearly as large as a walnut tree, and excites much interest.

On April 8, 1903, Mr. Rideout married at Whittier Miss Myrtle W. Smith, a native of California, and a daughter of Rev. Henry Clay Smith, now deceased, who traced his ancestors back to the Colonial epoch in this country. She is a grand daughter of the late Rev. A. C. Hazzard, who was a pioneer of Whittier and one of the trail blazers of the early day. When he first came, there was no Whittier, only one vast mustard patch, and he had to go to Los Angeles for his mail. Mr. and Mrs. Rideout have five children, namely: Esther, a graduate of the Whittier High School; Marjorie Edna, who is a student of the high school; Jessie, who is a student of the grammar grades; Albert, who is five years old; and Elizabeth, who is the baby. Esther will continue the work of her father, and is already an expert orchardist as well as a charming young lady. She is assisting her father in

the budding of trees, and is as enthusiastic as he on the subject of the avocado.

Mr. and Mrs. Rideout were the architects of their beautiful home on Rideout Heights, and it is a triumph of their artistic and practical ideas. They possess a view that is unexcelled by any anywhere in the world. The entire floor of the vast valley stretching to the sea lies within their view, with the surrounding mountains, Los Angeles, and other points of interest in the distance, all blending into a scene of rare beauty which defies description. Both Mr. Rideout and his wife are active members of the Plymouth Congregational Church, and for the past ten years have had charge of the Montebello Mission for Japanese, which is under the auspices of the mother church, and in this work seek to give a practical expression of their Christianity, as they are firmly convinced that only through inculcating the spirit of the true religion in the hearts and minds of these aliens can they be made into desirable additions to the community. They give to this work the same energy and enthusiasm they do to their other pursuits, and are sincere and earnest in it.

CHARLES FREDERICK TURNER. A progressive and flourishing establishment which has been built up through the enterprise and spirit of its proprietors is the El Segundo Garage, which now caters to a large and representative patronage. This adjunct to the automobile industry of this section is under the proprietorship of the Turner brothers, of whom Charles Frederick Turner was the first to become interested in the venture.

Charles Frederick Turner was born at Chetopa, Kansas, March 9, 1886, and is a son of William and Eliza Turner. He acquired a public school education in his native state, where he resided until sixteen years of age, at that time coming to California. His first location was at Redlands, where he learned the automobile repairing business, a vocation which he followed for a time, but subsequently sought and obtained employment on a ranch. In 1912 he returned to the automobile business, embarking in a venture of his own at Inglewood, where he was proprietor of a garage for one year. He next went to Monterey, California, where he was identified with the Monterey Company water works for three and one-half years, and in 1918 located at El Segundo and bought the El Segundo Garage, with which he has since been associated. This business was started about 1916 by a Mr. Smith, who subsequently sold out to W. S. Stinnett, the latter being its proprietor until selling out to Mr. Turner. Mr. Turner continued in business alone until July, 1922, when he admitted his brothers L. J. and L. S. Turner to partnership. The business has prospered greatly and is now one of the largely patronized establishments of its kind, having an excellent local trade as well as a good tourist business. Four mechanics are given employment, and general automobile repairing is done, in addition to which the brothers handle Lincoln and Ford cars and the Fordson tractor, and Ford and Lincoln parts and accessories. The establishment contains 7,000 square feet of floor space, and is equipped with the latest machinery used in expeditious and competent work of all characters. A service station is maintained, gasoline is handled and a complete stock of tires is constantly on hand. The brothers are both efficient and courteous, and since locating at El Segundo have established a good reputation for business integrity, as well as having made numerous friendships both in business circles and otherwise. Charles F. Turner is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and has several other civic connections. As a fraternalist he holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge and Encampment, in both of which he is popular.

On September 20, 1911, Mr. Turner was united in marriage with Miss Lillian A. Koehler, of Redlands, California, who was born at Redlands, and is a graduate of the Los Angeles Normal School. Four children have been born to this union: Lenore and Eleanor, twins, Fred and Marjorie May.

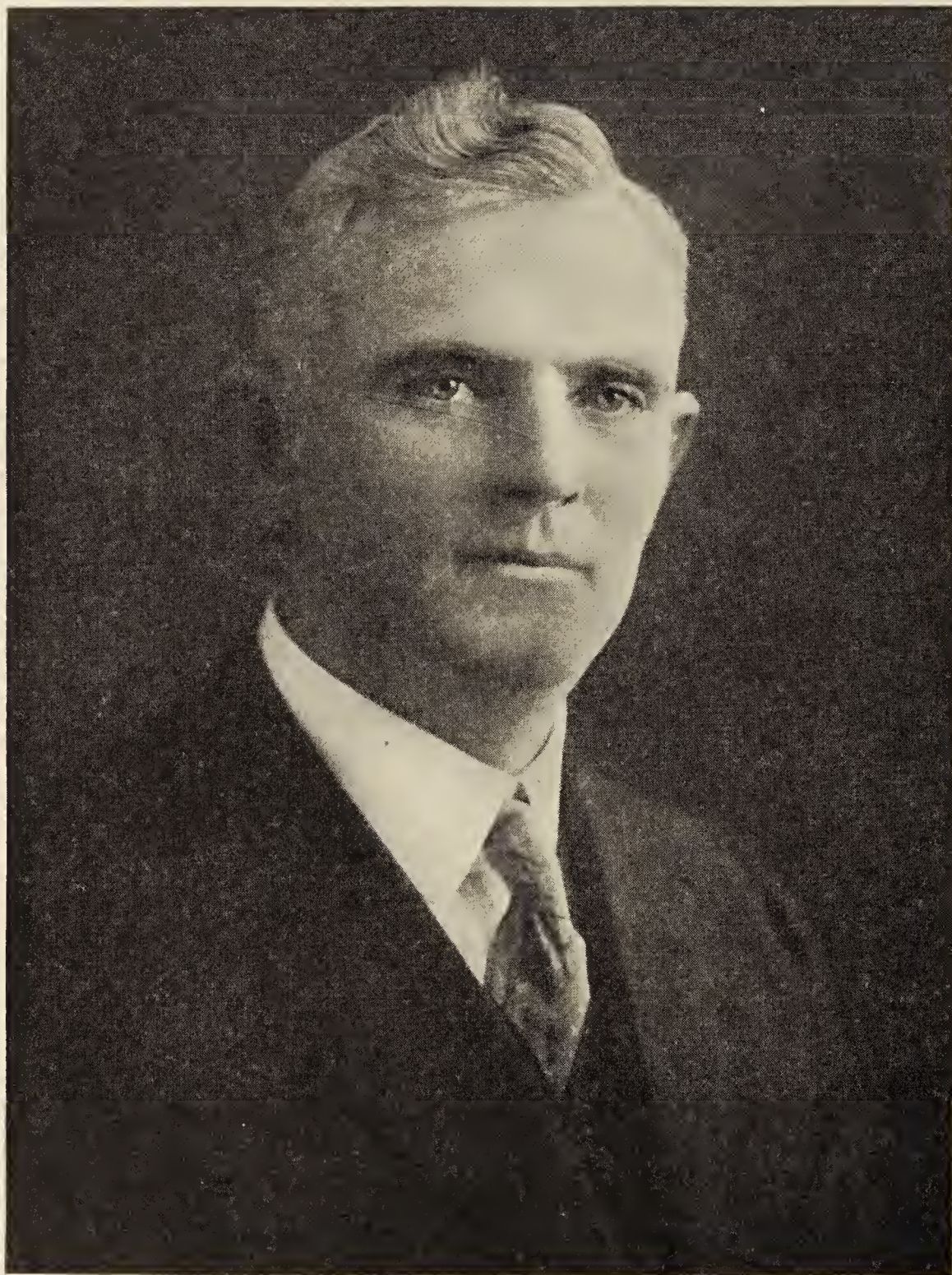
JAMES LESLIE TURNER and LEE SCOTT TURNER. In automobile circles of El Segundo the name of Turner is one that is associated with business industry and integrity, in connection with the conduct of a first-class enterprise, the El Segundo Garage. This business is conducted by three Turner brothers, Charles Frederick, James Leslie and Lee Scott Turner, the career of the first-named of whom is given in the preceding sketch of this work. The two younger members of the firm are still included among the newcomers in business circles, but have already demonstrated the possession of qualifications for success which should make their careers ones of commercial usefulness.

James Leslie Turner was born at Chetopa, Kansas, June 2, 1899, a son of William and Eliza Turner. He was still a young child when taken by his parents to Redlands, California, in 1902, and in the schools of that community secured his early education. Later he attended public school at Yucupa, California, and from that point accompanied his parents to their ranch at Drain, Oregon. He remained there until 1916, when he went to San Diego, California, and utilized a natural bent for mechanics by learning the automobile repair business, which he followed until March, 1917. His next location was at San Bernardino, where he was engaged in the same line until October, 1917, at that time returning to the ranch. He resumed his activities in the automobile line in 1919, when he joined his brother Charles Frederick in the El Segundo Garage, and in 1922 was admitted to partnership in the business. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and has several other connections, in addition to having many friends in the city of his adoption.

Lee Scott Turner was born at Chetopa, Kansas, August 19, 1895, a son of William and Eliza Turner. He acquired a public school education at Redlands, California, and then went to his parents' ranch at Drain, Oregon, where he remained until coming to San Bernardino, California in 1917. There he entered the transfer business, but shortly after the United States became embroiled in the great World war he enlisted, in June, 1917, as a private in Company G, 364th Infantry, Ninety-first Division, with which command he served overseas from June 29, 1918, to April, 1920. During much of the time that he was in active service he had the hazardous task of acting as courier, and when he received his honorable discharge it was as first-class dispatch bearer. On his return he engaged in the automobile business in the garage of his brother at El Segundo, and in 1922 was admitted to partnership in the business. Like his brothers, he is courteous and affable, and has established numerous lasting friendships among the people.

J. D. DUDLEY GLADDING. Among the progressive business men and financiers who have contributed to the advancement and prosperity of the thriving city of El Segundo, few have taken a more active participation in constructive movements than J. D. Dudley Gladding, vice-president and cashier of the First National Bank and of the El Segundo State Bank. An Easterner by birth, since coming to California ten years ago he has assimilated the enthusiasm and energy of the Golden State, and has earned the right to be numbered among his community's useful and reliable citizens.

Mr. Gladding was born at Albany, New York, June 3, 1881, and there received his education in the public schools. He received his introduction to banking methods in an institution at Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he remained for fifteen years as an employe of the Traders' National Bank, and in 1912 came to California, first locating at Los Angeles. For two years thereafter he was in the employ of the El Segundo Improvement Company, and for the two succeeding years was identified with the Security Trust and Savings Bank, and in 1917 assumed the duties of his present position as vice-president and cashier of the El Segundo State Bank. This institution was organized in 1912, with E. D. Lewis as cashier, Mr. Gladding being Mr. Lewis' successor. The officials and Board of Directors of this institution are: President, J. E. Howell, assistant cashier of the Standard Oil Company; J. D. D. Gladding, vice-president and cashier; vice-



P. W. Wright.

president, Dan Murphy, capitalist; vice-president, F. R. Kellogg, president Richfield Oil Company; J. F. Faber, superintendent of the Standard Oil Company; H. C. Hanna, assistant superintendent of the Standard Oil Company; and M. L. McCray, capitalist. The condensed statement of this bank at the close of business, June 30, 1922, was as follows: Resources—loans and discounts, \$115,171.37; bonds and securities, \$156,251.00; banking house and fixtures, \$40,859.41; and cash and due from banks, \$68,576.46; liabilities—capital stock, \$25,000.00; surplus, \$18,000.00; undivided profits, net, \$2,040.43; bills payable, \$25,000.00; reserve for expenses, \$74.29; and deposits, about \$310,743.52. For the convenience of its customers the institution maintains escrow, insurance and bond departments, and Liberty Loan bonds and other high-grade securities are bought, sold and quoted, or sold on the partial payment plan. The bank has electrically protected safe deposit vaults, and all its vaults are protected by the American Bank Protection Company's system. This institution handles the payroll of the Standard Oil Company's plant located at El Segundo, with 1,750 people in its employ, as well as the payroll of the General Chemical Company. Mr. Gladding is also vice-president and cashier of the First National Bank of El Segundo, which opened January 1, 1922. J. E. Howell is president of this institution, and the directorate includes, in addition to Messrs. Howell and Gladding, H. C. Hanna, J. F. Faber and R. M. Clarke. The condensed statement of the condition of this bank at the close of business June 30, 1922, was as follows: resources—loans and discounts, \$4,650.00; U. S. Government bonds, \$29,741.53; furniture and fixtures, \$7,398.25; Federal Reserve Bank stock, \$850.00; cash and due from banks, \$82,356.38. Liabilities—capital stock, \$25,000.00; surplus, \$2,500.00; undivided profits, \$1,426.18; and deposits, \$96,069.98. Both of these institutions are located at Main and Grand streets and have modern equipment throughout. Six people are given employment, and the banks have established an excellent reputation in banking circles. Mr. Gladding has several other connections, being a director in the El Segundo Home Builders and the El Segundo Land and Improvement Company. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the directorate thereof. Fraternally he is a Mason. He belongs to the First Church of Christ, Scientist, and is president of the Church Board.

On February 22, 1920, Mr. Gladding was united in marriage with Miss Mildred Forbes, of Bonesteel, South Dakota, who was born at Audubon, Iowa, and educated in the public schools there and at All Saints School, Sioux City, Iowa. They have two sons: Dudley Forbes and John Forbes.

FRANK W. WRIGHT has precedence as one of the representative exponents of the real estate business in the vital little City of Whittier, and aside from the progress-promotive work he has done in connection with this business he has figured as one of Whittier's most loyal and public-spirited citizens. He served five and one-half years as its mayor, and gave an administration that inured greatly to the benefit of the community. Within his regime as mayor was effected the initiation of the fine modern water system of the city, representing an expenditure of \$400,000, and contracts for much of the street paving were made and well forward within his administration.

Mr. Wright was born in Crawford County, Kansas, in the year 1876, and is a son of Rev. Isaac L. and Mary (Giffin) Wright, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Ohio. The father, a representative of a family that was founded in America in the Colonial period and that gave patriot soldiers to the War of the Revolution, was not only a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church but also applied himself effectively to farm development and enterprise as a pioneer in the states of Nebraska and Kansas. He was one of the old-time circuit riders, traveled many miles on horseback in the pursuit of his mission as a clergyman, and manifested much of consecrated zeal and devotion in his ministrations. His wife, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, likewise was a representative of Colonial

American lineage, and her earnest and gentle life was one expressive of all the Beatitudes imply. The parents were residents of Kansas and Oklahoma, respectively, at the time of their deaths.

In the public schools of the Sunflower State Frank W. Wright continued his studies until he had profited by the advantages of the high school, and thereafter he served a thorough apprenticeship to the printer's trade, the discipline of which has consistently been pronounced equivalent to a liberal education. He worked in newspaper and job offices at Severy and Eureka, Kansas, and later became identified with newspaper work in Oklahoma, in an editorial capacity. In 1902 Mr. Wright came to California and became associated with Harry D. Williams in editing and publishing the Weekly Register at Whittier. For three years thereafter he was editor and manager of the Whittier Daily News by lease of the plant and business. His desire for less confining work led him to dispose of his interest in this paper and to turn his attention to the real estate business, in which he has here continued, with unequivocal success.

Mr. Wright is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, and has been specially influential in civic affairs in his home city. In 1916 he was elected a member of the Municipal Board of Trustees of Whittier, for a term of four years, and he resigned after serving eighteen months of his second term. Soon after his first election he was chosen chairman of the board, or mayor, and of this chief executive post he continued the incumbent until his resignation, after his second election. In the World war period Mr. Wright was manager of the second local war-bond drive, and for one year was chairman of the organization of "Four Minute Men," who did splendid patriotic service in this section of Los Angeles County. For one year he was also local chairman of the Thrift Stamp sale, and he was one of the speakers appointed to deliver addresses to recruited men. He was a member of the Los Angeles County Speakers' Bureau, of which Judge Wells was chairman.

Mr. Wright is the owner of income property at Whittier, was formerly identified with the citrus-fruit propagation interests of this locality, and is interested at the present time in oil leases and city subdivisions in the Whittier District. He is a member of the Society of Friends, of which his wife likewise is an earnest member.

In the State of Kansas Mr. Wright wedded Miss Pearl A. Thing, who was born in Illinois, and they have three children. Ralph enlisted for service in the World war, was stationed at Camp Lewis in the State of Washington, but on account of physical disability he was discharged prior to the close of the war. Millie is the wife of Harry S. Gibbs, of Whittier. Aileen is attending the public schools of her home city.

CLINTON JAMES CURTIS has been a Southern California business man for thirty years, was active in the growing and shipping of citrus fruit for some years, but since 1906 has been president and the guiding spirit of the Los Angeles Dock & Terminal Company at Long Beach. He came to Long Beach with a vision of the possibilities of a great port that would serve as one of the greatest centers of commerce between the land and the Pacific Ocean, and has devoted seventeen years to realizing his ambition.

Mr. Curtis was born at Winona, Minnesota, August 21, 1870, son of Hermon E. and Mary (Camp) Curtis. His father was a banker at Winona, and died in Florida when a comparatively young man only about forty. The widowed mother died in Long Beach in 1918, and there is one other child, Mrs. Harmon R. Scott.

C. J. Curtis was educated at Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, graduating in 1890, and then entered Yale University as a member of the class of 1894, but was compelled to leave during his second year on account of illness. While recuperating he came to California in the Spring of 1893, and established himself in Redlands and soon became interested in orange growing and shipping. He became owner in 1897 of the West American Fruit Company, and made that one of the prominent corporations

engaged in the shipping of citrus fruit. He was also a director in the California Citrus Association.

After disposing of these interests Mr. Curtis in January, 1906, came to Long Beach, and took the presidency and management of the Los Angeles Dock & Terminal Company; in the interest of this company he has acquired extensive tracts of land around the harbor, and the company now owns most of the territory immediately adjacent to the Long Beach harbor.

Mr. Curtis was president in 1917 and is a very active member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the University Club of Redlands, has been president of the Virginia Country Club of Long Beach, and is an inveterate golfer. During the war he was a leader in all the patriotic programs assigned to Long Beach, and was chairman of the fourth Liberty Loan drive. He is a member of the Long Beach Rotary Club and Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He attends the Congregational Church.

April 17, 1901, at Redlands, Mr. Curtis married Miss Lucy Kimberly, daughter of J. A. Kimberly, retired resident of Redlands, and former president of the Kimberly-Clark Company. Mrs. Curtis is interested in the Parents-Teachers Association, in the Young Woman's Christian Association work, and is a member of the Ebell Club of Long Beach. They have three children: Caleb Camp, now a sophomore in Yale University; John Kimberly, attending the Thatcher School for Boys in Southern California; and Helen Kimberly, in grammar school.

CHARLES A. COCHENOUR. Without the efforts of the real estate men of any community it would be impossible for any progress to be made, and if this is true of the eastern communities, it is all the more a fact with reference to a section like Los Angeles County, where the growth in realty values has been so phenomenal during the past few years. This progress has been marked by a series of brilliant efforts on the part of the men who have devoted themselves to exploiting the advantages of this favored section in every respect, thus inducing capital to invest and citizens to select it as a permanent place of residence. In addition to such valuable service these energetic realtors are doing still more, for they are giving a business-like and efficient supervision to the different properties and safe-guarding the interests alike of owners and tenants. One of these alert, aggressive and resourceful men of affairs, one who has achieved more than passing prominence as a handler of realty, is Charles A. Cochenour, junior member of the reliable real estate firm of Loomis & Cochenour of 339 Santa Monica Boulevard, Sawtelle.

Charles A. Cochenour was born at Canton, Ohio, September 19, 1872, and during his boyhood and youth attended the public schools of his native city, gaining in them a sound understanding of the fundamentals of an education, since which time he has added to his store of knowledge through observation and contact with men of important interests. For some time after leaving school he was employed in the plant of the J. H. McLain Company of Canton, Ohio, and so dependable did he prove that he was successively promoted until he rose to be superintendent. In the meanwhile, however, he had begun to handle real estate, and found that this side line was absorbing so much of his time and proving so profitable that he resigned his position and devoted all of his attention to it. In 1920 he left Canton for California, and after spending a short time at Westgate, located permanently at Sawtelle. For the first six months he was in a grocery business, but, although he was successful in it, he did not care to continue in that line, for he knew that his *forte* was handling real estate. Therefore, selling his store, which was on Fifteenth Street, he formed a partnership with G. W. Wiseman, under the firm name of Cochenour & Wiseman, January 1, 1921, and this association continued until August 1, 1922, when Mr. Wiseman retired, and Mr. Cochenour and O. L. Loomis organized the firm of Loomis & Cochenour to handle a general line of real estate and write insurance. This firm represents three old-fashioned insurance com-

panies, and are prepared to render the best of service in this line, as they are also in their realty department as well. Some of the very best real estate in Los Angeles County is in their hands, and they have been connected with several important realty transactions. Mr. Cochenour belongs to the Santa Monica Realty Board and the California State Realty Board. In him the Sawtelle Chamber of Commerce has a competent member, and he can always be depended upon to give a hearty and effective support to all measures calculated to be of benefit to his city, county or state. Fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a past grand and present chief patriarch of the last named order. In the creed of the United Brethren Church he finds expression for his religious faith.

On May 6, 1896, Mr. Cochenour married Miss Joette Yant, who was born, reared, educated and married at Canton, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Cochenour have four children, namely: Ellsworth, Ray, Leila and Ethel, all of whom are at home. Mrs. Cochenour belongs to the Daughters of Rebekah, and is a past grand of that order. Mr. Cochenour is a man who has never, in the slightest degree, overstepped the absolute bounds of justice, and it cannot be said of him that he ever sought to benefit by the misfortune of others. His humane sympathy and charities have brought men to him in the strong ties of friendship, and his record is proof that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

THOMAS C. BUNDY, who has become one of the successful and influential exponents of the real estate business in the City of Los Angeles, takes a due meed of pride and satisfaction in being a native son of California, his birth having occurred at Santa Monica, Los Angeles County, on the 8th of October, 1881. He is a son of Nathan Bundy, long a well known and popular citizen of this county. In the public schools of his native city Mr. Bundy continued his studies until he had profited by the advantages of the high school, and thereafter he completed an effective course in the Brownsberger Business College. After having been employed a short time in the Los Angeles offices of the Grand Trunk Railroad he took a position with the California Bank, and with this institution he continued his connection until 1906, since which year he has been actively and successfully engaged in the real estate business, under the title of the Thomas C. Bundy Company. His operations have been of broad scope, and he has given special attention to the handling of business realty and the development of sub-divisions. Mr. Bundy did splendid work in the exploiting and developing of the Wilshire Highland tract, at the corner of La Brea and Wilshire boulevards, this being a tract of ninety acres. He organized and is the present secretary of the Wilshire Country Club, is a member of the Los Angeles Country Club, The Brentwood Country Club, and is president of the Los Angeles Tennis Club, of which he was the organizer. Mr. Bundy has long held prestige as an expert in the game of tennis, as is evident when it is stated that in 1912-13-14 he was national champion in tennis doubles. His wife was for three years the world's woman tennis champion, and both still take great interest in the game, in which they continue to rank with the best talent.

December 11, 1912, recorded the marriage of Mr. Bundy and Miss May Sutton, whose name is nationally prominent in connection with tennis. Mrs. Bundy was born in England but was reared and educated at Pasadena, California. Her father, Captain A. De G. Sutton, was a resident of Los Angeles until his death in 1922. Mr. and Mrs. Bundy have four children: Nathan, Thomas, Dorothy and William.

SAMUEL V. CARLISLE, founder and president of the Sam V. Carlisle Printing Company at Santa Monica, established this flourishing enterprise on the 17th of January, 1919, and on the 20th of November of the following year the business was incorporated, with a capital stock of \$10,000. Mr.



J. H. Woodward

Carlisle became president of the company; George Boettcher, the vice-president; and Mrs. Blanche E. Carlisle, the secretary and treasurer. The printing establishment of this progressive company is thoroughly modern in all equipment and facilities, and is situated at 1354 Third Street. Employment is given to eight persons, all machinery is operated by electric power, and all kinds of commercial printing are handled effectively and expeditiously, the superiority of the work turned out in all lines constituting the best exploitive asset of the business.

Mr. Carlisle was born at Santa Monica on the 3d of July, 1890, and now has prestige as one of the progressive young business men of his native city. He is a son of Dr. Thomas B. and Sarah M. (Heistand) Carlisle, both of whom were born at Hillsboro, Ohio. Dr. Carlisle became a successful physician and surgeon, but later turned his attention to the practice of law. In 1887 he came with his family to Santa Monica, California, and after having been for a time associated with the affairs of the Soldiers Home at Sawtelle he engaged in ranch enterprise near Santa Monica, where his widow now resides, his death having occurred July 25, 1910. He was a democrat in political allegiance and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as is also his widow. Of the children Ernest O., Leslie O. and Homer H. reside at Glendale, this state; Samuel V., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Thomas M., youngest of the number, resides at Glendale.

After leaving the Santa Monica High School Samuel V. Carlisle entered the University of California, in which he was a member of the class of 1914, though he was not graduated. As a boy he found employment in the office of the Santa Monica Outlook, with which he continued his service during the period of his attending high school, and in this connection he learned the printing business in all of its details, so that after twenty years of connection with the Outlook he was admirably fortified when he established the independent printing business of which he is now the executive head and which has been signally prospered under his vigorous and progressive management.

Mr. Carlisle is possessed of a fine baritone voice and is much in demand in connection with musical affairs. In the World war period he led the community singing at Santa Monica, besides having been otherwise active in the advancing of general patriotic service. He has acted as director of the choral department of the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club, and also of the Woman's Choral Club at Culver City, besides directing the community singing at the Municipal Auditorium in his home city and of the musical work in the local Methodist Episcopal Church. He is an active and loyal member of the Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants Association, as well as the Rotary and the Greater Santa Monica Clubs, and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His wife is a member of the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club, and both are popular factors in the representative social activities of their home community.

June 16, 1913, recorded the marriage of Mr. Carlisle and Miss Blanche Evelyn Nichols, who was born at Olean, New York, but reared and educated in California, her parents, William J. and Alice M. (Jones) Nichols, being now residents of Santa Monica. Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle have four children: Lois E., June Ellen, Robert Vernon and Alice Margaret.

REV. THEOPHILUS H. WOODWARD, PH. D., D. D. The historian makes no mistake when he asserts that Los Angeles County, California, is one of the garden spots of the world. Yet, there are those still living who can look back to the time when all this section of the state was an almost treeless reach of land extending miles toward the Pacific, its greatest yield being gophers and waving fields of wild mustard, the yellow blooms of which reached more than a man's height. Wonderful has been the transformation. Two well remembered men who assisted in bringing this change about

in the neighborhood of the beautiful little City of Whittier were Theophilus H. Woodward and A. C. Hazzard.

Theophilus H. Woodward was born in 1850, near Toronto, Ontario, Canada, and died in the City of Whittier on May 21, 1922. He was fourteen years old when he accompanied his father, William Woodward, to California, the journey being made by ox-team and many hardships being met. A home was established at San Jose, where he had school privileges, and later attended Pacific University, where he pursued his theological studies. In the course of his lifetime he became a man of recognized learning. In early manhood he joined the Northern Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and under that jurisdiction was actively engaged in ministerial work for twenty-three years.

In 1900 Mr. Woodward came to Whittier, at which time he transferred to the Southern Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and afterward served the churches at Santa Monica and Orange. In 1907 he practically retired from the ministry, and at that time purchased seventy-three acres opposite the old Leffingwell ranch, and to the development and improvement of this property he devoted the rest of his life. It was a source of great interest and much enjoyment because his studies had made him enough of a scientist to become an expert on soils. His experiments with his own property resulted favorably because he had come to understand climatic conditions in regard to growth, and intelligently carried out his various undertakings. He put down a well that developed sufficient water to irrigate nearly 100 acres, and thus solved one of the great problems. When he acquired what is now known as the Los Coyotes ranch a part of it was set out in walnuts, but these trees he gradually replaced with citrus, and time proved the value of his judgment.

In March, 1878, Mr. Woodward married Miss Hattie Hazzard, a daughter of A. C. Hazzard, then a resident of San Jose. Mr. and Mrs. Woodward became the parents of two children: Grace G., who died in 1902, at the age of nineteen years; and Ray, a lawyer by profession, who is caring for his mother's several properties. Ray Woodward married Miss Ruth Fletcher, and they have three children: Grace C., Albert F. and Fred A.

The late A. C. Hazzard, father of Mrs. Woodward, came to California via the Isthmus route in April, 1864. He was one of the pioneers of Whittier District, and took an active part in every interest of the community. When he came here in 1878, at a time when much of the wind swept land in the county could be purchased for a dollar an acre, he had the real pioneer far-seeing vision and prophesied that the time would come when this county would approach its present condition and Los Angeles, from climate, situation and surroundings, would become one of the large cities of the United States. He lived to see a part of his prediction come true. In association with a Mr. Gunn he secured 1175 acres of land, which was first sown in wheat but now mainly given over to citrus growth. The setting out of trees was one of his interests, and this concerted movement has resulted in changing the former high winds into the gentle zephyrs which help to make, in their breath from the sea, the climate so enjoyable. Beside Mrs. Woodward Mr. Hazzard is survived by two other daughters and two sons: Alice, wife of Dr. Robert Dundas, of Los Angeles; Eva, wife of William Brokaw, of the San Joaquin Valley; and Fred A. and George, both of Whittier. Mrs. Woodward owns a half interest in the seventy-three acres of Mr. Woodward's estate, and additionally has thirty acres in walnuts and over thirteen acres in oranges and lemons. Mr. Woodward was a director of the Walnut and of the East Whittier Associations, was a director of the Memorial Cemetery and belonged to the Masonic fraternity. He was so esteemed in his community that at one time his fellow citizens urged his nomination for the United States Senate.

JOHN ALBERT ELLIS. In the tasks allotted to men's lives, not the least in importance or the most insignificant in their impress upon character and



Mrs Theophilus H. Woodward

destiny are those which minister to mankind's recreative needs. In this connection attention may be called to the Venice Pier merry-go-round, the largest and finest mechanical amusement device of its kind, the owner of which is John Albert Ellis, who has had experience in a number of lines of endeavor, but who of recent years has devoted his undoubted abilities to the promotion of various amusement enterprises at and in the vicinity of Venice and Santa Monica.

Mr. Ellis was born at Marshfield, Missouri, September 17, 1880, a son of Rev. John Bainbridge and Eliza Tennessee (Matthews) Ellis. His father, a native of Tennessee, received his Doctor of Divinity degree in young manhood and has passed his life in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the parents now being residents of Springfield, Missouri. After attending the public schools of his native state John A. Ellis pursued a course at Morrisville College, of which his father was president for several years, following which he applied himself to farm work for four years. He next entered the Union National Bank of Springfield, Missouri, with which he remained four years, resigning to become paying teller of the National Exchange Bank of the same city, a position which he retained one year. In 1908 he came to the Pacific Coast, locating first at Seattle, Washington, where he was connected with the treasury department of the Exposition for nine months. He came to Venice in October, 1909, when he established the Venice Pier merry-go-round. This was conducted very successfully until destroyed in the big conflagration which swept the amusement park in 1921, and Mr. Ellis immediately started the erection of the largest, finest and best device of its kind in the United States, in addition to the building connected therewith, both being thrown open to the public January 14, 1922. The merry-go-round is sixty-one feet, nine inches in diameter, with a cresting of seventy-eight feet, and weighs 76,000 pounds. It has a capacity of 105 people, including miniature horses for the little folk, and is operated by electric motive power. The lighting effect, in five colors, is furnished by 2,600 electric bulbs, and the gayly colored machine includes gold-leaf decorations. The device has refined and dignified surroundings, and the management is constant in its efforts toward conducting a moral, pleasing and absolutely safe enterprise.

Mr. Ellis is one of the best known figures in the amusement business on this part of the coast, and has several important connections. He represented the Southern California Amusement Corporation at the San Diego Exposition, being general manager and a stockholder; is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Redondo Racing Coaster Company, which built its plant in 1912 and still continues its operation, and holds membership in the Venice Amusement Men's Association. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. As a fraternalist he belongs to Santa Monica Lodge No. 369, F. and A. M., and to Santa Monica Lodge No. 906, B. P. O. E.

On April 13, 1911, Mr. Ellis was united in marriage with Miss Bessie A. Taylor, who was born at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and educated at Knoxville, Tennessee, a daughter of E. R. Keith, of Springfield, Missouri.

OSCAR A. HUBB, D. O., D. C., PH. C. Among the institutions contributing to cure of afflicted humanity, one that has met with much success since its inception is the Hubb Health Institute at Santa Monica. Founded in 1921, it has attracted patronage by the thoroughness of its equipment and the skill of its staff, and the success of its treatments has been commensurate with the claims made for their efficacy in obstinate cases.

The proprietor of the Hubb Health Institute is Oscar A. Hubb, D. O., D. C., Ph. C., a man of thorough and comprehensive training and much experience. He was born at Watertown, Wisconsin, July 4, 1887, and received his early education in the public schools of his native place. He then entered the Still College of Osteopathy at Des Moines, Iowa, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of July, 1907, receiving the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy, and began the practice of his calling at Milwaukee. He remained in that city, building up a large and lucrative

professional business, until 1919, when he came to Santa Monica, and for a time was engaged in the practice of osteopathy exclusively. Subsequently he entered the Eclectic College of Chiropractic of Los Angeles and was graduated with the class of 1921, receiving the degrees of D. C. and Ph. C. Upon graduation he founded the Hubb Health Institute, of which he has since been proprietor. This institution, located at 109 Utah Avenue, Santa Monica, includes four rooms, and furnishes to its patrons the use of electric cabinet baths, shower baths, massage and adjustments of the spine, and also maintains a high voltage electric machine for special work. The motto of the establishment is: "Health is Your Greatest Asset." Since coming to Santa Monica Doctor Hubb has made numerous friendly connections, both professional and otherwise. He devotes the greater part of his time and attention to his health institute, but is socially inclined and belongs to several social and fraternal organizations. Dr. Hubb is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks No. 906 of Santa Monica and is physical instructor for the lodge. He is also a member of the Fraternal Order of Orioles, Santa Monica Bay Nest No. 112, and a member of the Greek Letter College Fraternity A. N. A. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the California State Chiropractic Society.

SHERWOOD KINNEY. California has no need to seek far afield for capable, high-minded young business men. This is the type that belongs here as native sons, and through their achievements in whatever field they may be called to serve reflect honor upon themselves and their communities. Los Angeles County counts the Abbot Kinney Company of Venice, California, as one of its important business concerns, and its efficient secretary, Sherwood Kinney, is one of this city's representative men.

Sherwood Kinney was born at Santa Monica, California, January 23, 1891, and is a son of Abbot Kinney, long prominent in business life in Los Angeles County. After completing the public school course Mr. Kinney attended the Harvard Military School and Throop Polytechnic at Pasadena. His business experience began with the Abbot Kinney Company at Venice, where he was one of the department managers for two years, then helped to organize the Peoples Drug Company, with which he was associated for the following two years, returning then for a year to the Abbot Kinney Company. Mr. Kinney was then made president and manager of the Venice American Water Company, with which he continued until the outbreak of the World war. Like many another patriotic young man at that time, he put aside his personal interests and entered the army, but after serving three months in an infantry regiment he was transferred to the Spruce Production Department, in which he served for thirteen months, and when he received his honorable discharge it was as master electrician in the Signal Air Service.

After his return to civil life Mr. Kinney engaged in the stock business for almost a year, specializing in pig feeding and cattle brokerage, and then returned to the Abbot Kinney Company as secretary of the corporation. He is an active factor in the Venice Chamber of Commerce and hearty in his support of every worthy local enterprise.

Mr. Kinney married, February 26, 1913, Miss Lois Eleanor Wilson, who was born at San Diego, California, a daughter of Warren Wilson, now of Los Angeles, and was educated in private schools. Mr. and Mrs. Kinney have two sons: Abbot and Jack Sherwood. Mr. Kinney is active in political life only to the extent of good citizenship. He is a member of the American Legion and belongs also to the Los Angeles City Club.

CARLETON KINNEY is a prominent young business man at Venice, vice president of the Abbot Kinney Company.

He is a son of Abbot Kinney, and was born at Santa Monica, California, August 18, 1895. Mr. Kinney was liberally and technically educated, attending public schools in Venice, the Santa Monica High School, the California Polytechnic Institute at San Luis Obispo, and took the civil engineering course in Leland Stanford University and later in the Uni-



C. A. Matteson

versity of California. After his university course Mr. Kinney purchased and managed for one year an almond orchard at Paso Robles, California. Then, in 1921, he became actively associated with the Abbot Kinney Company of Venice, as vice president and superintendent of construction and maintenance.

Mr. Kinney is a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity at Stanford University. On June 21, 1921, he married Miss Melanie Randle, daughter of Albarta Randle, of Louisiana. Mrs. Kinney was born in Louisiana, and finished her education at St. Marys, Tennessee.

COLONEL OLIVER K. MARSHALL is governor of the Pacific Branch National Soldiers Home at Sawtelle, Los Angeles County.

Colonel Marshall was born at Sevierville, Tennessee, on the 11th of July, 1879, and is of an old and honored Southern family. He is a son of Amos T. and Mary (Wynn) Marshall, both likewise natives of Tennessee, where the former was born at Middle Creek and the latter at Pigeon Forge. The parents still reside at Sevierville, where the father has long been a banker and influential citizen, he having given many years of effective service as a county official. Amos T. Marshall is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In the public schools of his native state Colonel Marshall acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a course in Murphy College, Tennessee. In 1901 he enlisted in the United States Navy, and at the expiration of his four years' term of service he was honorably discharged, with the rank of chief yeoman. In August, 1906, Colonel Marshall entered the National Soldiers Home service, in the office of the treasurer of the Mountain Branch at Johnson City, Tennessee. On November 10, 1911, he was appointed treasurer of this home, an office of which he continued the incumbent until July 1, 1915, when the Government conferred upon him appointment to the office of assistant inspector general of the National Soldiers Homes. He retained this office until August 20, 1917, when he was called into active service in the United States Army. He served as supply officer and constructing quartermaster until April 5, 1919, when he was discharged to the reserves, he having been identified with the activities of the United States Army through practically the entire period of the nation's participation in the World war. After receiving his honorable discharge Colonel Marshall resumed his service as assistant inspector general of the National Soldiers Homes, and so served until February 1, 1921, when he was appointed to his present post, that of governor of the Pacific Branch, National Soldiers Home at Sawtelle, California, this being the largest of the ten branches of the National Home.

On the 18th of June, 1914, was solemnized the marriage of Colonel Marshall and Miss Carrie Dempsey, who was born and reared at Johnson City, Tennessee, and the three children of this union are Virginia, Oliver K., Jr., and Evelyn.

CLINTON A. MATTESON. Already broadened by years of business experience in other sections, Clinton A. Matteson, realtor and president of the Whittier District Realty Board, came to Whittier in 1906, and has been an important factor in the development of this city, in which he occupies a leading place in its business and general community affairs.

Mr. Matteson was born at Middlebury, Vermont, April 17, 1869, a son of Elias H. and Emily (Lewis) Matteson, both of whom are deceased. Elias H. Matteson was of English descent and Revolutionary stock, a native of Vermont and prominent in political life, serving two terms in the Vermont Legislature. For twenty years he was concerned with lumbering in his native state, then moved to Iowa, and passed the rest of his life engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Emily Lewis, born also in Vermont, and connected by kinship with such old, Colonial pre-Revolutionary war families as the Hotchkiss and Hitchcocks.

Clinton A. Matteson attended the public schools at Middlebury and afterward had high school privileges in Iowa. The first independent work he ever did away from home was when he engaged with a St. Louis firm as an advertising specialist, in which he continued for two years. Removing then to Chicago, he went into the hotel, restaurant and bakery business, conducting several stores at once, his system being to fit them up and get them well started and then dispose of them. He continued in business in Chicago for nine years, then sold his interests there and went to Des Moines, Iowa, where he was engaged in the hotel and restaurant business for the next three years. During 1896-7-8-9 he was manager of the Bullock Hotel at Deadwood, South Dakota, a hostelry made famous because it had, on occasion, been the headquarters of the late Colonel Roosevelt, and following this for one season, had charge of the Lake Manawa resort for the Omaha & Council Bluffs Suburban Railway Company.

All tourists through the West and Southwest know of the Fred Harvey eating houses, and Mr. Matteson became manager first at Gallup, New Mexico, and then at Winslow, Arizona. In 1901 he came to Los Angeles as manager of the Loma Linda Hotel, near Redlands, which he conducted for a season and then engaged in the produce business in the old Hughes market on Ninth Street, Los Angeles. In 1906 he came to Whittier as an officer in the State School, but in a short time went into business for himself, starting the Music, Arts and Crafts Shop, and for two years served also as secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. About this time he became associated with the Ellis and White Chautauqua system of Portland, Oregon, starting in as an agent, and when he retired three years later, was manager of the seven-day circuit.

In 1918 Mr. Matteson again embarked in the real estate business, opening a conveniently located office on East Philadelphia Street, Whittier, and since then has done a large amount of business in real estate, fire insurance and loans, and has owned and disposed of several citrus groves. He is largely interested in oil property, and following the strike of the Bell well he sold the first acreage from the original Foix property to ten Whittier people. This is now producing between 1500 and 1800 barrels per day and is in the course of further development. Mr. Matteson was active in the organization of the Whittier District Realty Board, of which he now president, and is a member of the California Real Estate Association and the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

Mr. Matteson married in Iowa, on February 2, 1887, Miss Martha Daley, a daughter of John Daley, for many years an engineer with the Rock Island system. Mr. and Mrs. Matteson have two daughters: Gladys, who is the wife of Robert Robbins, proprietor of the Robbins Pharmacy at Whittier; and Marguerite, who resides at home. Mr. Matteson and his family are members of St. Mathias Episcopal Church, and has served as junior and senior warden and as vestryman. In his political views he is a republican. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Rotary and Forum Clubs, and a director of the Hacienda Country Club, which was organized in his office. He is a member of the Republican State Central Committee.

GEORGE HART has been for nearly fifteen years prominently identified with business interests in the City of Santa Monica, where he is now the executive head of the firm of George Hart & Sons, dealers in grain, feed, fuel, seeds, plants, garden tools, supplies, etc. The large and well equipped warehouse of the firm is at the corner of Eighth and Colorado streets, and is used primarily for the storage of grain, hay, fertilizers, etc. In connection is maintained a gasoline and automobile-tire service station. This warehouse is situated on a lot 100 by 110 feet in dimensions, and affords 2,700 square feet of floor space. The main store of the firm is at 1434 Third Street, with a floor space of 1,600 square feet, and a rear lot is utilized by the concern for the accommodation of its nursery stock. The firm retains eight employes, and its business is of both wholesale and retail order,

with an appreciable mail-order trade in cut flowers. The firm packs its seeds under its own name, and has the best of facilities for the grinding of feed, including the "N. R. G. Poultry Food." An interesting department is devoted to the sale of Roller canaries and the finest types and varieties of goldfish. The business was founded by James M. Kennedy, and after his purchase of the same, in 1908, Mr. Hart conducted the business under his own name until February, 1922, when he admitted his sons Russell K., Harold W. and Revilo S. to partnership, whereupon the present firm title of George Hart & Sons was adopted.

George Hart was born in McLean County, Illinois, December 15, 1870, and is a son of Abram and Lydia (Wald) Hart. After profiting by the advantages of the public schools Mr. Hart was employed five years as clerk in a general store at Arrowsmith, Illinois, and for the ensuing four years he was there engaged in the implement business. In 1900 he came to Los Angeles County, California, and for four years he gave his attention to the care of his orange grove at Pomona. In 1904 he established his residence at Santa Monica, where his activities were in connection with the laundry business until 1908. He then purchased the business of which he is now the head. He is a member of the Board of Education of his home city, is superintendent of the Sunday School of the local Presbyterian Church, and is actively identified with the Chamber of Commerce, the Greater Santa Monica Club and the Kiwanis Club. He is one of the loyal and progressive citizens of Santa Monica and has here found opportunity for achieving substantial success in connection with normal lines of business enterprise. His wife is teacher of the Woman's Bible Class in the Presbyterian Sunday School, and is a popular member of the Wednesday Afternoon Literary Club. She was born at Padua, Illinois, and her early education included a course in one of the state normal schools of that great commonwealth. Of the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Hart the first born, Lois is deceased, and the other four are married and reside in Santa Monica, the three sons, whose names have already been noted in this context, being associated with their father in business, and the youngest of the children being a daughter, Miriam.

ALBERT STANLEY has made a record of progressive and successful achievement in the handling of real estate in the Venice District of Los Angeles County, and the vital and attractive little City of Venice finds him here the executive head of the Stanley Realty Company, 48 Westminster Avenue. Mr. Stanley has developed a substantial and important business in the handling of city and suburban realty and has had charge of the development of two of the leading sub-divisions of Venice. He has been engaged in business at Venice since the year 1913, and his enterprise includes the extending of financial loans on approved real estate security and the representing of nineteen insurance companies along all lines. In connection with his operations he retains an efficient corps of seven employes.

Mr. Stanley was born in the City of Macon, Georgia, on the 19th of April, 1880, and there he was afforded the advantages of the public schools. In 1900 he was graduated from the University of Georgia, with the degree of Electrical Engineer, and in the profession for which he had thus fitted himself he did successful work in his native state until 1908, when he came to California and took the position of manager of the Home Telephone Company at Santa Monica. He retained this position seven years, and then retired to engage independently in the real estate business, of which he has become a prominent and successful representative in Los Angeles County. He is the owner of valuable real estate in the county, including the Kensington Court Building in the City of Santa Monica. Mr. Stanley is an active and valued member of the Venice Chamber of Commerce and the local Realty Board, as well as of the Greater Santa Monica Club, the Kiwanis Club and the Venice lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

May 20, 1908, recorded the marriage of Mr. Stanley and Miss Estelle Michelson, who was born in the City of Chicago, Illinois, but reared and educated at Atlanta, Georgia, where her marriage was solemnized. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley have two children: Max and Albert, Jr.

THE GOLDEN STATE PLANT & FLORAL COMPANY, of Santa Monica, stands well to the front as one of the representative concerns of its kind in Los Angeles County, and has developed a large and prosperous business through effective service based on scientific methods of floriculture and upon fair and honorable dealings. This business was founded in May, 1903, by Carl Shader and Victor E. Hatheway, and eventually removal was made from the modest little establishment in Santa Monica to the present fine plant at 2029 Santa Monica Boulevard, where the company has a well improved tract of five acres, the modern greenhouses having a glass area of 2,000 square feet and the general equipment throughout being of the best modern standard. Here are propagated all kinds of flowering plants, as well as foliage plants, shrubbery, etc., the conservatories and grounds showing plants from all quarters of the earth. Here have been developed several original types of plants, the "Snow White" coprosma from this establishment being a most beautiful product and having gained wide fame. The business, in connection with which is retained a corps of six employes, is of both wholesale and retail order, and from these conservatories shipments have been made to virtually all parts of the United States.

The Golden State Plant & Floral Company is incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000, and its executive officers are as here designated: Carl Shader, president; Victor E. Hatheway, vice president; and W. E. Elliott, secretary.

Victor E. Hatheway, who was one of the founders of this flourishing enterprise and has played a large part in its upbuilding, was born in Monroe County, Wisconsin, October 5, 1860, and is a son of the late George and Deborah (Griffin) Hatheway, the former a native of England and the latter of the State of Massachusetts. After coming to the United States George Hatheway engaged in farm enterprise in Wisconsin as one of the pioneers of Monroe County, and in the fine old Badger State he and his wife continued to reside until their deaths.

The public schools of Wisconsin afforded Victor E. Hatheway his youthful education, and there also he gained a full quota of experience in connection with the work of the home farm. At the age of sixteen years he left the farm and became a student in the public schools at Waukesha, where he continued his studies until he was twenty years of age. He then went to Denver, Colorado, and after there clerking a short time in a mercantile establishment he made the overland trip to Durango, that state, in which locality he was engaged in farm work a short time. Thereafter he served as a scout in connection with an uprising of the Piute Indians, and in the year 1887, at the age of twenty-six, he came to Santa Monica, California, where he engaged in the fruit and produce business until he became associated in the founding of the enterprise now conducted by the Golden State Plant & Floral Company, of which he is now the vice president, with secure status as one of the representative business men and popular and progressive citizens of the Santa Monica District, where he has no minor share of pioneer honors.

HON. SAMUEL LUDWELL BERKLEY. Universally recognized as a man of sound business ability, marked executive capacity, constructive and progressive ideas and clear-headed judgment in civic matters of importance, Hon. Samuel Ludwell Berkley has discharged the duties and responsibilities of the office of mayor of Santa Monica since 1916 in a manner that has gained the confidence and commendation of the people of this community. For many years he was engaged in business ventures, here and elsewhere, and in each community in which he resided his business



Belle F. Bell

record has been an open book and his status as a public-spirited citizen has never been questioned.

Mr. Berkley was born on the Muskingum River, at Lowell, Washington County, Ohio, March 30, 1864, and is a son of Thomas Jefferson and Nancy (DeLong) Berkley. Thomas Jefferson Berkley was born near Winchester, Virginia, where in young manhood he learned the trade of miller, which he followed as an employe and as an owner at Winchester for several years. Later he went to Lowell, Ohio, where he continued in the same line of business, and subsequently to Woodbine, Iowa, which was his home and center of business activities until his death, about the year 1892. He was a man of high principles and unquestioned integrity, and had the faith and esteem of those with whom he associated and with whom he came into contact. Mrs. Berkley, who was born in Pennsylvania, passed away at Tacoma, Washington, in 1920, at the age of eighty-eight years. They were life long and consistent members of the Baptist Church.

Samuel L. Berkley was a child when taken by his parents to Virginia, where he acquired his primary education, subsequently going to Iowa, where he completed his training in the public schools. His first employment was as a clerk at Woodbine, in a general store, and when he entered upon his independent career it was as the proprietor of a pharmacy at Woodbine. In 1906 Mr. Berkley disposed of his holdings and interests at Woodbine and came to California, first locating at Fresno, where he remained only a few months. In the same year he settled permanently at Santa Monica, which has since been his home. At the time of his arrival he established himself in the drug business, to which he gave his attention until selling out in 1918. He made a success of his business ventures and established an excellent reputation in business circles.

Always interested in civic matters, when he located at Santa Monica Mr. Berkley began to identify himself with movements looking toward the public welfare and advancement of the place of his adoption. His activities in this direction soon drew attention to his abilities, and he was elected alderman from the Sixth Ward and served in the Council for one term. In 1915 he became the candidate of his party for the mayoralty, to which he was duly elected, taking office January 1, 1916. He has since occupied the chief's executive post and has given the city a clean, energetic and business-like administration, which has been characterized by numerous civic improvements. Mayor Berkley is a member of the Baptist Church, in which he is serving as treasurer and deacon. He belongs to the Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce, the Greater Santa Monica Club and the Union League Club of Los Angeles, and has several fraternal connections.

On April 26, 1888, Mayor Berkley was united in marriage with Miss Ruby Alice Kling, a daughter of Jacob and Emily (Bliss) Kling, of Adams, Walworth County, Wisconsin, and to this union there have been born three children: Hugh Kling, of Los Angeles, who has one son, Hugh Westbrook; Laurence J., of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, who is the father of two children, John and Elizabeth; and Robert DeLong, who is a student at Redlands University. Mrs. Berkley was born at Adams, Walworth County, Wisconsin, where she received her education in the public schools. She is an active member of the Baptist Church and of the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club, and a woman of numerous graces and accomplishments.

MRS. BELLE F. BELL has been for forty years a resident of the Whittier District of Los Angeles County, and for more than half of this period she has here had active charge of her farm property. She has proved not only a business woman of exceptional ability, but also has the gracious personality that invariably makes for popularity in social life, the result being that she has a host of friends in the state that has represented her home since her girlhood. She was born in Texas, a daughter of William Gillespie, and was about nine years old when she accompanied her parents to California, her father, a mechanic by vocation, having resided for varying

intervals at different places in the southern part of this state, and both he and his wife having here passed the remainder of their lives.

Mrs. Bell acquired her youthful education in the schools of California, and after her marriage to William L. Sidwell they came to the Whittier District, a section in which virtually no improvements had been made at that time. Mr. Sidwell here acquired seventy acres of wild land on the present Whittier Boulevard and opposite Passons Boulevard. This tract was planted in walnut trees, and upon the death of Mr. Sidwell in 1902 the property was divided between his widow and their three children. Mrs. Sidwell, however, assumed active management of the place, in the operation of which she was most successful. The land was gradually sold, but of the same she still retains her attractive home place of nine acres, improved with good buildings and with an array of fine walnut trees. Mrs. Bell is associated with one of her sons in the ownership of 160 acres of valuable land in the famed Imperial Valley. Of the three children the eldest is Estella S., who is the wife of H. H. Judson, of Imperial, her husband being a veteran of the Spanish-American war. Mrs. Judson, like her mother, has proved a business woman of marked ability. From her paternal heritage she acquired a few acres of land in the Imperial Valley, and under her personal management have been conducted farm operations of such successful order that she has been enabled greatly to increase her holdings and is now the owner of a valuable landed estate of 720 acres. Lester L. Sidwell, the elder son of Mrs. Bell, likewise resides in the Imperial Valley, as a prosperous farmer. He is married and has one son, Lawrence. Chester C. Sidwell, youngest of the three children, was graduated in Throop College, is the owner of an apartment building in Los Angeles, and he and his wife have one daughter, Wilma Lucille.

The second marriage of Mrs. Bell occurred at Riverside on the 17th of December, 1909, when she became the wife of Andrew Jackson Bell, who was born in West Virginia and was one of the sterling pioneer citizens of California. He had extensive landed interests in the vicinity of Lancaster, Los Angeles County, and continued to give the same his personal supervision, the while his wife looked after the property of her former husband. Upon the death of Mr. Bell his individual property passed to his natural heirs, his widow retaining no interest, though she was entitled to the same. Mrs. Bell recognized that it was but just that the other heirs should receive the property, and thus waived all claim to a share therein. Mrs. Bell has not only done much constructive service in connection with industrial and civic advancement in Los Angeles County and established a high reputation as a resourceful business woman, but she has also retained inviolable place in the confidence and esteem of the community which has long represented her home and the central stage of her activities.

ALEX J. McALLISTER, while he has established some business connections since locating in Santa Monica, regards himself as retired after a long and successful experience in business in the West and Northwest. He is one of the enthusiastic citizens of Santa Monica, and one of the substantial men of the county of Los Angeles.

He was born at Mount Vernon, Ohio, December 12, 1856, son of Abram and Lucinda (Marshall) McAllister. His father was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and his mother of Hillsboro, Ohio. Abram McAllister was brought to the United States by his parents, was educated in the public schools of Pittsburgh, and devoted his active life to farming. He lived in Ohio and later near Burlington, Iowa, and from there he enlisted in 1861 in Company K of the Thirty-ninth Iowa Infantry. He served as a corporal, and as a result of wounds received in battle he died in April, 1863. He was survived by his widow for over thirty years. She died in Iowa in 1895.

Alex J. McAllister was only seven years of age when his father died. He acquired a public school education near Burlington, Iowa, also attended the Baptist College there, and as a boy began making his way, clerking in

a drug store and subsequently was in the drug business and other commercial lines in Chicago, at Denver, Colorado, and Pendleton, Oregon. After an active career and energetic devotion to business affairs for over forty years he retired on March 1, 1920, and has established his home at Santa Monica. Since coming to this city he has engaged somewhat in the insurance business and real estate.

Mr. McAllister was a soldier in the Spanish-American war period, enlisting in 1898 in the Medical Department with a Colorado regiment. He saw twenty-one months' service in the Philippines. He is a member of the Spanish-American War Veterans and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Mr. McAllister is a republican, a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Woodmen of the World.

On April 8, 1888, he married Clara Anne Johnson, daughter of the late John T. Johnson, of Malmo, Sweden. She was born and educated in Sweden and is a member of the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club.

LEO J. MUCHENBERGER. Before coming to California Leo J. Muchenberger had, together with two brothers, developed as the result of many years of personal effort an extensive wall paper jobbing and paint manufacturing business in the Missouri Valley. He is a resident of and has been in Santa Monica since 1910.

Mr. Muchenberger was born in Iowa City, Iowa, January 19, 1867, son of Leo and Magdeline (Bashnagel) Muchenberger, both natives of Baden, Germany. The father was born at Lenzkirch in the Black Forest. He came to the United States in 1850, lived in New York State for a time, was married and lived in Iowa City until 1869, and then moved to St. Joseph, Missouri. He was a baker and conducted a baking business at Iowa City and St. Joseph until he retired in 1873. He died there in 1881 and his wife in 1904. They were Catholics and he was a republican. They had four sons: Gottlieb and Otto, deceased; Leo J.; and John A., of St. Joseph.

Leo J. Muchenberger was two years of age when his parents moved to St. Joseph, Missouri, and he was reared and educated there, attending the public schools and Christian Brothers College. His first employment was as a news agent on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railway. At the age of twenty he went with Ernst & Brill, a wholesale book and stationery house of St. Joseph. After five years with that firm he engaged in the retail wall paper and picture frame business for eight years, and at the end of that time, with his two brothers, John A., and Otto P., founded the wall paper jobbing house of Muchenberger Brothers of St. Joseph and Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. Muchenberger came to Santa Monica in 1910, and resides at 817 Ocean Avenue. He is a progressive in politics, and is an Elk. In the year 1923 Mr. Muchenberger and his son-in-law, Mr. Wenz, organized the Muchenberger Loan & Investment Company at Santa Monica.

On May 9, 1893, Mr. Muchenberger married Miss Annie E. Weckerlin, daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Knoth) Weckerlin, of St. Joseph, Missouri. Mrs. Muchenberger was born in St. Joseph, July 29, 1866, was educated there, and has taken an active part in social and civic affairs at Santa Monica, and is a member of the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Muchenberger have one daughter, Leanna M., the wife of Edwin G. Wenz, formerly of St. Joseph, Missouri.

EDWARD BERNARD CONLISS, a vigorous and successful exponent of the real estate business in Los Angeles County, is engaged in this important line of enterprise in the City of Santa Monica and he has been successful in the handling of city and suburban realty, in the promotion and development of sub-divisions, and in the extending of loans on approved real estate security, his office headquarters being at 1300 Santa Monica Boulevard.

Mr. Conliss was born at Cooperstown, New York, on the 1st of January, 1874, and after there profiting by the advantages of the public

schools he completed an effective course in the Albany Business College in the capital city of the Empire State. At the age of twenty years he became identified with the newspaper business at Findlay, Ohio, and in 1899 he became associated with the Toledo News-Bee, with which representative paper in the City of Toledo, Ohio, he continued his connection twenty years, during the last fifteen of which he was its business manager. He served as vice president of the Toledo Chamber of Commerce, and in the World war period he was chairman of the Ohio War Commission. He was active and influential in civic affairs at Toledo, was a member of the Toledo Club and was affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

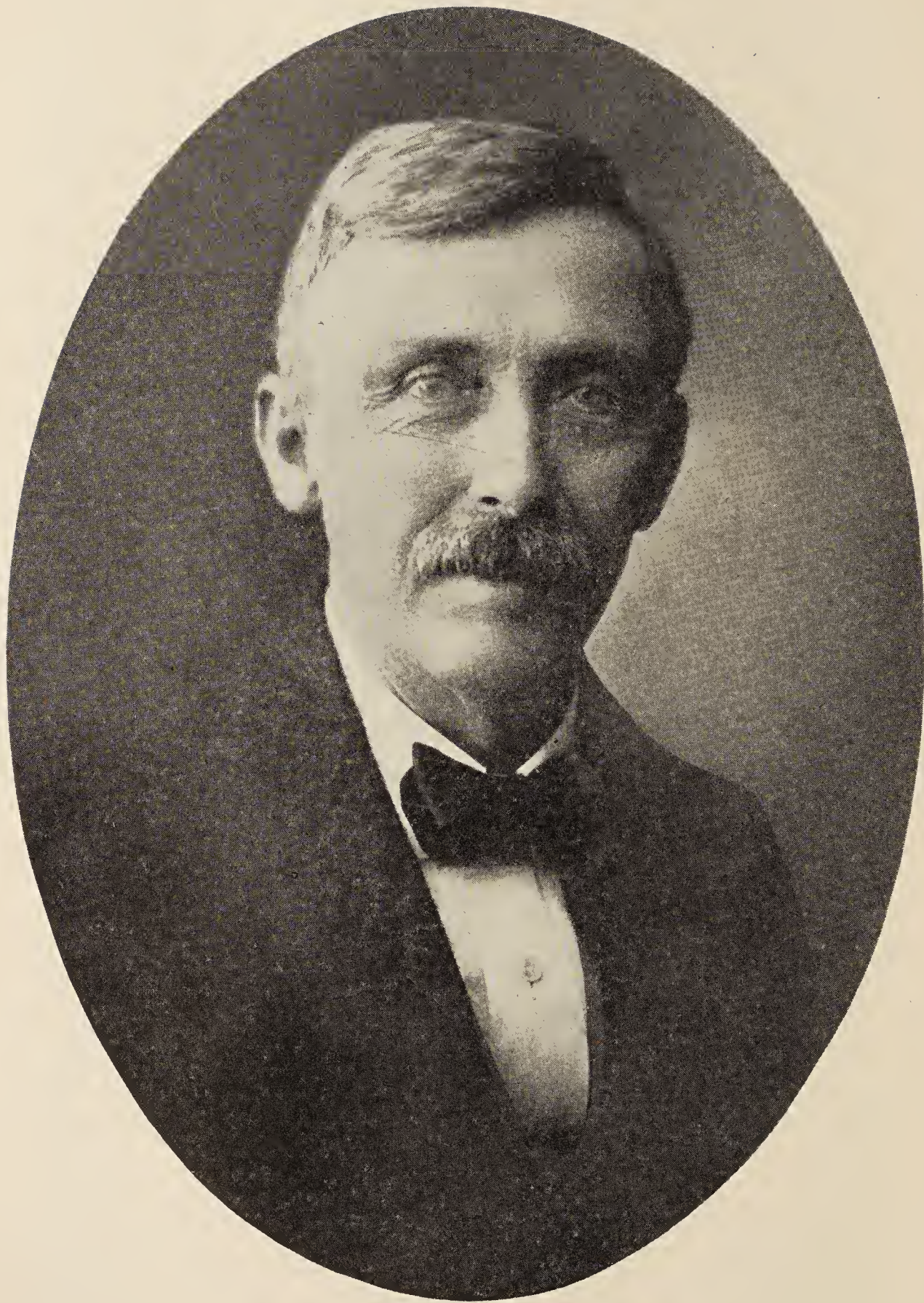
Upon severing his connection with the Toledo News-Bee Mr. Conliss removed to the metropolis of Wisconsin, where he held for one year the position of manager of the Milwaukee News. In 1921 he came to California, first locating at Los Angeles and for a time being identified with real estate operations at Hollywood. He then established his residence at Santa Monica, where he made investment in real estate and where he has become a prominent and honored representative of the general real estate business. He is an active member of the local Chamber of Commerce and the Greater Santa Monica Club, in which last mentioned organization he is serving in 1922 as a member of the Executive Committee.

GEORGE R. CRANE, now virtually retired from active business, resides in his beautiful home at 530 Wilshire Avenue, Santa Monica.

Mr. Crane was born at Greenville, Ohio, August 27, 1866, and is a son of John L. and Eveline Lavina (Bennett) Crane, the former of whom was born in one of the eastern states and the latter in Wayne County, Indiana. John L. Crane was for some time engaged in farm enterprise in Wayne County, Indiana, and he then moved with his family to Greenville, Darke County, Ohio, near which place he became a successful and representative farmer. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, and he was called upon to serve in various township offices. Both he and his wife continued to reside in Darke County until their deaths and both were earnest members of the Christian or Campbellite Church. Of the children the first two, Viola Belle and William Ellsworth, are deceased; George R., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Josiah F. is a resident of Dayton, Ohio; Jennie Olive is the wife of J. S. Skillman, of Darke County, Ohio; and in the same county resides the youngest of the children, Cora Estelle, who is the wife of Henry Neiswonger.

George R. Crane early gained practical experience in connection with the work of the home farm, and he continued to attend the public schools of his native county until he was thirteen years old, when he initiated his business career by there taking a clerical position in a general store in the village of Lightsville. In 1883 he became a clerk in a leading mercantile establishment in the City of Richmond, Indiana, where he remained thus engaged until 1887, when he initiated his remarkably successful record with the United Shirt & Collar Company of Troy, New York, which he represented as a traveling salesman in Missouri until 1907. He was then made assistant manager of the company's branch office in the City of Chicago, and three years later he was there advanced to the position of general manager of the western office. He retained this responsible office until 1917, when he resigned, and in the autumn of the following year he came to California. On the 1st of June, 1919, he established the family home at Santa Monica, and here he is living retired, a loyal and appreciative citizen who takes lively interest in all that concerns the well-being of his adopted city, county and state. He is a steward of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Santa Monica, and is an active member of the local Kiwanis Club. His wife likewise is active in church work, and is a popular member of the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club.

On the 7th of October, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Crane and Miss Electa A. Sparks, daughter of David G. and Lucy A.



Wm. Milhous

(Holmes) Sparks, of Richmond, Indiana. Mrs. Crane was born in Clermont County, Ohio, January 27, 1867, and was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Richmond, Indiana, where also she attended Earlham College, an admirable institution maintained under the auspices of the Society of Friends. Mr. and Mrs. Crane have one son, George Richard, Jr., who is a member of the class of 1923 in the Santa Monica High School.

WILLIAM MILHOUS. Since 1909 William Milhous has been one of the substantial residents of Whittier, where his financial interests are large and important. Prior to coming to California, during a very active career in Indiana and Illinois, he had amassed a comfortable fortune, and, having passed the three-score-and-ten mark, came to the Golden State to live the life of a man of means. Both he and his wife, with whom he celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary October 15, 1922, are in vigorous health and enjoy actively each passing day amid congenial surroundings in the beautiful City of Whittier. They delight in any project for the beautification of the community, and Mr. Milhous has been largely instrumental in the construction of two fine buildings, of which the citizens are justly proud.

William Milhous was born at Columbiana, Ohio, March 10, 1839, and is a son of Vickers Milhous, a merchant, and a native of Ohio. The Milhous ancestors in about 1700 immigrated from Timmeho, Ireland, to Pennsylvania, and for three or four generations were farmers of Chester, that state. The grandfather of William Milhous married and went to Eastern Ohio, where both William and his father were born. All the Milhous's were Friends excepting Vickers, who was an earnest and conscientious worker in the Baptist Church.

When William Milhous was three years of age his parents went to Mount Union (now in Alliance County), Ohio, and there he attended college until reaching the age of seventeen years. The family then moved to Dupont, Jefferson County, Indiana, where they remained one year. At the age of eighteen years William Milhous secured the position of clerk in a store at Franklin, near Indianapolis, and in 1861 opened a general store of his own at Hartsville, Indiana, which he conducted successfully until 1863. He then moved to Salem, Ohio, where he conducted a shoe business for six years, and his next move was to Scott County, Illinois, where he opened a general store. Under his capable management this proved a very successful venture, and Mr. Milhous accumulated considerable property. He left the field of merchandising in 1884 and engaged in the real estate business, in which he had been partly interested for some time, also giving his attention to the operation of the Winchester Electric Light Company. In all he was forty years in Illinois, and in 1909 came to Whittier, California, where he built the handsome home at Painter Avenue and Camilla street where he and Mrs. Milhous have since lived. The home is an architectural triumph, and all who enter its portals exclaim at its artistic and attractive arrangement. It is an expression of the artistic taste of Mrs. Milhous, who was, in reality, the architect. She is a charming woman of marked talent and genius in things artistic, and is the possessor of many beautiful porcelains of her own handiwork.

While in the East Mr. Milhous built and sold many homes on the payment plan, and in their construction Mrs. Milhous' association and ideas were invaluable. As a result of her assistance, also, there are many people living at Whittier whose ownership of beautiful residences rests upon her ideas. Mr. Milhous is one of the directors of the Murphy Memorial Hospital of Whittier, and the construction of this fine edifice was due, primarily, to him. During a period of illness he was taken to the local hospital, and the accommodations were so inadequate that he made up his mind to put \$50,000 in the construction

of a new building. Subsequently, Colonel Murphy, one of Pasadena's well-known men, agreed to take Mr. Milhous' place in the building of this institution, and put up \$200,000, and Mr. Milhous contributed \$25,000 as a memorial fund towards fitting up the institution.

Mr. Milhous is a member of the Baptist Church. The principal factor in starting the new modern \$70,000 church just completed, he originally made the offer of a \$10,000 donation for the new church, and as the subscription was too big to be passed the directors succeeded in getting together the balance of the capital required. In politics Mr. Milhous is a republican, and has been somewhat active in this field, although he has never sought political office. He voted for Abraham Lincoln at the martyred president's second election. Mr. Milhous is a member of the Whittier Chamber of Commerce.

One daughter, Pearl Louise, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Milhous. She is the wife of J. D. Beall, a teacher of vocal music at Los Angeles and has presented Mr. and Mrs. Milhous with four grandchildren: Barbara, who is the wife of Marco Pelletie, with two children, John and William; Richard, who is married and has one son, John; Vickers, a resident of the Imperial Valley; and Frances, who is attending school.

EARL P. NITTINGER has been engaged in the plumbing, heating and sheet-metal business at Santa Monica since 1904, his original establishment, one of modest order, having been situated on Santa Monica Boulevard, between Third and Fourth streets. With the substantial expansion of the enterprise he moved, in 1907, to his present large and well equipped quarters, at 1348 Third Street, where he utilizes 8,000 square feet of floor space and retains a corps of twenty-five employes, including a number of highly skilled mechanics. He does a general contracting business in all lines of plumbing and heating, and has the best of facilities also for the handling of all kinds of sheet metal work, his establishment having made many important installations in homes and business places in this part of Los Angeles County and the reputation which he has gained being one of his best business assets.

Mr. Nittinger was born in the City of Chicago, Illinois, on the 20th of April, 1881, and was a boy at the time of the family removal to Los Angeles, California. His early education was obtained in the public schools, and at the age of fourteen years he entered upon a practical apprenticeship in the line of business with which he is now identified. He has been a resident of Santa Monica since April 29, 1901, and from a most modest inception, with all work done by himself, he has built up a large and prosperous business and gained precedence as one of the progressive and representative business men of this thriving little city. Mr. Nittinger is an active member of the Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce, the Greater Santa Monica Club, the City Club, and the Merchants Association, and he is affiliated with the local lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In the City of Los Angeles was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Nittinger and Miss Helen L. Hammond, who was there reared and educated, but whose birth occurred in the State of Florida. Mrs. Nittinger is a popular figure in the social activities of her home community, and is a member of the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Nittinger have three children: Helen Evelyn, Robert Earl and Norman Hammond.

THE REBOK-GRIPP STUDIOS play an important part in the cultural activities of the Santa Monica community, as they offer the best of service for musical cultivation of the best standard. These popular studios were established in 1915 by Arthur E. and Gretchen (Rebok) Gripp, the original location having been at 629 Santa Monica Boulevard, whence, in December, 1921, removal was made to the present attractive and splendidly appointed

headquarters at 525 Wilshire Boulevard. The studios offer the best of facilities for the study of voice culture, piano, violin, interpretative and classic dancing, and the members of the faculty of the institution are musicians of fine talent in their respective departments. The personnel of the faculty at the present time and the respective assignments thereof are as here noted: Anthony Carlson, voice; Mrs. Gretchen (Rebok) Gripp, piano; Arthur E. Gripp, violin; Miss Naomi Barrett, assisting teacher to Norma Gould. At the time of this writing, in the summer of 1922, the studios have an enrollment of nearly fifty students, and the graduates of the institution have proved in their artistic achievement and standing the excellence of the instruction which they here received. Miss Loraine Lightcop is the valued assistant of Mrs. Gripp in the piano department, in which she teaches the kindergarten class. Miss Jessie Helen Powers gives similarly effective service in the violin department, as teacher of elementary classes.

Arthur E. Gripp was born in Los Angeles, California, on the 26th of March, 1893, and is a son of Edward and Antonia (Boesmuller) Gripp, the former a native of Sweden and the latter of Germany. Upon coming from his native land to the United States Edward Gripp established his residence in Kansas, in which state he was successfully engaged in the milling business until his removal to California, both he and his wife continuing their residence in the City of Los Angeles, where he is now an engineer by vocation.

The public schools of Santa Monica afforded Arthur E. Gripp his early education, and thereafter he continued his study of the violin under the able direction of J. Bond Francisco and Christiaan Timmner, the celebrated Holland violinist, until he had mastered the instrument and become an interpretative artist of distinctive talent. As a teacher of the violin he has been eminently successful, and equal success has attended his activities as chief executive of the Rebok-Gripp Studios. He is a member of the Gamut Club, a leading musical organization of Los Angeles County, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Gripp likewise maintains membership in the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club and the P. E. O., and is prominent in the social and cultural life of her home community.

On the 2d of September, 1915, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gripp and Miss Gretchen Rebok, who was born in the State of Iowa, a daughter of H. M. and Edna (Thompson) Rebok, now well known residents of Santa Monica. Mrs. Gripp received much of her early education in the public schools of Santa Monica, and in cultivating her exceptional talent as a musician she studied piano with such representative instructors as Thilo Becker, Brahm Van Den Berg and Professor Godowsky. Mr. and Mrs. Gripp have a fine little son, Robert Rebok.

SANTA MONICA PUBLIC LIBRARY. A most important and admirably ordered institution in the cultural life of the Santa Monica community is its fine public library, which, insofar as conception and purpose are concerned, is older than the city itself. Nine years before Santa Monica was incorporated as a city of the sixth class, and only a few months after the first sale of lots in the embryonic city, some of the pioneers who had the prevision to select this beautiful spot for their homes, conceived the progressive idea of forming a library association. From a commercial point of view, July 15, 1875, marked a red-letter day in the early history of Santa Monica. It was on that day that the first home and business sites were offered to prospective buyers. In connection with the intellectual values the outstanding day of those times came soon afterward, when the Santa Monica Library Association was born. In the Santa Monica Outlook, then owned and edited by L. T. Fisher, we find the story of a meeting, at the home of Mrs. Devere, for the organization of a library. Mr. M. C. Olmstead was made secretary and librarian. The next movement for a library and free reading room was started in 1884. The inspiration for this

movement came to Mrs. Asenath Larimer and Miss Ellen A. Dow, the latter of whom immediately started forth with a subscription list for a fund to establish a library and reading room. Colonel Robert S. Baker, one of the founders of Santa Monica, was a generous contributor; others followed with liberal giving and offers of books, with a view to effecting a permanent organization, but it was primarily through the faithful and enthusiastic work of Miss Dow that the plan was carried on. A concert given at the home of Miss Janette R. Niles is credited with making a substantial addition to this fund. In connection with the public-spirited movement in these first struggling days much credit should be given to Dr. Frederick C. McKinnie, whose personal supervision was given to a reading room and library established in a store adjoining his drug store.

In 1888 the women of Santa Monica, under the direction of Mesdames W. S. Vawter and M. E. Chapin, won the first prize (\$200) for a floral exhibit in the Hazard Pavilion, Los Angeles, and they contributed this amount to the reading-room fund. Members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union then took over the management. At this time Mrs. Jane Austin was president and Mrs. Laura E. Hubbell, the vice president of the library association. These earnest women were alive to every opportunity to make money for the treasured free reading room and library. Mrs. Hubbell's devotion to the interests of the library at this time has left a lasting appreciation on the part of the community.

On the 14th of November, 1890, the local Woman's Christian Temperance Union gave to the city government of Santa Monica a library of 800 volumes. The city trustees appointed a board of library directors, composed of W. W. Webster, E. H. Sweetser, L. T. Fisher, Abbot Kinney and H. W. Winslow. In the building of the Bank of Santa Monica two rooms were rented for the accommodation of the library, and Elsie Asenath Mosse was appointed librarian. She has continued in charge ever since that time, to the great satisfaction of citizens and officials. The library steadily grew until it occupied five rooms, and in March, 1903, it was removed to the new City Hall, at the corner of Fourth Street and Santa Monica Boulevard.

It is a matter of record that many citizens united in writing to the Carnegie corporation with a plea for a contribution for a library building, but it was the appeal of Mrs. Joseph H. Clark that gained consideration and brought forth a gift of \$12,500. Through the efforts of her husband subscriptions were secured, and then was effected the purchase of the present site of the library, at the corner of Fifth Street and Santa Monica Boulevard. Through this setting the library took a big step in the line of advancement.

Mayor T. Horace Dudley and Mayor Roscoe H. Dow in succession gave to the library its first substantial municipal support, which enabled it to take its place among the progressive libraries of the state. The branch library building at Central Avenue and Main Street, Ocean Park, was the generous gift of the Carnegie corporation. The gift was made in response to a letter written by Mayor Samuel L. Berkley, who is now chief executive of the municipal government of Santa Monica under the commission form of government, and who is also president of the Board of Directors of the library. The Ocean Park branch of the library was opened February 15, 1918.

Today (1922) the main and branch libraries contain a total of 35,000 volumes, and under the new registration one-third of the population are active members of the two libraries. Coincident with the growth of the library and the rapid increase in population has come on the part of the public a new attitude toward the library and its service, and instead of the librarian creating a demand for new books of reference or information on developments in professions, trades, science or home economy, the library finds itself taxed to the limit of its facilities at times to meet the ever-growing demand for books recording accomplishments in the various fields of human activity. Thus the library finds its service necessary to the

practical worker. In keeping the library up to its high standard the librarian has been effectively helped by her first assistant, Miss Katherine Monica Whelan, and the other members of her faithful staff.

JAY DON RINEHART, of Pasadena, here figures as one of the constituent members of the representative law firm of Merriam, Rinehart & Merriam, the head of which is Judge John H. Merriam, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work, as is also of his son, Ralph T. Merriam, the junior member of the firm.

Jay D. Rinehart was born at Coon Rapids, Carroll County, Iowa, on the 10th of June, 1891, and is a son of Jerome B. and Etta E. (Erb) Rinehart, the father being now a resident of Pasadena, and the mother having died in this city on the 21st of November, 1918. Jerome B. Rinehart has given many years of effective achievement as a contractor and builder, and has been identified with construction work of important order in various states of the Union. He is now living virtually retired, though he still does more or less building on properties owned and thus improved by himself. He was born at Millersburg Pennsylvania, and his wife at La Grange, Indiana, where their marriage was solemnized. Of their three children two are living, the subject of this sketch being the younger of the two. Jerome B. Rinehart built in the State of Georgia, at Fitzgerald, the largest church edifice then south of Atlanta, and he erected also the post office building at Fitzgerald in 1902-3. In this connection he demonstrated to residents of that state the proper method of building on a sand foundation. In his construction work Mr. Rinehart handled also important contracts in Iowa and other western states. From Iowa he went to Indian Territory in 1899, but he was driven out by an Indian uprising, and in 1900 went to Pensacola, Florida. In the following year he removed to Fitzgerald, Georgia, where he remained until 1904, when he went to Texarkana, Texas, and the year 1905 recorded his arrival in Pasadena, California, where he has since maintained his home.

Jay D. Rinehart attended school at Fitzgerald, Georgia, and Texarkana, Texas, and in 1909 graduated from the high school at Pasadena, California. In 1914 he graduated from the College of Social Sciences at the University of California, with the degree of Bachelor of Letters, and in 1916 he received from the law department of this university the degree of Juris Doctor, his admission to the California bar having occurred in May of that year. As a student in the law department of the university Mr. Rinehart was a member of the editorial staff of the California Law Review, 1914-16, and during the last fourteen months was Student Editor-in-Chief. He was there affiliated also with the legal fraternity Phi Delta Phi.

After his admission to the bar Mr. Rinehart returned to Pasadena, and on the 1st of January, 1917, he here entered the law office of Judge John H. Merriam, with whom he formed a partnership in September, 1918, under the firm name of Merriam & Rinehart, which continued until February 1, 1919, when Ralph T. Merriam became a member of the firm and the present title was adopted. This firm controls a large and important law business, confined principally to civil and probate practice. In the World war period Mr. Rinehart was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Los Angeles County, he having been physically disqualified for active military service when the nation became involved in the war. He had received excellent military training while a student in the University of California, and was there captain of the University Cadets at the time of his graduation in 1914. He is a staunch republican, he and his wife hold membership in the First Baptist Church of Pasadena, and he is actively identified with the Los Angeles County Bar Association, the Pasadena Bar Association, and the New Century and Optimist Clubs. His wife is a member of the New Century Sorosis. Mr. Rinehart has taken lively and specially helpful interest in the work of the Boy Scouts of America, he being now the popular scout master of the local troop of Boy Scouts, as well as a member of the Pasadena Council of Boy Scouts.

On the 15th of October, 1920, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rinehart and Miss Gladys Mary Cummings, daughter of Rev. S. W. Cummings, D. D., who formerly was pastor of the Ruggles Street Baptist Church in the City of Boston, Massachusetts. He was pastor of the First Baptist Church of Pasadena from 1912 to 1920. At present he is a member of the faculty of the University of Redlands, in charge of the department of religious education. Mrs. Rinehart was born at Truro, Nova Scotia, and is of staunch Scotch lineage. She is the gracious and popular chatelaine of her attractive home, at 1311 La Pintoresca Drive, Pasadena.

WILBUR W. BENNETT. Perhaps in no part of the country at the present time are real estate interests more closely or profitably looked after than in Los Angeles County, and this very naturally indicates that the members of the realty boards here are men of business acumen and unflagging enterprise. Within the past few years great impetus has been given to the business, as capital has been brought in and development has followed, and from the annual amount of business transacted it might be reasonably imagined that a large percentage of the country's home-seeking people had turned their thoughts in this direction. Some of the leading realtors of Santa Monica were experienced in the real estate business prior to establishing themselves in this city, and one who has prospered exceedingly since coming here, is Wilbur W. Bennett, who has pleasant and convenient quarters at 135 Santa Monica Boulevard.

Mr. Bennett was born at Detroit, Michigan, November 25, 1873, a member of an old and solid family of that city. He attended the public schools, and after reaching manhood was engaged for some years in the sand and gravel business, later turning his attention to the manufacture of stoves and being associated with the Art Stove Company of Detroit. Subsequently he sold his stove interests and went into the real estate and insurance business, in which line of effort he continued in his native city for twenty-three years. He improved a great deal of property there, one of his record achievements being the erection of 146 houses in fourteen months.

Mr. Bennett then came to California, and in 1919 he organized the Orange County Harbor Realty Company at Balboa City, which he sold in 1920 and then came to Santa Monica, where one of his first business acts was the purchase of the Santa Monica Coast Investment Company. He carries on a general real estate and insurance business, including real estate loans, handles both city and suburban properties and is agent for many representative insurance organizations. The volume of his business requires the assistance of six people, some of whom are real estate experts.

Mr. Bennett married Miss Mattie West Skand, who was born at Detroit, Michigan, where her people still reside. Although marked by good citizenship wherever he has lived, Mr. Bennett has never been very active in political life and has always been more or less concerned with large business responsibilities. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Greater Santa Monica Club and of the Realty Board, and for many years has been identified with the Order of Odd Fellows.

MISS WINONA GODFREY. One of Los Angeles County's most talented woman writers is Miss Winona Godfrey, author of short stories that have appeared in the magazines of large and general circulation.

Miss Godfrey was born in Marysville, Ohio, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Godfrey, her father of English and her mother of Scotch ancestry.

Miss Godfrey was educated in Seattle, and attracted attention by her literary gifts when a school girl. Her first published stories appeared soon after she left high school. As a short story writer she has an immense following among the readers of such popular magazines as the American

Magazine, the Red Book, Harpers, Woman's Home Companion, Sunset, and others. A number of her stories are now reappearing in the English magazines. All of her stories contain a human interest element, dealing with love, domestic life, and character. Miss Godfrey is a member of the Authors' League and the Southern California Press Club.

ALBERT E. FLAVELL. There are, perhaps, few young business men in Los Angeles County who in a comparatively short life have had so many stirring personal experiences or trained in business methods in wider fields than Albert E. Flavell, soldier, traveler, diamond miner, importer, exporter and broker, and now one of the representative men in the real estate business at Santa Monica.

Mr. Flavell was born in the great City of London, England, December 1, 1884, and his educational privileges in boyhood were those obtained in the city grammar schools before he was sixteen years of age. He was not much older when he enlisted for service in the Boer war and went to South Africa as a private soldier in the 32nd Battalion, Imperial Yeomanry, where he served for fourteen months. The war had left him uninjured, but he was young enough to seek further adventure in the strange country in which he found himself. Having been a faithful, loyal soldier, he had no particular difficulty in securing work with the Cape Railroad Company, where his appearance and bearing beyond his years brought confidence, and he was made station master at Falbaugh, Cape Colony, and continued in that position for two years.

No well informed person anywhere in these days lacks knowledge of the great diamond mines of South Africa, and Mr. Flavell had considerable first hand information, for he was stationed not far from the famous Kimberly diamond fields. It is quite possible that, like thousands of other young men who went to South Africa after the accidental discovery of "a fine bit of crystal" in a mountain stream, had turned the eyes of the world in that direction, he had hope also of some lucky "find," but Mr. Flavell has been more of a doer than dreamer all his life, and very soon after leaving his railroad position he accepted one with the great De Beers Consolidated Mines Company, and for the next six years was employed in the Cape Explosion Works. His next business venture was as import and export agent at Cape Town for all American lines, and he continued in the business for three years.

In the meanwhile disturbances in the country again required strong military measures, and once more Mr. Flavell became a soldier, enlisting as a private under the intrepid General Botha and served six months in Africa, and subsequently in Japan and China and one year in Egypt. After this term of loyal military service was over Mr. Flavell again turned his attention to business, for which he had found himself well adapted. He became identified with the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company and opened branches at New Orleans, Louisiana and other points, his practical exporting knowledge making him very valuable to the company. In 1915 he came to California and established a brokerage business at Los Angeles, and in 1918 came to Santa Monica, with the intention of going into the real estate business, a project he has carried out with a large measure of success. With remarkable good judgment he purchased properties at Venice and Ocean Park, both improved and undeveloped, and then bought the interests of the Wilshire Realty Company, and his investments and his energy and enterprise have made him a leading figure in the real estate and insurance business. Mr. Flavell handles both city and suburban real estate, and is actively developing his own choice properties, which are situated in the Palisades. An important feature of his business is insurance, which line is well looked after, he being agent for many of the representative organizations of the country, including automobile insurance, public liability and compensation.

Mr. Flavell married, June 14, 1919, at Brooklyn, New York, Miss Caroline May, born and educated in that city, who is a daughter of William

May, a business man there. Mr. and Mrs. Flavell have two sons, Edgar William and Kenneth John.

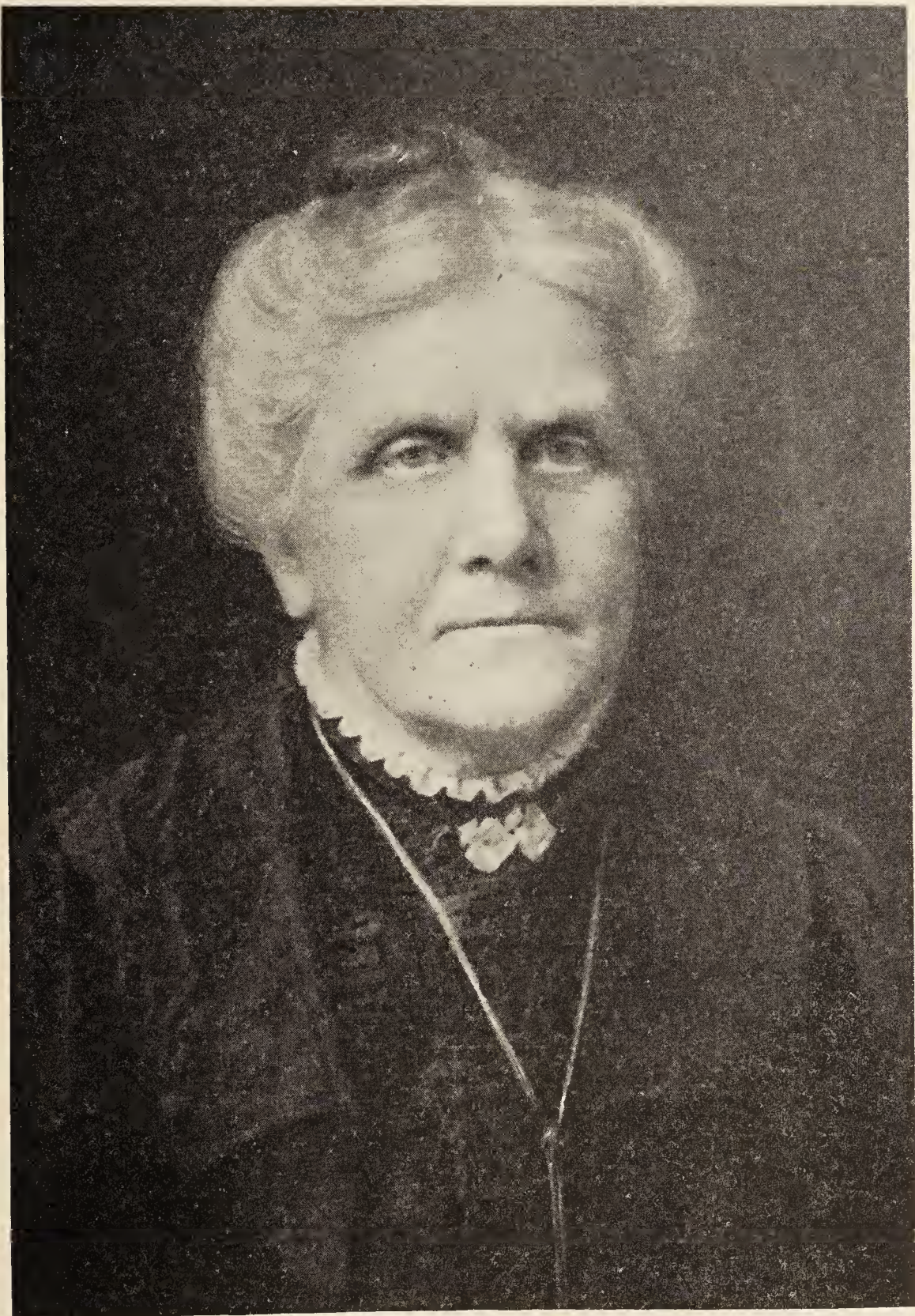
Since first establishing his home at Santa Monica Mr. Flavell has shown hearty interest in all that concerns the substantial welfare of the city, readily accepting civic responsibilities and cheerfully co-operating with other prominent citizens in public-spirited movements for the general good. He has become a valued member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Greater Santa Monica Club, and also of the Realty Board of Santa Monica and Ocean Park, an organization that made a fine showing in the recent Realty Convention held at San Francisco. Mr. Flavell has friends and acquaintances in many parts of the world, and to some degree has always been interested in wholesome athletic sports. He is a member of the New Orleans Yacht Club.

HON. GEORGE H. HUTTON, former judge of the Superior Court of the bench and bar of this county, and assisted in laying his locality's foundation broad and deep, at the same time giving his best efforts toward Los Angeles County, was for many years a distinguished member of the establishment of an honest public administration. His nature is both practical and ideal, and founded upon a fine enthusiasm based upon common sense. He was one of the founders of the village of Sawtelle, and has been variously identified with business and civic movements, being at present vice president of the First National Bank of Santa Monica.

Judge Hutton was born at London, Ontario, Canada, August 5, 1870, and received his early education in the public schools of his native place. Later he attended Hamline University, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1890. In 1910 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Law from the same institution. On leaving Hamline University Judge Hutton went to the University of Minnesota, where he was graduated in law in 1893, and in that year commenced the practice of his profession at St. Paul, where he remained until 1895. That year saw his arrival at Santa Monica, where he soon became numbered among the leading members of the bar and built up a large and important practice, being identified with many of the most prominent cases that appeared in the courts. In 1906 he was elevated to the bench of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County, on which he served with eminent ability until 1913, in which year he retired from the law. In 1922 he became vice president of the First National Bank of Santa Monica and a member of the Board of Directors. This institution, one of the strong and reliable banking houses of Los Angeles County, was founded in 1903, and Mr. Hutton's fellow-officials are: Dr. C. P. Thomas, president; George B. Dickinson, vice president; C. D. Francis, cashier; V. C. Kebbe, assistant cashier; and the directors are Mrs. D. G. Stephens, A. W. McPherson and Dr. W. H. Olds. The capital stock of the bank is \$100,000, and the surplus and undivided profits, \$40,660, the present deposits amounting to approximately \$2,000,000. Judge Hutton is a republican in politics, and his religious faith is that of the Catholic Church. He holds membership in the Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce.

On October 9, 1897, Judge Hutton was united in marriage with Miss Dolores Eggleston, of Chatfield, Minnesota, and they are the parents of one son: Robert E., now a senior student at the University of California.

MISS MARTHA I. CAMMACK. California was one of the first states to confer political opportunities and privileges upon women. But for a much longer time California has been an open door to economic independence for women with sufficient ambition, energy and enterprise. One who has taken splendid advantage of this open door is Miss Martha I. Cammack of Whittier. She came to California with practically no funds, and by her own efforts has placed herself in the class of wealthy women, achieving such distinctions through her



Marthe S. Hammack.

industry and intelligent management of her citrus fruit groves and other property.

Miss Cammack was born in Green County, Wisconsin, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Bennett) Cammack. Her father was of Scotch ancestry, the name being spelled MacCammack. Elizabeth Bennett was born in Ohio, of English and Revolutionary ancestry. William Cammack was a native of Virginia, and a pioneer in Wisconsin. In addition to farming he carried the Gospel as a minister of the Christian Church in many remote localities. William Cammack's mother's father, by the name of Carter, and two uncles fought and died in the service of the American forces during the Revolution.

Miss Martha I. Cammack acquired a public and select school education in Iowa. Her parents moved to that state in 1873. Coming alone to California, she arrived in Whittier October 11, 1889. Two years previously her sister, Mary Katherine Davis, and her brother-in-law, Nele Davis, had reached Whittier. During the first year Miss Cammack worked out, and then, having sold her home in Iowa, she invested the proceeds, only \$425, in five acres of land in East Whittier. This land was a portion of an immense barley field. No irrigation ditches had been constructed, and all that region was practically without water. After purchasing this land Miss Cammack continued to work out, buying the trees and having them planted. These trees at first had to be watered with a barrel. From time to time she bought other pieces of land, improving them, and altogether developed twenty-seven acres, of which she still retains twenty-one. She has a five and a six-acre piece in East Whittier, and has ten acres in North Whittier. One and a half acres of her land are planted to Navels, two and one-half acres to lemons and the rest in Valencia oranges. The management of these properties constitutes an extensive business, and Miss Cammack has personally supervised every department and is undoubtedly one of the most successful citrus fruit growers in the state. She is a member of the Whittier Citrus Association and the North Whittier Citrus Association.

For several years Miss Cammack has owned her present home, at 329 North Bright Street, in Whittier. It is the scene of many pleasant gatherings of friends and relatives. Miss Cammack is a member of the College Auxiliary, is an active worker in the Friends Church, and a member of its Foreign Missionary Society.

Her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Nele Davis, came to Whittier in 1887 with a company of twenty of their neighbors. From Kansas City west they traveled with A. H. Pickering. Nele Davis set out one of the first citrus orchards and became a very popular citizen of the Whittier District. He was a very lovable character, who carried the sunshine of his presence into many homes. He was a charter member and one of the organizers of the Friends Church in Whittier. His death in 1908 was sincerely mourned by all the old time and later residents of Whittier. His wife enjoyed equal popularity, and her death on June 22, 1920, was in the nature of a public bereavement.

Miss Cammack has three brothers and three sisters, all residents of Whittier or this district except Samuel Cammack, who still lives in Iowa. Marian Cammack is a citrus grower at Whittier; William, is a citrus grower and oil owner at Bell; Rachael is the widow of Hamilton Miller, who came to Whittier in 1892; Lillie, is the wife of James McGee, a citrus grower at Whittier.

Her sister Rosa married L. E. Hayes, and they came to the Whittier District in 1909. Recently they sold a five-acre grove within the limits of the city, and this tract is being platted and cut up into city lots. They still retain ten acres of walnuts on North Whittier Heights and twenty acres of oranges in Happy Valley. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes

are members of the Friends Church. They have three children: Anna, wife of Edmund Dickman of East Whittier; Florence, wife of Doctor C. L. Taylor, a Whittier physician; and Doctor Kenneth Hayes, an optometrist at Redlands.

CHESTER L. COFFIN. The law is universally recognized as a stern mistress, demanding of her followers constant and unremitting service and leading her devotees through many devious paths and intricate mazes before she grants them success at her hands. Naturally the young lawyer who has had a careful preparation before he enters practice, provided he has also the inherent ability, has the advantage over those whose training has been incomplete. Of the younger attorneys practicing at the Los Angeles County bar, one whose ability, predilection and general fitness for his calling has been assisted by a thorough course of instruction is Chester L. Coffin, of Santa Monica.

Mr. Coffin was born at Reno, Nevada, October 27, 1889, and there received his early education in the graded and high schools. Following his graduation from the latter he enrolled as a student at Leland Stanford Junior University, where in 1913 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in the following year was given his law degree of jurist doctor. Mr. Coffin entered upon the practice of his profession at Reno, but after nine months came to Santa Monica and became associated with the law firm of Hutton & Fogel. Subsequently he was admitted as a member of the firm, but left that combination to become identified with Hunsaker, Britt & Cosgrove. On January 3, 1922, he became a member of the law firm of Weber, Crawford & Coffin, accounted one of the strong and successful combinations of the county. He is at present deputy city attorney of Santa Monica. Mr. Coffin is one of the energetic, capable and thoroughly reliable lawyers of his community, and devotes himself thereto with increasing fervor. He is a general practitioner, being equally at home in all departments of his profession, and has been identified with a number of important cases during his career. He is a member of the Los Angeles County Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and while at college was admitted to membership in the Phi Delta Phi law fraternity, in addition to which he belongs to the Order of Coif, a national law scholarship society. He is also a member of the Union League Club of Los Angeles, and has several local civic and social connections. In politics he is a republican, but not a politician.

O. A. KIRKELIE is founder and active head of the well known establishment at Ocean Park known as O. A. Kirkelie and Company, undertaker and funeral directors. This business was established by Mr. Kirkelie in 1905. His first location was on Main Street and later he moved to the Masonic Building. In October, 1920, he took into partnership A. J. Bernard and Homer D. Peek, since which time the firm has been O. A. Kirkelie and Company. In 1922, at 202 Main Street, Mr. Kirkelie completed the present building, now occupied by the firm, which is a two story building, 48x80 feet, including show room, chapel and every facility of a modern undertaking establishment. All the equipment is motorized and the firm owns a private ambulance.

O. A. Kirkelie was born at Herman, Minnesota, had a public school education and was trained in the embalming profession in Minneapolis. For a time he was in business at Wycoff, Minnesota, and in 1905 came to Ocean Park and established his present business. Mr. Kirkelie is a York Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Chamber of Commerce.

In November, 1890, he married Miss Lavinia Pickett, of Preston, Minnesota. They have one child, Myrtle, wife of Alton J. Bernard. Their two grandchildren are Clophine Bernard and Carolyn Bernard.

Alton J. Bernard, member of the firm of O. A. Kirkelie and Company,

was born in Santa Barbara, California, was educated in the public schools of Bakersfield, in St. Mary's College at Oakland, and for several years has been actively associated with Mr. Kirkelie. On August 20, 1918, Mr. Bernard married Miss Myrtle Kirkelie, of Ocean Park, California. They have two daughters, Clophine and Carolyn.

Mr. Bernard is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Eagles, Orioles, and the Knights of Columbus, and St. Clement's Catholic Church.

Homer D. Peek, the other member of this firm, is a native of St. Joseph, Missouri, was educated in the public schools of White Cloud, Kansas, and learned his profession under his father, who for many years was an undertaker. He came to Ocean Park in 1917, and in October, 1920, joined O. A. Kirkelie & Company. He is a member of the Masonic Order, the Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Orioles and the Kiwanis Club.

On June 29, 1906, Mr. Peek married Miss Goldie Mae Smith, of Santa Ana, California. They have one son, Arnold.

FRANK A. HELTON. One of the most important departments in a municipality during these modern days and under present conditions is that of the commissioner of finance. At Santa Monica this office is held by Frank A. Helton, a man of much business and general experience, of progressive ideas and of constructive ability. He belongs to the class of capable men of affairs who accept cheerfully the responsibilities of citizenship, and when called upon direct their energies toward the betterment of their community and the proper conduct of its affairs.

Mr. Helton was born at Savannah, Tennessee, July 24, 1875, and is a son of James and Betty (Dickey) Helton, natives of the same state, the former of whom died about 1880 and the latter in 1879. Mr. Helton was left an orphan at a tender age and his early years were ones of struggle, for after he had received a public education he was determined to gain advanced training to fit him for his later years and as he possessed no financial assets or influential friends, was forced to work his way through school. Subsequently he secured a college education through courses at Cumberland University and the University of Tennessee, and after completing his studies there he accepted a clerkship in a general store. During the Spanish-American war he enlisted as a private in Company F, Second Regiment, Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and at the close of his service was mustered out with the rank of quartermaster sergeant. With the money that he had saved from his army pay he established a modest general store at Decaturville, Tennessee, and continued to conduct this business until 1902, at that time disposing of his interests therein and coming to California. His first location was at Los Angeles, where he became associated with the real estate firm of Strong & Dickinson, and after two or three years with that firm became bookkeeper for H. R. Morton, with whom he remained only a short time. In 1912 Mr. Helton, purchased a fuel and feed business at Santa Monica, and this he conducted with much success for about ten years, selling out in 1922. During this period Mr. Helton came to be known to the people of his adopted community as a business man of sound judgment and constructive ideas, one of thorough integrity, and a citizen with the welfare of the community at heart. The numerous friends whom he had made during his residence here urged him in 1921 to make the race for commissioner of finance, which he finally did and was elected. He took up the duties of his office January 1, 1922, and since then, in order that he might give all his attention to the matters pertaining to his department, he has disposed of his fuel and feed business. His record in office thus far has justified the faith placed in him by his friends, for he has proven energetic and conscientious and has displayed executive capacity and financial knowledge in handling the details of the office. Mr. Helton is an adherent of republican principles and wields some influence in the ranks of his party. As a fraternalist he is affiliated with the Masons,

the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in all of which he is popular. He also holds membership in the Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce.

On August 7, 1900, Mr. Helton was united in marriage with Miss Bertha L. Denison, a daughter of Curry Denison, of Decaturville, Tennessee, where Mrs. Helton was born and educated in the public and high schools. She is a woman of more than ordinary attainments, and is a popular and interested member of the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club and the local lodge of the Order of the Eastern Star.

EDWARD WILLIAM CLARK, supervising principal of the Senior and Junior High Schools of Venice, is also founder and conductor of "The Clark Tours." For a considerable part of twenty years Mr. Clark has been in foreign travel or residence abroad. The Clark Tours emphasize the educational value of travel, and for this reason they have been accepted by several leading universities in lieu of post-graduate work done in residence.

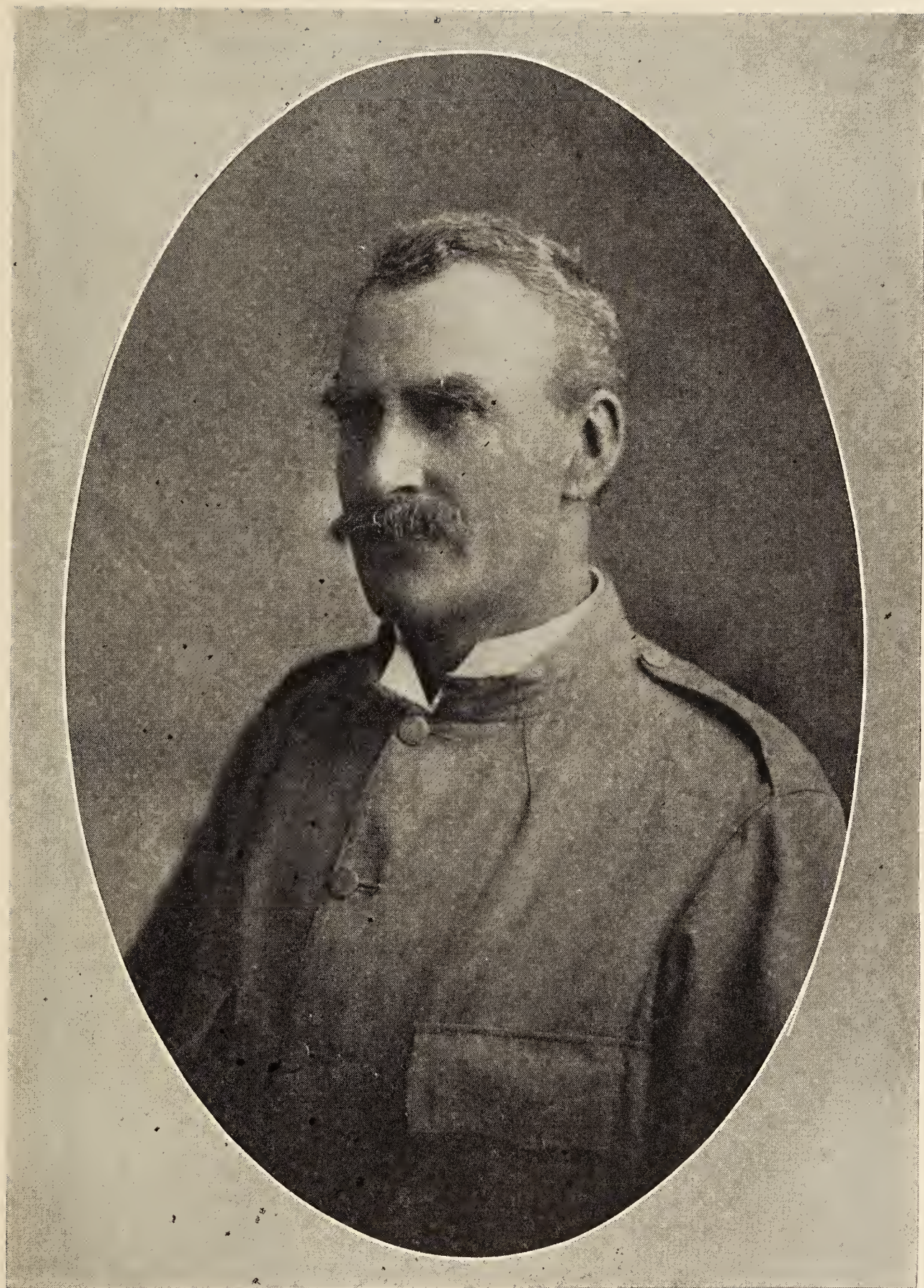
Mr. Clark was born at Tallmadge, Ohio, August 8, 1868, son of Horace J. and Elizabeth P. Clark. His father was an educator, and for many years a school superintendent. Edward W. Clark graduated A. B. in 1890 and A. M. in 1893 from Oberlin College, spent two years, 1893-95 as a graduate student in Leipzig University, and also pursued graduate study in the University of Chicago. For one year he was a graduate student in the American School of Classical Studies at Rome. For six years he lived and lectured in Rome as the representative of the Bureau of University Travel, with which he was connected for many years. In addition to this prolonged residence in Rome he has spent about five years traveling throughout Europe, particularly Greece and Italy and also in North Africa, Egypt and the Near East. For several years he was a lecturer for the Archaeological Institute of America, Washington, D. C.

After graduating from college Mr. Clark spent one year as superintendent of the Township High School and for two years was a tutor in Oberlin College Academy. For fourteen years he was Professor of Latin and Archaeology in Ripon College of Wisconsin. He has devoted care to the study of art, history and archaeology of Italy, Greece and Egypt, and as a lecturer on these subjects is one of the rare men who combine classical scholarship with a broad interest in modern affairs. Mr. Clark from 1918 to 1921 was principal of the Venice Union Polytechnic High School of Venice, California. Then followed a period of travel around the World, and in September, 1922, he returned to Venice as supervising principal of the Senior and Junior High Schools. Mr. Clark was selected by the travel department of the American Express Company to conduct its first tour around the world.

Mr. Clark married a daughter of Richard Hawley, a prominent business man of Stockton, California, and well known in Grand Army circles. Mr. Clark has two children: Harold J. and Gertrude F., the latter the wife of James E. Dunlap, Professor of Latin in the University of Indiana at Bloomington.

JEROME S. CRUM. In the quiet pursuits that filled a busy and useful life the late Jerome S. Crum became well and favorably known in Los Angeles County, California, which was his chosen home for more than a quarter of a century. Orphaned when young, his boyhood and youth were periods of strenuous effort on his part, and that practically unaided he overcame obstacles and won his way to financial independence spoke well for his industry and determination, while the warm esteem in which he was held by his fellow citizens at Whittier proved the sturdiness and integrity of his character.

Jerome S. Crum was born in an Illinois village in 1851, and died at his home in Whittier, California, in May, 1918. His father was Solomon Crum, who died when Jerome S. Crum was six months old, and his mother passed away soon afterward. Under the best of cir-



J. S. Brown

cumstances an orphaned child starts upon the journey of life heavily handicapped. He had public school privileges but was not yet very old when he started to learn the carpenter trade, and as he developed mechanical skill became also a bridge builder. During the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876 he was residing in that city, and served as a guard in the Judges' Hall during the exposition, afterward following his trade at different points. In 1891 Mr. Crum came to California, and for a number of years afterward was engaged with the Southern Pacific Railway Company as carpenter and bridge builder. After coming to Whittier he worked at carpentering for a time, but later became interested in farming and gardening, and for nineteen years he was a teacher in the state schools at Whittier.

At San Jose, California, on December 10, 1889, Mr. Crum married Miss Anna B. Kelsey, who was born in Indiana and is a daughter of James Kelsey, who was a farmer in that state. Four sons and two daughters were born to this marriage. James Kelsey Crum, the eldest, a printer by trade, is now engaged in the oil fields. He married Miss Agnes Greeley, of Pasadena, and they have four daughters: Frances, Anna Louise, Carol and Jane. For some nine years James K. Crum was a lieutenant in the National Guard, and when the United States entered the World war he accompanied the American Expeditionary Force overseas, and in the Officers' School in France was commissioned captain, and later was with the Army of Occupation in Germany. Forrest R. Crum was a hero of the great war just as entirely as if he had lost his life on a foreign battlefield. He volunteered and died at Camp Dix from pneumonia. Roland R. Crum is superintendent for the Standard Oil Company machine shop on the Cayote & Murphy lease. He married Miss Mildred Matthews, of Whittier, and they have a daughter, Margaret. Otis P. Crum is in the employ of the Standard Oil Company. He married Miss Mary White, of Pasadena. Alice Virginia married Arthur Smith, a rancher of Montebello, and Ida McKinley Crum, the youngest, resides with her mother. She is a graduate of Whittier College, is proficient in French and Spanish and in vocal music. Mrs. Crum is a member of the Christian Church, and has been treasurer of the Fraternal Brotherhood for many years.

THOMAS ALFRED GOULD is president of the Redondo Home Telephone Company, which gives the best of service to its substantial list of subscribers at Redondo Beach and throughout its extended and thoroughly modern system. This company was organized in 1905, with a capital of \$40,000.00 and with offices at 117 Commercial Street, Redondo Beach. C. P. Plant was the first president of the company and C. F. Guthrie, its first secretary and treasurer. The executive officers of the corporation in 1923 are as here noted: Thomas A. Gould, president; J. H. Cavanah, vice-president; E. M. Gould, secretary; and W. L. Harper, treasurer, and the above with A. Wardman are directors. The company now has 1,370 subscribers, and its operative system covers Redondo Beach, Manhattan Beach, Hermosa Beach and other localities in this part of Los Angeles County. In 1914 Mr. Gould purchased the controlling stock in this company, and in 1919, purchased the local plant and business of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company, the two systems then being consolidated and the title of the Redondo Home Telephone Company being retained. Under the progressive administration of Mr. Gould the system of the telephone company has been brought up to the best modern standard, and the list of subscribers has increased from 298 in 1914 to the present significant number, 1,370, which gives evidence of the high popular estimate placed upon the corporation and its service.

Thomas Alfred Gould was born at Mt. Sterling, Illinois, on the 11th of November, 1872, and is a son of Thomas and Catherine (Healy) Gould, the former of whom was born in Illinois, of Irish parentage, and the latter

in County Limerick, Ireland. Thomas Gould was reared and educated in his native state and there became a prosperous farmer, his connection with the great basic industry of agriculture having continued until the time of his death. His wife survives him and now resides at Balmorhea, Texas, both having been reared in the faith and having become earnest communicants of the Catholic Church.

Thomas A. Gould acquired his youthful education principally in the parochial schools at Mt. Sterling, and after leaving that place he was for a time a resident of Peoria, Illinois. Later he became identified with gas operations at Paducah, Kentucky, and his business activities thereafter were continued in the same line at Xenia, Ohio. In 1903, for the Western Gas & Investment Company of Chicago, which was operating plants in the Middle West, he went to Rochester and Stillwater, Minnesota; Baraboo, Wisconsin; and Madison, Indiana. He was finally appointed superintendent of the company's plant at Xenia, Ohio, and in 1904 he severed his connection with the gas business and became identified with the telephone business. Two years later he went to Texas and assumed charge of telephone properties there maintained by Ohio capitalists. He then had his headquarters at Ennis, and he continued his residence in the Lone Star State until 1912, when he came to California and located in the City of Los Angeles. In 1914 he removed to Redondo Beach and purchased a controlling interest in the telephone company of which he has since been the president. He is one of the liberal and progressive citizens and representative business men of the fine little city in which he has his home and in which his interests are centered. He is a valued member of the local Chamber of Commerce, and has served as a director of the same. He is actively identified with the Independent Telephone Association of California, of which he was secretary three years and treasurer five years. Mr. Gould is aligned loyally in the ranks of the democratic party, and he and his wife are zealous communicants of the Catholic Church.

Mr. Gould is prominently identified with the Knights of Columbus, and is vice chairman of the educational committee of its State Council in California. Upon the organization of the Local Council of the Knights of Columbus at Redondo Beach, July 20, 1919, Mr. Gould was chosen its first grand knight, and at this writing, 1923, is advocate. His council had forty-five charter members and now has 130 members. Its affairs are in most flourishing condition.

On the 28th of June, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gould and Miss Elizabeth Mohan, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Lyon) Mohan, of Paducah, Kentucky, in which city she was born and reared. Her early education was acquired in the parochial schools, and after her graduation from the Paducah High Schools she completed her studies in the celebrated Peabody Institute of Nashville, Tennessee, of which she is a graduate. Mrs. Gould is affiliated with the United Daughters of the Confederacy and is, in 1923, president of the Woman's Club of Redondo Beach, serving her third term as such officer. Mr. and Mrs. Gould have no children.

LOUIS H. FREEDMAN, M. D. It is impossible for the conscientious physician to arrive at a state of mind where he is satisfied with what he has accomplished, no matter how much it may be, for with an understanding of what is awaiting the man of science, the many doors yet unopened which will lead to new realms in the amelioration of the ills of mankind, and the constant yearning to add to his store of knowledge, he, of necessity, keeps on striving for perfection as long as life remains. It is true that in no other profession or calling is so much constantly demanded of its members as that of medicine, and those who have adopted it for their life work often find but little leisure and are frequently kept in active service both day and night. One of the men who has earned a reputation for skillful resourcefulness and dependable fidelity at great personal sacrifice is Dr. Louis H. Freedman of Sawtelle.

Doctor Freedman is a native of that much persecuted country, Poland, which has produced some of the most remarkable men of genius the world has ever known, for he was born at Warsaw, January 11, 1864. His educational training, however, was gained at London, England, and he fitted himself for work as a designer, and worked as such in many places. In 1880 he went to Australia, and resided at Melbourne, Sidney and in New Zealand, and then came to the United States, arriving at New York City March 16, 1892.

While he was successful in the work for which he had trained himself, the brilliant young man was not satisfied to remain at a standstill, and resolved upon a professional career. Therefore, in 1898 he matriculated at Bennett Medical College of Chicago, having gone to that city in the course of his work, and was graduated from that institution, now Loyola University, in 1907, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter Doctor Freedman began the practice of his profession at Chicago, but subsequently left that city for Fort Worth, Texas, where he remained until 1913, and in that year came to California. For four years thereafter he was engaged in practice at Los Angeles, but in 1918 located permanently at Sawtelle, where he has built up a large lucrative general practice, and is now recognized as one of the skilled and conscientious physicians and surgeons of Los Angeles County. He is a member of Los Angeles Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and Jinnistan Grotto of that city. Keeping in touch with all recent work of his profession by reading and his membership with the District Medical Association, Doctor Freedman's sound judgment and wide experience enable him to decide upon what is valuable and that which is unessential in his practice. He maintains his office at 322 Santa Monica Boulevard, Sawtelle. Through the Sawtelle Chamber of Commerce, to which he belongs, Doctor Freedman renders a valuable service as a public-spirited citizen. Holding to high ideals in his professional service, his work has always been characterized by a devotion to duty and by an appreciation of the responsibilities resting upon him. He is a man of broad information, and in his profession he ranks among the leaders. Interested as he is in all that pertains to modern progress and improvements along material, intellectual and moral lines, he takes part in different movements as he sees fit, and his charities assist many worthy enterprises.

JOHN A. PARKS, D. C., PH. C. In the active and varied career of John A. Parks, D. C., Ph. C., of Santa Monica, there have been experiences in numerous lands and a number of callings, all of which have broadened his outlook upon human nature and given him a keen insight into the minds of his fellow-men. While his ventures have been successful almost without exception, it was not until he entered his present field of effort that he achieved a full measure of success. As a chiropractor he has given evidence of possessing qualities which fit him fully and even peculiarly for this line of professional effort.

Doctor Parks was born at Rensselaer, Indiana, September 28, 1881, and is a son of Claybourne L. Parks. His early educational training was limited to attendance at the public schools of his native place, and when he was seventeen years of age he left the parental roof and began to see the great country lying to the West. His first experiences were in the Dakotas, whence he went to Washington State, and there took ship for the Sandwich Islands, eventually locating at Hilo, Hawaii. For a time Mr. Parks worked as a plumber, a business of which he had gained some knowledge, but eventually he became restless again and became a sailor, a vocation which he followed for four years. His later wanderings took him through China, Japan and India for a year, but in 1903 he returned to the land of his birth and took up a homestead in the vicinity of Yuma, Arizona, where he farmed, raised stock and improved his land until 1910. He next entered the field of mechanical engineering, and was engaged therein until 1917, when he decided upon a professional career. Accord-

ingly, after some study and deep consideration of the matter, he entered the Eclectic College of Chiropractic at Los Angeles, where he pursued a full course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1921, receiving the degrees of D. C. and Ph. C. At that time he began practice at Santa Monica, where he has since maintained well-appointed offices on Third Street. His practice has grown in a gratifying manner, and he now has patients not only at Santa Monica but at Los Angeles and in other parts of Los Angeles County. He is possessed of a strong personality, a warm-hearted sympathy and a thorough knowledge of his calling, and these have combined to make him a leader in his calling. Doctor Parks is a member of the California State Society of Chiropractic and the Universal Chiropractic Association. As a fraternalist he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He is not a politician nor an office seeker, but takes a good citizen's interest in public affairs.

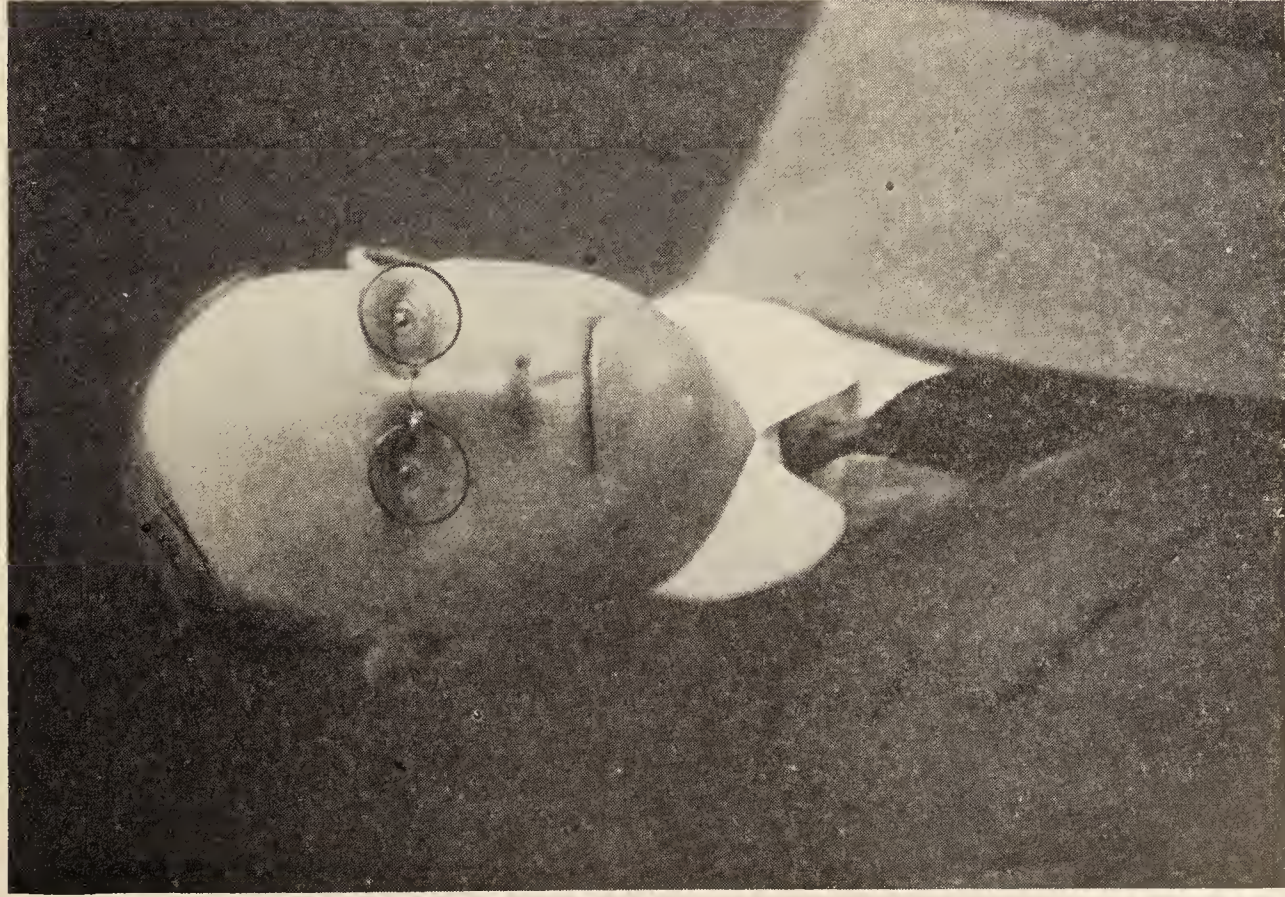
In December, 1906, Doctor Parks was united in marriage with Miss Verna F. Kleckner, of Los Angeles, who was born in Kansas and educated in the public schools there and at Los Angeles. She died October 11, 1919, leaving one daughter, Florence Alice, who resides with her father and is attending the public schools of Santa Monica.

SAUNDERS BROTHERS. One of the old and reliable business firms of Whittier, California, that for almost twenty years has contributed to the town's commercial stability is that of Saunders Brothers, pioneers here in the automobile business and concerned also, to some extent, as civil engineers. The firm is made up of Charles and Gordon Saunders, brothers, who came to Los Angeles County in early manhood.

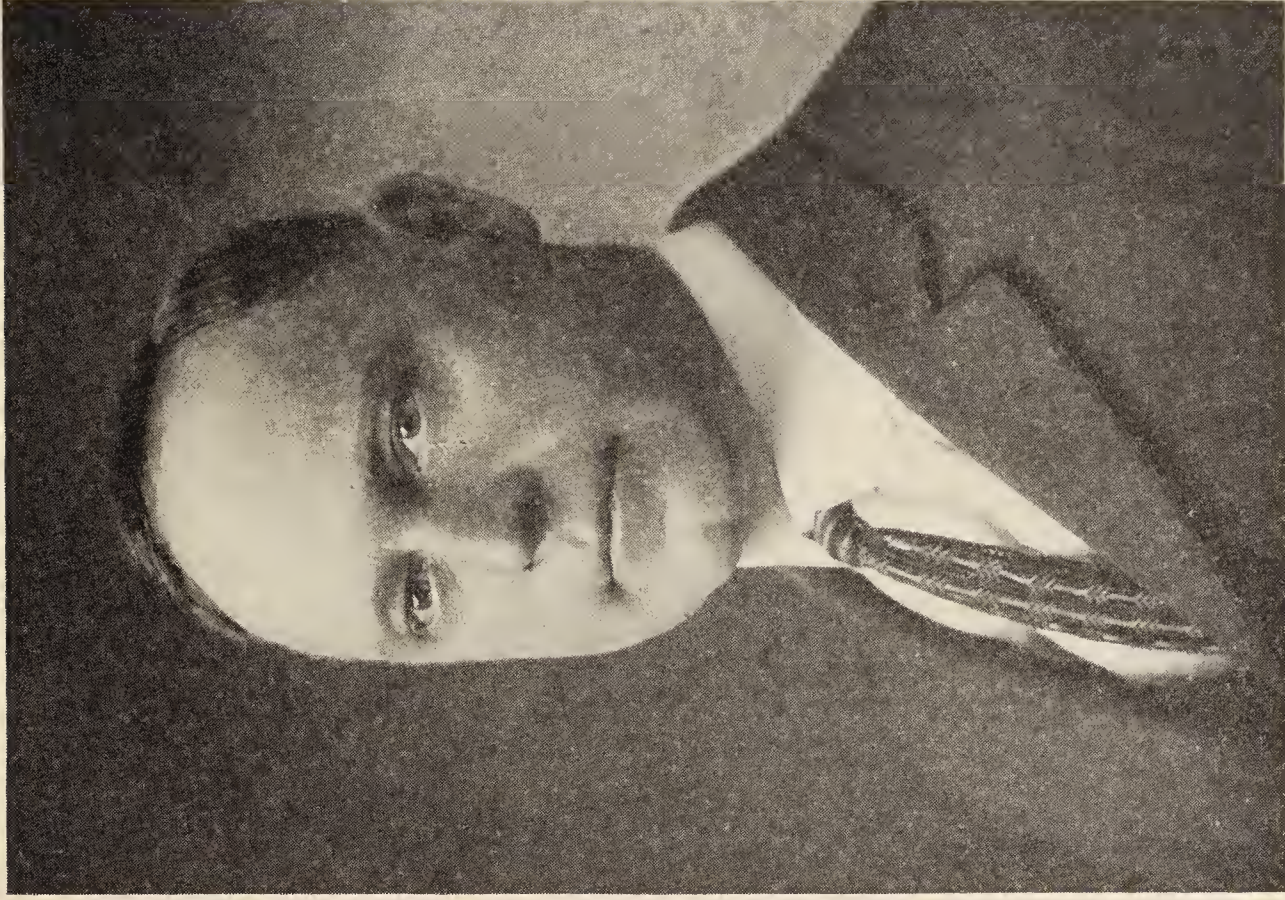
Charles Saunders was born at Portland, Oregon, May 5, 1882, and Gordon Saunders was born in the same city March 15, 1885. Their parents were Arthur and Elizabeth (Browne) Saunders, the latter of whom resides at Whittier. Both parents were born in England. The father was reared in the faith of the Society of Friends, and the mother in the Episcopalian faith. For a number of years prior to his death the father was engaged in the real estate business at Portland. The brothers attended the public schools and a business college in their native city. Since coming to California they have been continuously associated in business. Prior to that Charles Saunders was connected for a time with the D. N. Averill Company of Portland, afterward for several years was assistant secretary of the Oregon State Prohibition Society, and subsequently was bookkeeper for the firm of Morgan Brothers, one of the Morgans at this time being president of the Northern Life Insurance Company of Seattle. In the meanwhile Gordon Saunders had shown a preference for mechanics. He has taken two courses in electrical engineering, and as a member of the firm of Saunders Brothers has charge of all engineering work, which has become a very important feature.

In 1903 Charles and Gordon Saunders came to Los Angeles County with the object of selecting a promising business location, and their choice fell on Whittier. In 1905 the brothers opened a bicycle and machine shop, at which time they took the agency for the Jackson automobile, which they continued to handle until 1910, when they substituted the agency for the Studebaker and also took the agency for the Chalmers, and, additionally, for the Ford, but dropped the last named two years later. They continued to handle both the Studebaker and the Chalmers cars until 1918, but since then have given their attention to the Studebaker alone. In addition to their activities in the automobile line they have sold machinery for water development work, Mr. Gordon Saunders taking care of this part of the business, including putting in up-to-date water systems, drilling wells, installing pumping plants and laying pipe.

At Whittier on June 26, 1912, Charles Saunders married Miss Agnes L. Lee, who was born in Michigan and is a daughter of George W. Lee, a well known and substantial farmer in that state. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders have three daughters: Elizabeth, Marjorie and Harriet, the two older girls



Charles Saunders



Gordon Saunders

being in school. Mr. Saunders and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a member of the Board of Trustees. He has always taken active interest in the Young Men's Christian Association, and is director of the local organization, belongs to the Whittier Chamber of Commerce, and is president of the Studebaker Dealers Association of Southern California. He is a member of the Hacienda Country Club and a charter member of the Lions Club, recently organized. The Saunders Brothers have other interests, owning a twenty-acre citrus grove, located just above Lindsay, California. In a general way Charles Saunders takes only a moderate interest in politics, but when he supports a candidate for any office the latter will be one in whom he can place confidence on the prohibition question.

Gordon Saunders married at Whittier, California, Miss Mabel E. Chase, and they have two children: Alice and Howard. Mr. Saunders and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is serving on the Board of Stewards. He belongs to the Whittier Chamber of Commerce and to the Hacienda Club. Like his brother, he is independent in politics.

EDWARD O. LEWIS. While the material success achieved by a man is important, if he has been able so to conduct his life that its record shows that his dealings were carried on in accordance with the Golden Rule, then he has not lived in vain. The riches that are stored up in this world can be thrown aside, but those accumulated in the spiritual kingdom are of another calibre, and everlasting. There are some men who never achieve more than the success of this world; others who, while not attaining material prosperity, are recognized as moral leaders, and there are still others who so direct their actions that their material success is not achieved at the cost of their spiritual welfare. Of the last named class was the late Edward O. Lewis, of El Segundo, who in the comparatively short span of his life succeeded in several lines of endeavor and who in each of the communities in which he resides was known for his personal probity and business integrity.

Mr. Lewis was born at Cherokee, Iowa, February 12, 1872, and was a son of Judge C. H. Lewis. After attending the public and high schools of his native place he prosecuted his law course at the University of Iowa, and for a time practiced at Sioux City in his native state. Going thence to Montana, he embarked in banking at Stevensville, where he remained until 1913, coming then to California as manager of the El Segundo State Bank. In December, 1919, he resigned his position and established a real estate business, under the name of E. O. Lewis, which he conducted until his death in July, 1921. Mr. Lewis handled all kinds of real estate, insurance, rentals, loans, etc., and his first place of business was on Richmond Street, next to the City Hall. Later he purchased the site on Richmond Street and erected the building in which the business is now located, the enterprise being conducted by his widow. Mr. Lewis was twice mayor of Stevens, Montana, also city treasurer, and was appointed by the Governor of Montana on the board to revise the irrigation laws of the state. He was a Mason and was grand patron of the O. E. S. of Montana, and was grand inspector of the Grand Lodge, O. E. S., and was worshipful master of the Stevensville Blue Lodge six times. While he was not, strictly speaking, a public man or office seeker, while residing in Montana he served as a member of the Legislature, and was ever ready to accept the responsibilities of citizenship. A life long member of the Presbyterian Church, he served as an elder therein and was active in church work.

In 1899, at Cherokee, Mr. Lewis married Miss Mae Durkee, who was born, reared and educated at Cherokee, Iowa, and a woman of numerous accomplishments and much business ability, a member of the O. E. S., in which she is very active. Mrs. Lewis is the daughter of Charles A. and Mary A. Durkee, the latter of whom is living with her daughter. Charles Durkee, as well as Judge Lewis, was one of the pioneer settlers of Cherokee

County. He was a contractor and prominent in the home community. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis became the parents of one daughter, Nina May, who resides with her mother at El Segundo.

WILLIAM HOLLAND CARTER. A favored son of California by birth, training and experience, William Holland Carter, commissioner of public works of Santa Monica has led an active and eventful career, in which he has been self-dependent since boyhood, when he sold newspapers on the streets of Los Angeles. His experiences have included active participation in soldiering, ranching, business ventures and public service, and in all he has established a commendable record.

Mr. Carter was born at Oakland, California, August 15, 1879, and is a son of George W. and Jennie (Irving) Carter. His father, born in February, 1850, at Boston, Massachusetts, was a woolen manufacturer at Lowell, that state, until 1874, in which year he came to California and took up his residence at Oakland. Later he moved to Los Angeles and then to Monrovia, where for a number of years he applied his abilities and energies to cattle ranching, a venture in which he won some success. He is now retired from active pursuits and a resident of Santa Monica. During the Indian war G. W. Carter was retained by the United States Government to purchase army mules for the quartermaster's department. He is a republican in politics and as a fraternalist holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His religious faith is that of the Congregational Church. Mrs. Carter was born in August, 1848, at Calais, Maine. In the family there were nine children: George I., who resides in South America; Carrie T., deceased; William Holland, of this review; Frank G., Fred and Marie, who are deceased; Howard B., of Santa Monica; and Milda M. and John, who are deceased.

William Holland Carter attended the graded and high schools of Oakland and Los Angeles, and in the latter city utilized his leisure time by selling newspapers. Later he furthered his education by attendance at the University of Southern California, and following the completion of his studies there joined his father in ranching in the vicinity of Monrovia. Later he entered the employ of the Pacific Transfer Company, remaining with that concern for two years as an office clerk, and went then to Pomona, California, where he was identified with packing and canning houses. For a time also he was employed by the Chino Sugar Refinery, and was so engaged at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, when he enlisted in the Seventh Regiment, California Volunteer Infantry. During the Philippine insurrection he was with the Twenty-eighth Regiment, United States Regular Army, later being promoted first sergeant and transferred to Company G, Thirtieth United States Infantry, his service covering a period of three years. Receiving his honorable discharge, he again became associated with his father, in Tulare County, and continued to be engaged in ranching until 1908, when he became manager of the Bay Cities Laundry Company at Santa Monica. From this position he went again to Los Angeles, at this time not to sell papers, but to superintend the concrete department in building the concrete tunnels of the Los Angeles Aqueduct, and when that project was completed spent two or three years in general construction work for the City of Venice, this state. In 1911 Mr. Carter took up his residence at Santa Monica, where he took charge of the street department in the capacity of superintendent. He was made commissioner of public works in 1914, and has held that post since that time. During his administration of affairs the department has prospered and the city has benefited greatly. A man of ripened and specialized experience, the problems that confront the department have been easily solved by him and he has brought the service up to the highest point of efficiency, making it one of the principal factors in the city's development and growth. Mr. Carter is a staunch republican in his political adherence, and he and his family belong to the Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal

Order of Eagles and the Modern Woodmen of America, and also holds membership in the Santa Monica Commercial Club, the Union League Club and the Greater Santa Monica Club.

In September, 1914, Mr. Carter married Miss Pearl H. Hunting, a daughter of Charles and Lewin (Ashton) Hunting, of Santa Monica, and to this union there have been born four children: Pearl A., William H., Alice Margaret and Charles I. Mrs. Carter was born at San Bernardino, California, but as a child was brought to Santa Monica, where she received a high school education. A woman of superior attainments, she has taken an active part in civic affairs and formerly served as city treasurer, a position in which she rendered the city excellent service. She is also greatly interested in club life, and is a leading and popular member of the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club, the Sunshine Club, the Killkare Club and the Union League Club.

EARL NEWMIRE. A scholarly attorney, with broad experience in his profession, Mr. Newmire is not only a prominent lawyer, but one of the leading men of enterprise in the community of Huntington Park.

He was born in Iowa, September 4, 1888, son of Charles and Ola (Cutshall) Newmire. He spent the years of his boyhood in his native state, and during 1902-03 was a student in the high school at Wilton Junction, Iowa. In 1903 the family came to California, and he continued his education in the Mission High School at San Francisco in 1904, and during 1905-06 attended high school at San Pedro in Southern California. From high school he entered the University of Southern California, and was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1909. His law course was supplemented by study in the law office of Frank James from 1907 to 1910. During 1910 he was acting deputy district attorney of Los Angeles County, also served as secretary of the Purity Election League in that year, and from 1910 to 1912 was counsel for the Legal Aid Society and other charitable organizations.

Mr. Newmire was engaged in private practice alone at Los Angeles from 1912 to 1915. In 1916 he formed the corporation known as the Torrens Title Registry Company, and was its secretary and manager until 1918. In that year he and Fred A. Watkins became associated as attorneys under the firm name of Newmire and Watkins. They dissolved partnership in 1919, in which year Mr. Newmire was appointed examiner in department One, under Judge York of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County. During 1919-20 he also practiced law.

During the last two years at Huntington Park Mr. Newmire has been one of the busiest of men. During 1922 he handled a notable building project involving the erection of 116 houses on a subdivision nearby. In the same subdivision he erected thirty-three more houses in the early months of 1923 and in addition looked after valuable oil lands at Santa Fe Springs and attended to a multitude of social, business and lodge engagements. He also continued his law practice in the Superior Court, and handled heavy volume of duties involved in his office as justice of the peace of San Antonio Township. This township is the largest and one of the most important in Los Angeles County, having a population of approximately one hundred thousand and containing within its area the enterprising cities of Huntington Park, Montebello, Vernon, Watts and South Gate, besides such unincorporated communities as Bell, Belvedere Gardens, a portion of Boyle Heights, Cudahy, Maywood, Florence, Miramonte and Nadeau. His Justice Court Mr. Newmire has made a model of judicial decorum and dignity.

Mr. Newmire in 1912 married Lottie P. Giroux, and since 1921 their home has been near Huntington Park. They have a daughter born in 1914 and a son born in 1916. Judge Newmire is a member and trustee of the Florence Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Rising Light Lodge No. 397, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Huntington Park Chapter No. 127, Royal Arch Masons, Los Angeles Council No. 11, Royal and Free Masons, Los Angeles Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar, Jinnistan Grotto, and Al Malaikah Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

He is also a member of the Huntington Park Lodge No. 1415, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a director of the building corporation erecting the new Elks home. He is a member of the Huntington Park Chamber of Commerce, is president of the Lions Club of Huntington Park, and a director of the State Bank of Huntington Park.

PAUL DAHLITZ has been a resident of Los Angeles County for more than thirty-seven years. When he arrived in 1885 Los Angeles had a population of about sixteen thousand. It was a growing and prospering country, but land outside the city was to be had almost for the taking. He lived through that boom period, endured the vicissitudes of the era that followed, and his experience altogether has been such as to put him in intimate touch with the growth and development of the county. Mr. Dahlitz has been an esteemed resident and a business man of Whittier for thirty-five years.

He was born in Germany, August 13, 1854, son of Fred and Mary Dahlitz. In 1866, when he was twelve years of age, his father was killed in the war between the Prussians and the Austrians. Paul Dahlitz had a common school education, and in 1876, at the age of twenty-two, came to America. While still new to the ways of the country he worked one year on a ranch in Texas. Having learned the trade of baker in Germany, he took up that as his regular vocation, and in the course of his experience he arrived at Los Angeles in 1885. It was in the capacity of a baker that he made his presence useful in that city, and in 1888 he came to Whittier. Mr. Dahlitz was in the baking business at Whittier until 1902. For several years he and his wife had a hard struggle. Whittier until the early nineties was a community with little business and with a rather unpromising future. Mr. and Mrs. Dahlitz were happy when the receipts would pay the bills. The establishment of the State School at Whittier first brought their business above the level of mere existence. What he was able to save from his business Mr. Dahlitz used to purchase a young walnut grove of six acres at what is now 1006 West Bailey Street, near Los Angeles Boulevard. By the time he retired from the bakery business in 1902 this grove was sufficiently advanced to require his full time. He replaced some of the trees with Valencia oranges and lemons. It is a business that has brought a profit corresponding to the labor invested, and he still has his attractive home on the six acre tract. He also bought a grove in Yorba Linda, but later sold that. Mr. Dahlitz is a member of the Whittier Walnut Association and the Whittier Orange and Lemon Association.

At all times he has interested himself in the local affairs of the community, is a republican in politics, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, is a past grand of Whittier Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has filled various offices in Whittier Lodge of Masons, the Royal Arch Chapter and the Knights Templar Commandery, is a member of Al Malaikah Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Los Angeles, and he and Mrs. Dahlitz are members of the Whittier Chapter of the Eastern Star.

By a previous marriage Mr. Dahlitz had two children: William P., a rancher of Whittier, and Amanda, wife of P. Berger, of San Francisco. On June 23, 1893, at Los Angeles, Mr. Dahlitz married Miss Mary Lindner. She was born in Vienna, Austria, daughter of Valentine and Mary (Bergstein) Lindner, farmers of that country. Her grandfather at one time was a large land owner in Austria. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Dahlitz are: Richard C., a drilling foreman in the oil fields, who married Miss Rebecca Doderill and has a daughter, Marjorie; Paul Albert, also a driller in the oil fields; and Walter M., still in school.

THOMAS BANBURY. The memory of his sterling character and the visible evidences of his constructive activity remain as a record of the late Thomas Banbury in Pasadena and vicinity, that having been the section of Los Angeles County with which his career was most signally identified.

He was born at Banbury, England, and his family during the middle ages were associated with some interesting English history, including the



Paul Dahlitz

founding of the place known as Banbury Cross. His father was also Thomas Banbury, and when the son was a child the family moved to Canada. Thomas Banbury grew up at Toronto, and at the age of sixteen went to live with an uncle, Col. Jabez Banbury, in Iowa. He attended school there for a time and then returned to Toronto. After the death of his parents he became entirely dependent on his own exertions, and did some of the strenuous work of the woods and lumber camps.

Suffering a weakness of the lungs, and to avoid the uncertainties of life in the cold North, Thomas Banbury came out to California, leaving his wife and children in Toronto. Renting the Kewen ranch, he farmed this for two or three years, and in the meantime his health was so much improved that he sent for his family, who joined him. Soon afterward he bought the first lot of land from the Lake Vineyard Association, adjoining the Indiana colony at Pasadena. This land lay between Fair Oaks and Marengo Avenue. While developing this land he took up the work of contracting, and in this capacity was associated with some of the first public improvements of Pasadena, including the building of streets and reservoirs. He also was a contractor for the grading of the railroad from Los Angeles to Pomona, and did some of the ditch contracting in the City of Los Angeles. One interesting phase of his work in this line of business was the construction of the new trail up Mount Wilson. Mr. Banbury also bought and developed fourteen hundred acres at Etiwanda as a fruit and raisin proposition.

Mr. Banbury before leaving Canada married Miss Catherine Brown, of Nova Scotia. She died in 1893. To their marriage were born six sons and one daughter, the first two being born in Canada. They were: Samuel, a resident of Pasadena; Flora, deceased; Thomas, a captain in the United States Navy; Martin, whose home is at Seward, Alaska; George, in Ketchikan Island, Alaska; Raymond, deceased; and Elgin, a resident of Pasadena.

Five years after the death of his first wife Mr. Banbury married Mrs. Mary A. (Richardson) Bennett. She was born in San Francisco, daughter of Solomon Richardson. Mrs. Banbury was one of the original Indiana colony at Pasadena, and she recalls the killing of two white men by the Indians in the Arroyo Seco. These men were shot to death with arrows. Mrs. Banbury was a girl then, and recalls the hasty formation of a posse that pursued the murderers, who, however, escaped in the mountains. At that time it was still unsafe, on account of the wild cattle, to walk alone over ground where is now the closely built section of Pasadena. Mrs. Banbury's first husband, whom she married in 1879, was Will J. Bennett. He was a native of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and was a brother of Henry G. Bennett, one of the original Indiana colony which came to Pasadena in 1873. Henry G. Bennett was for twenty-eight years secretary of the Pasadena Land and Water Company. Will J. Bennett joined his brother in 1874 and had one of the eighty acre ranches on Orange Grove Avenue where Belle Fontaine Street now lies. He cultivated oranges and grapes and had a mixed orchard. He died there in 1885. Mrs. Banbury by her first marriage had two children, both natives of Pasadena. The daughter, Agnes M., is the wife of Harry C. Lillie, a Los Angeles attorney, and their two children are Harold and Clarence Lillie. Her son, James H. Bennett, now an assayer and chemical engineer at LaPaz, Bolivia, has an ex-service record in the World war. He volunteered in San Francisco with the 604th Regiment of Engineers, went overseas, and was on active duty until the signing of the armistice. He was discharged as a Master Engineer. James H. Bennett married Miss Mabelle Bahse of San Bernardino. Mrs. Mary A. Banbury resides at 411 South Mariposa Avenue.

WILLIAM S. FURMAN began the practice of law in his native State of Ohio, subsequently went West to Arizona and Colorado, and is now permanently located in Los Angeles County, one of the able lawyers at Burbank.

Mr. Furman was born in Ohio September 8, 1874. He attended public

schools there, and graduated in law from the Ohio Northern University at Ada. For six years he practiced law at Sidney, Ohio, and held the office of prosecuting attorney of Shelby County, and was also city attorney and prosecuting attorney of the police court. Prior to commencing the practice of law he was engaged in the newspaper business at Ottawa, Ohio, and for one year was city editor of the Toledo Blade. In 1904 he commenced the practice of law at Sidney, and from there moved to Phoenix, Arizona, and subsequently to Colorado. Mr. Furman has been located at Burbank since 1922. He has a general practice, with considerable corporation business, and has some private investments that identify him with this Los Angeles community.

During the World war he was a colonel in the United States National Guard, and had charge of the training school at Golden in that state. He is also a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having served as lieutenant with an Ohio regiment. Mr. Furman is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Fraternal Order of Eagles and Burbank Grove No. 241, United Ancient Order of Druids.

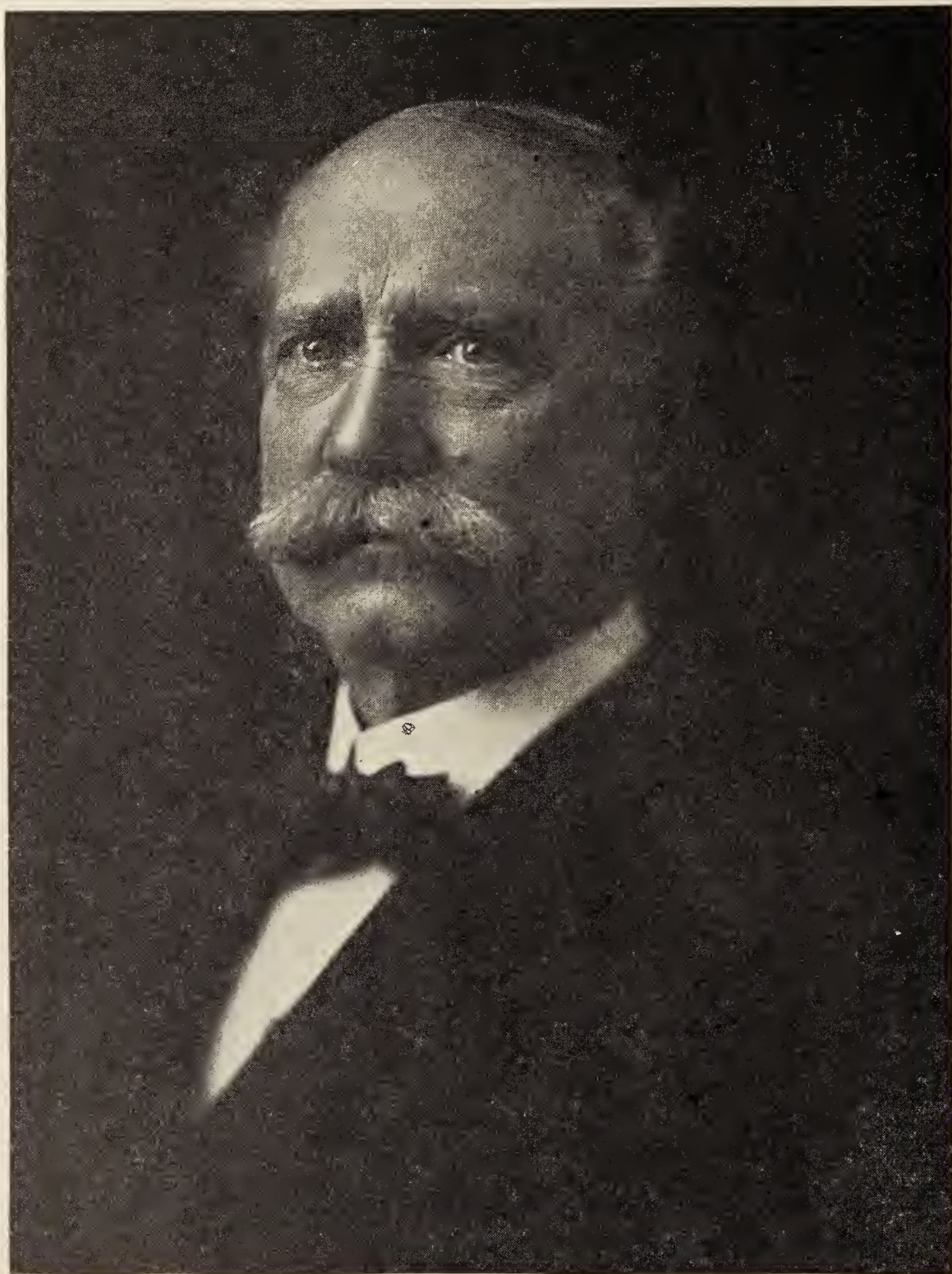
WILLIAM JAMES RILEY, president of the State Bank of Burbank, is one of the able financiers of Los Angeles County, and a man who has won the confidence of the public through years of faithfulness and conscientious endeavor. He was born in San Diego County, California, in January, 1883, a son of Francis M. and Frances (Webb) Riley, natives of Tennessee and Missouri, respectively. They came to California in 1881, and for years were successfully engaged in ranching, but are now living comfortably at Hawthorne, California.

Growing up in California, William James Riley attended the public schools of San Diego and Redondo Beach, but after he reached maturity went to Yuma, Arizona, and was deputy recorder of Yuma County until 1903, in which year he became associated with the Bank of Yuma. Subsequently he went to Clifton, Arizona, and was there engaged in the banking business until 1921, when he came to Burbank, California, and assisted in organizing the State Bank of Burbank in September of that year. This bank is capitalized at \$50,000, and has a surplus and undivided profits of \$3,300. There are about 1,200 depositors, and the deposits amount to over \$400,000. The banking home is a handsome brick structure with ornamental stone front and with twenty foot ceilings, which was built by the stockholders. This building is equipped with all modern devices for conducting a large banking business, including burglar alarm system and safety deposit boxes. The first officials were: William James Riley, president; E. J. Jackson, vice president; and C. B. Fitzsimmons, cashier. In November, 1922, Mr. Fitzsimmons resigned, and J. B. Brown was made cashier, and C. H. Kline was added to the board and made a vice president.

Mr. Riley is interested in civic affairs and is an active member of the Burbank Chamber of Commerce, which he is now serving as president, and he also belongs to the Rotary Club and the Choral Club. The Presbyterian Church holds his membership, and he is a trustee of the church of that denomination at Burbank. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and through his membership with the Sunset Country Club he finds congenial social diversion.

On August 10, 1907, Mr. Riley was united in marriage with Miss Jessie C. Cummins, of Clifton, Arizona, and they have one daughter, Frances Elizabeth, who is at home. Mrs. Riley was born at Waukon, Iowa, and there she received her educational training. Both she and Mr. Riley are very popular at Burbank, where they have gathered about them a circle of pleasant companions.

JUSTUS B. BROWN. This country experienced a great revival in business in the '70s, in the period following the settling of the problems of the reconstruction era, and this was in great measure because of the



J. H. Treavor

efficient work of the young men whose capabilities had been developed, just as their manhood had been tested in the crucial struggle when one section had been pitted against the other in a great war. Today the United States is again facing a similar revival and for the same reason. All over the country in every branch of trade are to be found the alert, ambitious and well-poised young men who during the World war were enrolled in their country's service, and are now proving their value in an equally important manner in the marts of business.

Burbank is fortunate in numbering some of these veterans among its representative citizens, and one of them who is rendering an excellent account of himself is Justus B. Brown, cashier of the Burbank State Bank. He was born at Huntsville, Butler County, Kentucky, October 16, 1891. He there attended the graded schools, and later was a student of the high school course at Morganstown, Kentucky, and completed his education in the University of Kentucky at Bowling Green, Kentucky. For the two subsequent years, from 1912 to 1914, he was engaged in school-teaching, following which he came to the West and began his association with the banking business at Clifton, Arizona, as assistant cashier of the Clifton National Bank, with which institution he was connected until his enlistment, in 1917, as a private in Battery D, Three Hundred and Fortieth Field Artillery. Sent overseas, he served abroad for a year, and rose through successive promotions to be captain of his battery. Returning home, he received his honorable discharge in June, 1919.

Returning to Clifton, he entered the First National Bank, but after a few months went to Burleigh, Idaho, and was in the First National Bank of that city until in January, 1922, when he located permanently at Burbank and assumed the duties as cashier of the Burbank State Bank, his long experience in the banking business fully qualifying him for his important position. He is adjutant of Burbank Post Number 150, American Legion. Since coming to Burbank he has affiliated with its Chamber of Commerce and Kiwanis Club. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and to the Goodfellows Club. The Baptist Church holds his membership.

JOHN WESLEY TRUEWORTHY, M. D. A physician of the old school, beloved by a wide circle of patients and esteemed for the integrity of his character as well as for his professional skill, the late Doctor John Wesley Trueworthy had been a resident of Los Angeles thirty years and had practiced medicine for half a century.

He was born in Troy, New York, May 28, 1843, son of William and Mary Trueworthy, both natives of New York State and of English ancestry. Doctor Trueworthy was four years old when his mother died and was eight at the death of his father, and after that he lived with a friend of the family in Illinois. He acquired a common school education there, and when Lincoln made his first call for troops at the beginning of the Civil war he volunteered in Company H of the Eleventh Illinois Infantry. Though he was enlisted only for three months, he suffered exposure and illness which prevented his reenlistment. After leaving the army he entered the University of Michigan, having acquired his early education in the public schools of Montgomery County, Illinois, and the Hillsboro Academy in that State. From the University of Michigan he entered Rush Medical College in Chicago, graduating in 1865. Doctor Trueworthy practiced for a time at Donnellson, Illinois, and then became one of the early physicians of Emporia, Kansas, and had an extensive practice in that community for fifteen years. While there he was appointed United States pension examiner by President Cleveland, who was his personal friend, and for a number of years he was county coroner and a member of the school board. On leaving Emporia, Doctor Trueworthy practiced medicine at Kansas City, Missouri, for seven or eight years, and while there he organized and for two years was president of the Central Bank.

Doctor Trueworthy removed to Los Angeles in 1892, and he continued

his work as a physician here for nearly thirty years. His practice was among many of the most prominent families of Southern California, and he attended E. J. "Lucky" Baldwin during his last illness. He was at one time president of the Los Angeles Academy of Medicine. His first office in Los Angeles was in the same building with Senator Flint, Judge C. V. Lant and Donald Barker. Another noted pioneer physician of the city, Dr. M. L. Moore, paid a concise tribute to Doctor Trueworthy when he characterized him "the old time family physician, who is physician, friend, counsellor and advisor." People brought to him their mental as well as their physical ills, and he was a friend and inspired all by his pathetic nature and cheerfulness.

His first home in Los Angeles was the old Lincoln Hotel, where a number of prominent people lived at that time. Several of these early friends of the Lincoln Hotel survive him and were pall bearers at his funeral. He was a member of the Knights Templar Commandery No. 9, and was buried under the auspices of that organization. He was also affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, and Mrs. Trueworthy became a member of Lincoln Post No. 19 of the Women's Relief Corps. He was also a member of many of the exclusive clubs in the city, including the California, Gamut, University and Sierra Clubs, Chamber of Commerce, the Sequoia League, the Archaeologist Society, the College Men's Association, the University of Michigan Alumni Association, the various medical organizations, and was for several years president and director of the Los Angeles Public Library. At the time of his death he was the oldest Rush Medical College man living in Los Angeles.

Doctor Trueworthy, who died in September, 1922, first married Jennie Berry, of Hillsboro, Illinois. She died in Kansas City, and one daughter of that marriage now lives at St. Paul, Minnesota. Doctor Trueworthy's second wife was Mrs. William T. Borton, who survives him. She formerly lived at Emporia, Kansas, and they were married in July, 1896. A son by her first marriage, Edward W. Borton, was a member of the 364th Machine Gun Company, and while in France was cited for extraordinary heroism at Eclisfontaine. Doctor and Mrs. Trueworthy had one daughter, Miss Alberta, who is a graduate of the Cunmock School of Expression, is a favorite in society and has done a great deal of classical dancing. She was a student at the Egan Dramatic School for several years, and finished under Ernest Belcher.

ROBERT HOLMES MACLAY, of San Fernando, is a native son of California, and that he is a representative of one of the most honored and influential families identified with pioneer development in the beautiful San Fernando Valley may readily be understood by reference to the memoir to his honored father, Rev. Charles Maclay, on other pages of this work, a due review of the family history being given in that connection.

Mr. Maclay was born at Santa Clara, California, October 27, 1857, and his early education was acquired in schools there and in San Fernando. As a youth he became associated with his father's development enterprises in the San Fernando District, and for a long period of years he was numbered among the prominent and successful exponents of farm industry in this locality. Since his retirement from active business, in 1913, he has maintained his residence at San Fernando, where his attractive home is at the corner of Second and Hagar streets.

The year 1895 recorded the marriage of Mr. Maclay and Miss Jennie Beale, who was born and reared in the State of Oregon, a daughter of Thomas Beale, a farmer and stock raiser of Oldsburg, Oregon. Mrs. Maclay passed to the life eternal on the 31st of May, 1916, she having been prominent in the social activities of the home community. She was a loved member of the Ebell Club at San Fernando. Of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Maclay the first born, Lloyd, died in childhood; Marie B. is the wife of John Gibson, of San Jacinto, San Diego County, and they have one child, John, Jr.

HENRY CUTLER HUBBARD is one of the sterling pioneer citizens who have contributed distinctly to the development and progress of the beautiful San Fernando Valley and since his retirement from active business and industrial enterprise he has maintained his home in the attractive little City of San Fernando. Mr. Hubbard was born in Hartford, Windsor County, Vermont, on the 19th of September, 1844, and is a scion of a family that was founded in New England in the Colonial era of American history. The parents, George and Sarah (Cutler) Hubbard, were natives of New Hampshire, where the father was a farmer until he came, many years ago, to California and established his residence in Santa Cruz, the remainder of his life having been passed in this state.

Henry C. Hubbard gained the major part of his early education in the schools of Lebanon, New Hampshire, to which state the family moved when he was a boy. As a young man he became associated with the livery business, as he was always a lover of horses. He was a sturdy and ambitious young man of twenty-four years when he arrived in California, in January, 1868. He was identified with lumbering operations in Santa Cruz County, with a mill at Corralles until 1875, in March of which year he came to the San Fernando Valley and became associated with F. M. Wright in extensive farm operations. With this basic line of industry he continued his active connection until about the year 1913, since which time he has lived virtually retired, in the enjoyment of the substantial prosperity gained through previous endeavor along normal and productive lines of industrial and business enterprise. In 1888 he was elected a supervisor of his district, and of this office he continued the incumbent three and one-half years. He has the distinction of being in San Fernando the oldest affiliate of the Masonic fraternity, and in 1914 he was a member of the Los Angeles Aqueduct Board, besides which he gave effective executive service in connection with the securing and developing of water rights in the San Fernando Valley. He is a member of the Los Angeles Pioneer Society. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and at San Fernando he and his wife are zealous communicants of St. Simon's Church, Protestant Episcopal, Mrs. Hubbard being president of the Ladies Guild of this parish, besides which she is regent of the local chapter of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and is an influential member of the Ebell Club, the Woman's Civic League, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, a charter member of the Woman's Auxiliary of Post 176, American Legion, and a member of the San Fernando Pioneers Society.

On the 27th of November, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hubbard and Miss Kate Paxton Maclay, who was born at Santa Clara, California, February 20, 1863, a member of an honored pioneer family of which adequate record is given on other pages of this work, in the memoir dedicated to her father, the late Rev. Charles Maclay. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard became the parents of three children, of whom the second, Benjamin Porter Hubbard, is deceased. Catherine became the wife of John L. Egbert, who is survived by their one child, Catherine, and the second marriage of Mrs. Egbert was with H. H. Dace, and their home as it San Fernando; Wright, youngest of the three children, is a resident of Chatsworth, Los Angeles County. Wright Hubbard, graduated from the San Fernando Union High School and the State University of California of Agriculture, at Berkeley, California, having the Degree of Bachelor of Science conferred on him. He was in the World war, in the Ordnance department. He was made first sergeant and was first at Camp Hancock, Georgia, and then transferred to Camp Humphrey, Virginia, where he served until the end of the war.

JOHN T. WILSON, after a career of active and successful achievement is now living virtually retired from active business, and he is favored in owning and occupying one of the attractive homes in San Fernando.

Mr. Wilson claims the old Keystone State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Meadville, Pennsylvania, on the 10th of Janu-

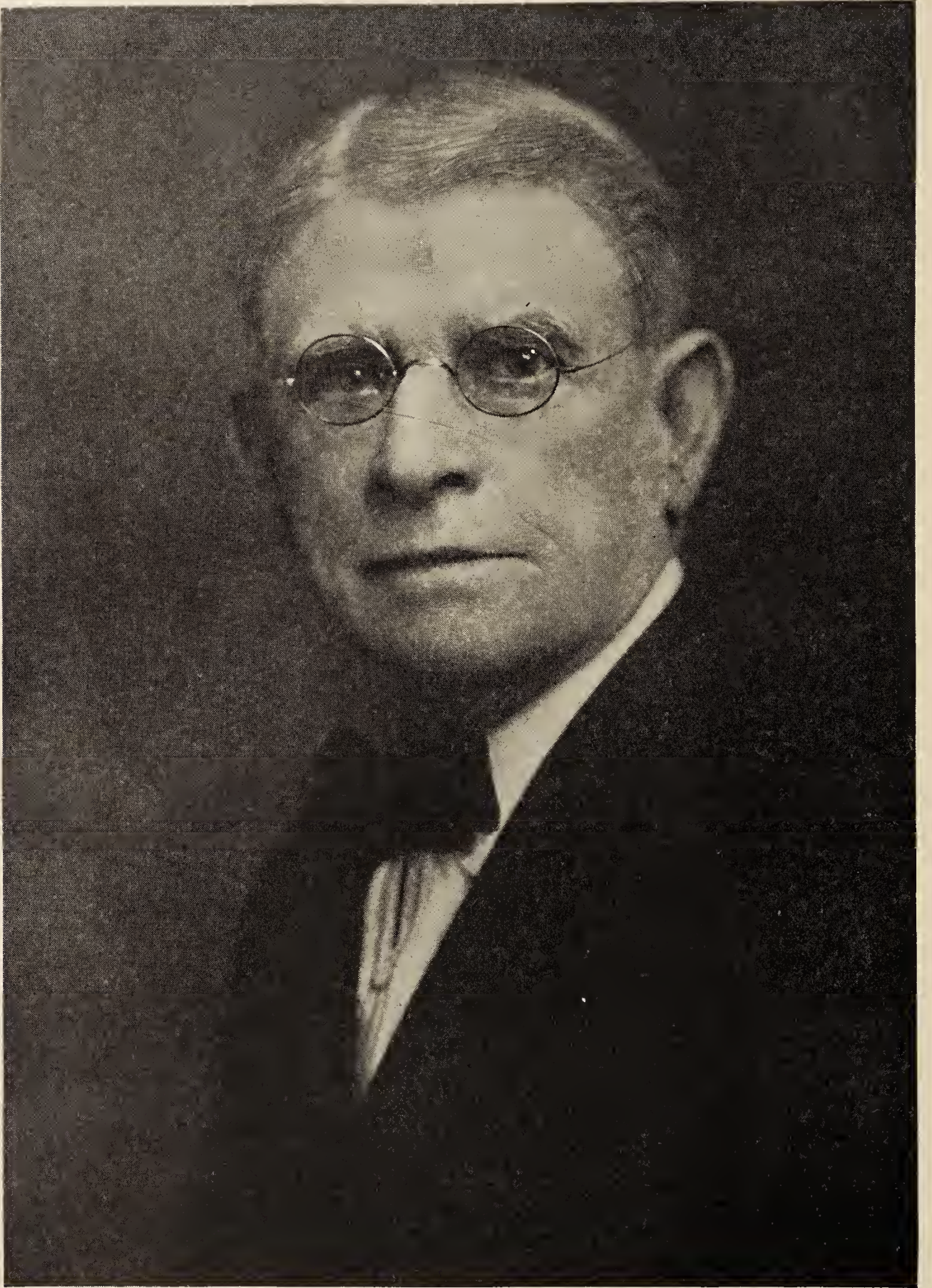
ary, 1861. He is a son of Christopher N. and Jane (Esley) Wilson, who gained pioneer prestige in California. Christopher N. Wilson, a lawyer by profession, came with his family to California in the year 1870, and engaged in the practice of his profession at Los Angeles. Later he purchased a large ranch property in the San Fernando Valley, and he there did effective service in furthering the industrial advancement of this favored section of Los Angeles County. He passed the closing years of his life at San Fernando, and his wife likewise is deceased.

John T. Wilson was a lad of nine years at the time of the family removal to California, and after due discipline in the public schools of Los Angeles he there served an apprenticeship to the printer's trade, as a journeyman of which trade he was thereafter employed for a considerable time. He was next identified with construction work on the line of the Southern Pacific Railway, and he next became superintendent of the large Porter Ranch, of which he continued in charge until his retirement from active business affairs. Mr. Wilson has been one of the liberal and progressive citizens of the San Fernando District of Los Angeles County. He was specially active and influential in furthering the movement that resulted in the erection of the fine modern school building at San Fernando, he is president of the Federal Land Bank at Berkeley, he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

On the 9th of January, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wilson and Miss Graciosa Lopez, who was born in San Fernando, June 19, 1867, and is a representative of one of the old and patrician Spanish families of California. Her early educational advantages included those of the Los Angeles High School. Mrs. Wilson is one of the twelve children born to Geronimo and Catherina E. Lopez.

Geronimo Lopez was born in San Gabriel, California, September 30, 1829, and was there reared and educated. As a young man he engaged in the contracting business and later became the owner of a large and valuable ranch in San Fernando Valley. He maintained on his place a stage station that bore his name, and when a post office was there established he was made the postmaster, this station being about one mile north of the San Fernando Mission. Mr. Lopez was one of the influential and honored native sons of California at the time of his death, April 21, 1921, his wife, who was born and reared in Los Angeles, having passed away April 21, 1918, and both having been devout communicants of the Catholic Church. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Lopez the following brief data is available: Josie J. resides in the City of Bakersfield, this state; Louise is the widow of James McAloman and resides at Monrovia; Maria I. is the wife of Inocencio Villegas, of San Fernando; Miguel R. and Celeste are deceased; Graciosa, wife of Mr. Wilson of this review, was the next in order of birth; Ramona is the wife of Charles J. Shaug, of San Fernando; Stephen N. is deceased; Catherine is the wife of William Mellin, of San Fernando; Saragosa is the wife of David Britton, of Santa Barbara County; Elinda is the wife of Joseph Alexander, of Bakersfield; and Rubina is deceased.

Mrs. Wilson is a zealous communicant of the Catholic Church, and in connection with the San Fernando parish she is a member of the Altar Society and the Sacred Heart League. In a secular way Mrs. Wilson is a popular member of the Elective Study Club and the Civic League of San Fernando. Of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson the first born, Arthur, died at the age of five years. John Jerome, who resides at Hollywood, married Miss Mildred Aimee Hobbs, who was born and reared in San Francisco, and they have two children, Jack Hobbs and James Foster. John Jerome Wilson is a graduate of Santa Clara College and the University of Southern California Law School. He is engaged in the practice of law in Los Angeles, associated with Haas and Dunnigan. Theodore Roland, younger son of the subject of this sketch, remains at the parental home. He was engaged in the study of medicine in the University of Southern



JOSEPH H. PRYOR

California when the war broke out. He enlisted in the field hospital service, and served in France in field hospitals for about two years. He was discharged from service at San Francisco after the signing of the armistice.

JOSEPH H. PRYOR. Pasadena has claimed not only the leisure years but some of the crystal energies and mature wisdom of the veteran California journalist, Joseph H. Pryor, who is a living example of the truth "once a newspaper man always a newspaper man." While living in the northern part of the state he filled for many years the office of justice of the peace and police judge, and he is always referred to as Judge Pryor. Judge Pryor, who is vice-president of the Pasadena Star-News, has exercised the reporter's gift of observation since Civil war times, and much of his observation has gone hand in hand with personal experience in the life and affairs of the state.

He was born in Sonora, Tuolumne County, and was four years of age when his father moved, in 1854, to Shasta County and settled on a ranch. Seven years later came the terrible winter of 1861-62, which destroyed the hopes and ambitions of hundreds of settlers in that part of the state, wiping out the entire cattle herd of the Pryor family. In order to secure better educational advantages for the children the father moved the family to Shasta, then the county seat, while he himself went into the mines of Idaho, but the venture was unsuccessful and he returned to the mines of California. Joseph Pryor, Jr., in the interval virtually became the head of the household, and while attending school he turned up every resource for earning some money, one of these resources being as newsboy selling the old Courier, now known as the Courier-Free Press of Redding. He was old enough to absorb all the passionate patriotism engendered by Civil war times, and though only fourteen he joined a company of local guardsmen and felt keenly the insult of being rejected from going to the front on account of his youth. He helped distribute the Courier on the occasion of many extra editions, particularly that edition that followed the news of the assassination of President Lincoln, and from that time he was a real working member of the Courier office. He spent four years in that office as an apprentice, laying the foundation for his life work. He learned not only the mechanical details of the operation of an old Washington press, but also was assigned to the reporting of the news. At the age of eighteen he started with two others a newspaper of his own in San Jose, but after two years of struggle he found himself rich only in experience. After this Judge Pryor was connected in one capacity or another with many of the important dailies of the coast, including the San Francisco Morning Call and the Bulletin. At San Francisco he joined Typographical Union No. 21, and was off duty on account of a strike for several months. About 1874 he, with L. D. Clark, founded the People's Cause in Red Bluff. At that time this was the first daily north of Chico, and is still a thriving paper, known as the Red Bluff News. He conducted this paper for nearly twenty years, a portion of the time associated with others.

While at Red Bluff he married Miss Flora Church, daughter of John E. Church, a prominent Northern California merchant. Her father when eighteen years of age with others chartered a vessel, loaded it with merchandise at New Bedford, Massachusetts, and sailed around Cape Horn, landing in San Francisco in 1849, where they disposed of the cargo, and he started one of the pioneer stores at Weaverville, Trinity County, California. Judge Pryor's two children were born at Red Bluff, a daughter who died at the age of four years, and a son, Percy, still living in Pasadena, and engaged in the real estate business. He recently married Miss Ruth Butler, of Los Angeles.

After leaving Red Bluff Judge Pryor was again in San Francisco, and for four years owned a half interest in the Pacific Coast Educational Journal, the official organ of the State Department of Public Instruction. From there he moved to Marin County, purchased a half interest in the San Rafael Journal, and at the same time bought the Sausalito News. These

two papers he continued to publish for about two years, finally disposing of his interest in the Journal and retaining the News, which he published for nearly twenty years. For over eight years he was both police judge and justice of the peace, performing the duties of these offices in addition to operating his newspaper.

After the San Francisco earthquake Judge Pryor sold his paper in Marin County, and determined to get out of the newspaper business and enjoy life. Then followed a European tour with his family, and with the persistence and wit of a born newspaper man he saw Europe as few ordinary travelers do. But after months of wandering Mr. Pryor realized the old truth that to enjoy life is to fill it with interests by work. Shortly after his return to California he therefore bought a half interest in the Pasadena News from Mrs. Walter S. Melick and became associated with Lon F. Chapin. After a short period Judge Pryor sold his interest to Mr. Chapin, and in 1914 Judge Pryor repurchased the News, which had changed hands in the meantime, and shortly afterward sold a one-half interest to Mr. Chapin, and then a few months afterward came the merger of the Star and the News, the former published for many years previously by Charles H. and W. F. Prisk and A. J. Hosking. Since the founding of the present Star-News Judge Pryor has been associate editor and manager.

Since coming to Southern California Judge Pryor has also engaged extensively in the culture of citrus fruit, and has owned three citrus groves. He is a member of the Masonic order. For many years he was a member of the Union League Club of San Francisco and the Altadena Country Club, but recently has turned over his interest in the Altadena Club to his son. Though past three score and ten, few younger men have a greater variety of interests and a more settled philosophy of life.

Judge Pryor's mother, Mrs. Priscilla Pryor, who spent her declining years in San Francisco, passed away in the spring of 1921, at the good old age of ninety-three. She came with her husband by sailing vessel from England and arrived in San Francisco in February, 1850.

WILLIAM A. THOMPSON, a dependable realtor, is one of the sound business men of Burbank who is not only carrying on a large and flourishing business, but is rendering a valuable service through his participation in civic affairs. He was born at Bloomington, Illinois, November 26, 1862, and attended the schools of his native city and those of Jackson, Kansas, and as soon as he reached his majority became interested in farming. Elected county treasurer of Jackson County, Kansas, he held the office from 1899 to 1904, and then established himself in a hardware business at Holton, Kansas. Three years later he sold and went to Brownsville, Texas, where he was in business as a realtor until 1912. In that year he came to Burbank and began handling real estate in this city and its vicinity. He handles city and farm properties and sells a general line of insurance, makes loans, collects rents, and makes exchanges, and in addition to his work, employment is afforded to two persons. The offices are conveniently located at 126 West Second Street, Burbank. Mr. Thompson has never handled subdivision properties, and is pursuing the same policy that he always followed. Three of the best old-line insurance companies are represented, and Mr. Thompson is experienced in giving advice with reference to placing insurance.

Mr. Thompson married in November, 1882, Miss Alice Hodges, of Soldier, Kansas, and they became the parents of two children: Arthur, who is deceased; and Clarence A., who is a resident of Burbank. Mrs. Thompson was born in Kansas, where she was educated. She died January 16, 1912, a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. There is one grandchild in the family, little Margaret Jean. One of the public-spirited accomplishments of Mr. Thompson is his work in connection with the organizing of the Burbank Realty Board in 1921. The following were the first officials: W. A. Thompson, president; C. R. Graham, vice presi-

dent; and W. E. Roscom, secretary and treasurer. There were sixteen charter members. The officials for 1922 were: W. A. Thompson, president; C. R. Graham, vice president; and A. C. Gage, secretary and treasurer. The charter membership has been increased to twenty-two, and meetings are held every two weeks.

FRED W. PRINCE, one of the most capable and experienced bankers of the San Fernando Valley, has been connected with the financial history of San Fernando since 1919, when he and several other men of large means bought the San Fernando National Bank and re-organized it. This bank was established September 12, 1912, by L. C. Brand, president; J. T. Wilson, vice president; F. P. Grant, cashier, and W. H. Holliday and J. O. Jenifer. It was capitalized at \$25,000, and its home was the corner of Porter Avenue and Grand Boulevard. When Mr. Prince and his associates re-organized the bank, November 19, 1919, they retained the same capitalization and had a surplus and undivided profits of \$25,000. Mr. Prince was its vice-president, and Dr. A. B. Brown was its president and F. L. Shimmin was the second vice president. In addition Mr. Prince also served as cashier. This bank had 518 depositors, deposits of \$339,387.70, and was operated under this management, with remarkable results, until January 2, 1923, when it was merged with the Peoples Southwest Trust & Savings Company. The new bank brings to the San Fernando Valley a capital of \$1,800,000, and resources of over \$200,000,000. Mr. Prince, who was president of the San Fernando National Bank at the time of the merger, is vice president and manager for San Fernando; and F. J. Hendershot is cashier for San Fernando. At the time of the merger so remarkable had been the growth that the bank had 2,750 depositors, deposits of \$875,360.63, and assets of \$945,034.35. The present bank is housed in a thoroughly modern bank building. It is thoroughly equipped, and the business of the bank is carried on according to the most approved methods. There are 365 safety deposit boxes for the use of those with valuables to safeguard. Employment is given to fourteen employees. This merger undoubtedly has been an excellent thing for the people of this community and for Mr. Prince and his associates, who brought it about through their excellent showing in their old bank.

Fred W. Prince was born in Ohio, and attended Kenyon College. When only fourteen years old he began working as a telegrapher in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with which company he continued until 1888, but in that year came West and entered the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad Company at Pasadena, becoming chief clerk of the Los Angeles ticket office of that road in the course of time. In 1898 he went to San Francisco to take charge of the ticket office of the road in that city, and remained in that position for eleven years. After twenty-one years with the Santa Fe Railroad he went with the Harriman lines as a lecturer and publicity man, and for two years traveled all over the United States and Western Canada. Resigning then, he came to San Fernando as cashier of the First National Bank of this city, but resigned his position to associate himself with the San Fernando National Bank, as above stated. He has been otherwise active at San Fernando and organized the San Fernando Chamber of Commerce, and was its president for eight years, and he is still in office, and is one of its directors. He belongs to the Hollywood Country Club. Active as a Methodist, he is serving as superintendent of the Sunday School of the San Fernando Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

On June 3, 1877, Mr. Prince married Miss Grace Moffet, of San Fernando, where she was born and educated. Mrs. Prince belongs to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Ebell Club and other organizations, and is a lady deeply interested in moral uplift. Mr. Prince has played a very important part in the development of San Fernando, and his fellow citizens owe him a heavy debt because of what he has been able to effect through his good management and sound business judgment.

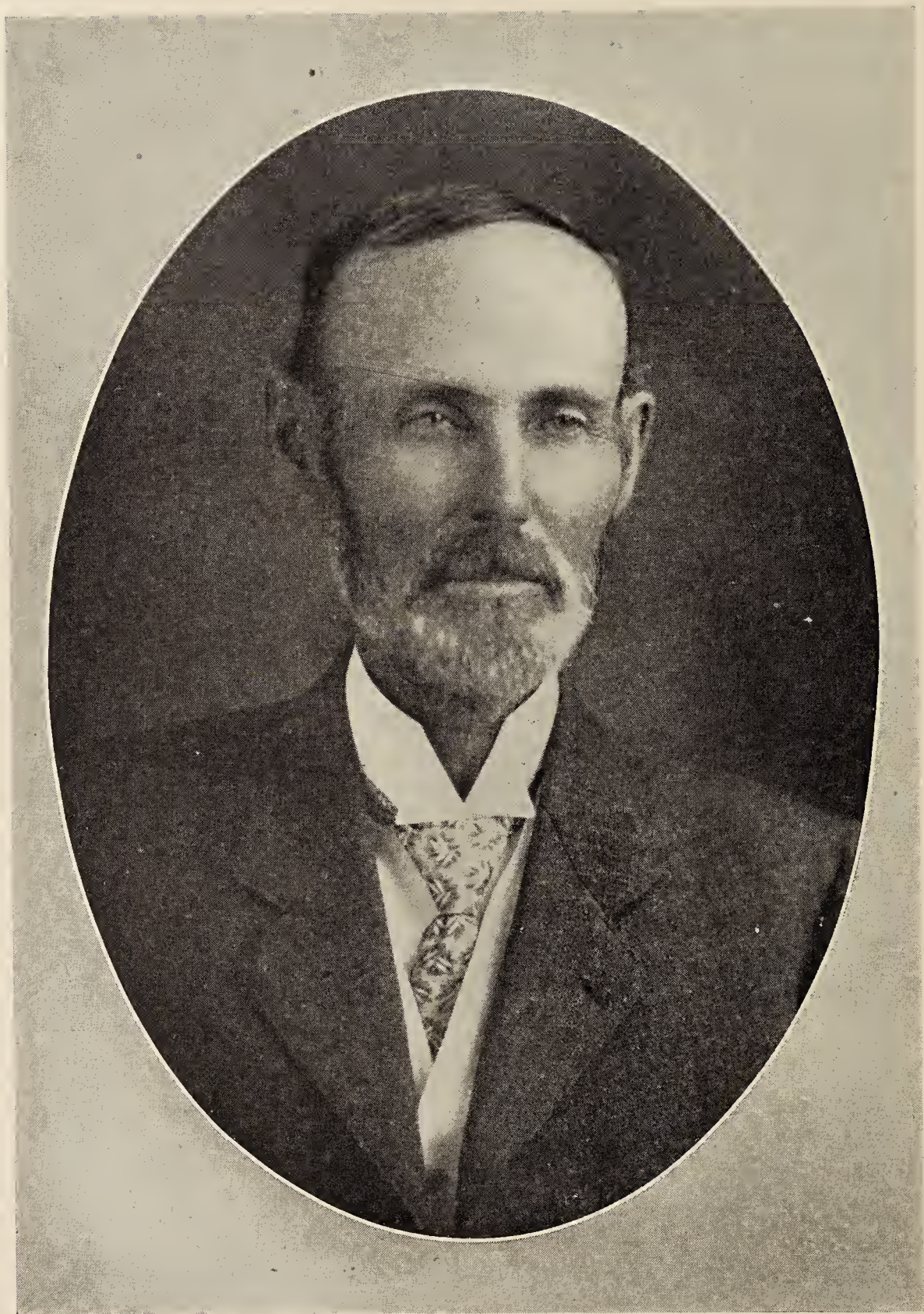
FRANK J. HENDERSHOT, cashier of the San Fernando National Bank, is not a native son of California, but is just as enthusiastic with reference to its glorious possibilities as are those who have the right to lay claim to the honor. He was born at Hebron, Nebraska, June 14, 1885, a son of Flavius Josephus and Matilda (Gates) Hendershot, natives of Ohio. During the war between the two sections of the country Flavius Josephus Hendershot served in the Fifty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and after the close of war, became a merchant. Coming West, he was first at Hebron, Nebraska, but later moved to Ogden, Utah, which is still his home, and there he has built up a large wholesale and retail floral business.

After he had completed his studies in the public schools of Ogden, Utah, Frank J. Hendershot entered the Ogden State Bank, but after a short time in that institution was appointed to a position in the county clerk's office as deputy in charge of the work of the Probate Court, and he also served as court clerk. Subsequently he was made clerk of the Juvenile Court, and held that position until 1910, when he went with the Tracy Loan & Trust Company of Salt Lake City as chief accountant. A year later he resigned, returned to Ogden and embarked in an electrical business carrying it on until 1915, when he sold it and became a florist, operating under the name of F. J. Hendershot & Son, wholesale and retail florists. For two years he served as superintendent of the municipal water department for Ogden, Utah, and was then made assistant city auditor of Ogden, but after two years resigned to become assistant auditor of the Los Angeles Trust & Savings Bank, and was later promoted to manager of the adjustment department of that institution, and held the latter position until October 1, 1922, when he resigned to become cashier of the San Fernando National Bank. Mr. Hendershot is a director of the Associated Chamber of Commerce of the San Fernando Valley. He is a director and first vice president of the Kiwanis Club of San Fernando, is a member of the Los Angeles Athletic Club, the Malibou Lake Country Club, and the American Institute of Banking, and is on the lecture team of the last-named organization. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic Order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Modern Woodmen of America, and is also a member of the Los Angeles Masonic Club, which he assisted in organizing. The Christian Church is his religious home.

On December 25, 1906, Mr. Hendershot married Miss Flora B. Anderson, who was born at Ogden, Utah, where she was educated. She belongs to the Ebell Club. Mr. and Mrs. Hendershot have one daughter, Florence. Mr. Hendershot is a man of wide and varied experience. Not only has he been connected with numerous lines of activity, but he has a fair working knowledge of law, acquired during two years of study in the American School of Law, Ogden, which he has found very useful to him, although he has not cared to complete the course and enter upon the practice of the profession.

SYLVESTER BAKER, D. D. S., who is established in the successful practice of his profession at San Fernando, where his well appointed office has the best of modern equipment and general facilities in both operative and laboratory departments, was born in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 24th of November, 1890, and is a son of Marshall and Elizabeth (Dempsey) Baker, the father being a successful commission merchant in St. Louis and the mother being now deceased.

After duly profiting by the advantages of the public schools of his native city Dr. Baker availed himself of a course in the academic or literary department of St. Louis University, and in the dental department of this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1913. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery he was engaged in the practice of his profession in St. Louis until 1921, when he came to California and established an office at San Fernando, where he has built up a substantial and representative practice that shows a constantly cumulative tendency. He is a member of the Northwestern Missouri Dental Society, the Missouri State Dental Association and the National Dental Association. The Doctor



J. Cook.

is one of the appreciative and loyal citizens of San Fernando, is a valued member of the local Kiwanis Club, and he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

August 10, 1915, recorded the marriage of Dr. Baker and Miss Lucile Gromer, daughter of William J. Gromer, of St. Joseph, Missouri, in which state Mrs. Baker was born and reared, her educational advantages having included those of the musical department of Howard Payne College at Lexington, that state. Dr. and Mrs. Baker have one daughter, Jeanette Marshall, who is a student in the public schools of San Fernando.

CYRUS J. COOK, M. D. Two of the most prominent family names in the history of Whittier have been Cook and Jessup, both representative of the substantial Quaker stock that was responsible for the founding of the town and the shaping of its early institutions.

Cyrus J. Cook was born in Indiana in 1849 of English-Irish ancestry, and was a son of Ira and Irena Cook. His parents moved to Iowa when he was three years of age, and his early education was acquired in the public schools of that state. In 1875 he graduated from Bennett Medical College in Chicago, and successfully followed his profession in Hardin County, Iowa, until he moved with his family to California in 1888, locating in Whittier in that year. For about twelve years he made his profession a service to that community as well as devoting much time to church, schools and civic affairs. He was one of the founders and for many years president of the Board of Trustees of Whittier College; he was president of the first Board of Trustees of the City of Whittier and also of the Whittier Union High School. He worked long and faithfully for county, state and national prohibition.

Dr. Cook, with many other men in the vicinity, pioneered the lemon and orange industry in the Whittier District, the Cook ranch on Whittier Boulevard being planted by him among the earliest citrus plantings. He served for many years on the board of the Whittier Citrus Association, being one of the earliest members, and through the latter years of his life used his far-seeing intelligence in improving the citrus industry in Southern California as well as furthering his own financial success. He died in 1909, at his home on his East Whittier ranch, revered by the community at large and loved by his many friends, relatives and former patients. He was a member of the Friends Church, and of the State and American Medical Associations, and while in Iowa he represented his district in the Legislature of that state.

On November 29, 1876, in New Providence, Iowa, Dr. Cook married Eva K. Jessup, a native of Indiana. Her father, Doctor Elias Jessup, was a physician for many years in Iowa, a widely known minister of the Friends Church, and was one of the first settlers in the Whittier Colony, arriving with his family in 1887. He served as pastor of the first Friends Church at Whittier, and was widely known as a temperance lecturer. He died at his home in Whittier after many years of usefulness to the community in which he lived.

Two of his sons, brothers of Mrs. Cook, were also prominently identified with the early life of Whittier. Edgar M. Jessup, the eldest son, was one of the engineers who surveyed the original Whittier town site, his name appearing on all of the early maps of the town. Later he was one of the constructing engineers in the building of the Salt Lake Railroad extending from San Pedro and Los Angeles to Salt Lake City and now known as the Union Pacific System. At the time of his death in 1916 he was a much valued officer of this railroad. He is survived by a wife, son and daughter, residing in Pasadena.

The second son, J. J. Jessup, was connected with Whittier College as president for a number of years. Later he became city engineer of Berkeley, California, holding that position until the late war, when he went to France for the Y. M. C. A. Since his return he has engaged in municipal engineering work in Southern California. A third son, Elmer L. Jessup, has been

connected with the engineering department of the City of Los Angeles for many years. Arthur Jessup, the youngest son, practiced dentistry for a time after graduating from dental college, but was compelled to give up his profession on account of failing eyesight. Since that time he has been prominent in musical and church circles in and around Whittier.

Mrs. Cook lives at her country home on the Cook ranch, Whittier Boulevard. She is an active member of the Friends Church and of the W. C. T. U., taking an active part in the affairs of these organizations and is deeply interested in all matters of public welfare. She has been a member of the board of Whittier College for many years.

Doctor and Mrs. Cook were the parents of five children. The only son, Edgar Byrd Cook, was a rancher at Whittier, where he died in 1912. Irene J., eldest of the four daughters, is the wife of John L. Morris, an orange grower at LaHabra, near Whittier. They have five sons, Leo, Roy, Cyrus, Philip and Harold Elmer.

Anna, the second daughter, resides in Whittier and is the wife of J. Clem Arnold, formerly prominent in newspaper circles in California, but at present engaged in managing his own citrus groves. They have one son, Jerold Clement.

Miss Lorette Cook, at present residing with her mother, spent two years in China as matron of the school for missionaries' children.

Claren, the youngest daughter, is the wife of R. Richie Morris, who is engaged in real estate promotion and also in managing both his own and Mrs. Cook's properties. They have two children, Elizabeth Ann and Katherine Patricia.

HERBERT A. DECKER, a representative member of the bar in the attractive and vital little City of San Fernando, was born at Newton, Kansas, on the 13th of August, 1889, and is a son of Andrew and Anna (Cliever) Decker, both of whom were born near the City of Warsaw, Russia. Andrew Decker was a lad of twelve years at the time of his arrival in the United States, and he eventually became a successful exponent of farm industry in the State of Kansas, where he remained until 1898, when he came with his family to California and engaged in orange-growing near the City of Pasadena. He and his wife now reside at Artesia, Los Angeles County, where he is living retired from active business.

After attending the public schools of Pasadena and Artesia, Herbert A. Decker took a course in the Los Angeles High School, and in preparation for his chosen profession he entered the law department of the University of Southern California, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1912, his admission to the California bar having been virtually concomitant with his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The first years of his active professional work was in association with the law firm of Porter, Morgan & Parrott of Los Angeles and thereafter he continued in independent practice in that city until he formed a professional alliance with John M. Metcalf, with whom he continued his association until the spring of 1916. He then removed to San Fernando, where he now has a substantial and representative general law business and where he is serving also as city attorney and as justice of the peace. He is a member of the Union League Club of Los Angeles, the Sunset Canyon Country Club of Burbank and the Malibou Lake Club. He was secretary formerly of the San Fernando Chamber of Commerce, 1918-21, and is still an active and valued member of that organization, as is he also of the local Kiwanis Club, of which specific mention is made elsewhere in this work.

On the 15th of September, 1916, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Decker and Miss Jessie E. Johnson, of Artesia, this county. Mrs. Decker was born in Omaha, Nebraska, and supplemented the discipline of the public schools by attending a Catholic convent school in Los Angeles. At San Fernando she is a member of the Ebell Club and the Civic League, and both she and her husband hold membership in the Elective Study Club.



Eva J. Cook

Mr. and Mrs. Decker have three children: William F., Jessie Eurdean and Audrey Irene.

HENRY HERBERT DACE. One of the well ordered and important retail mercantile establishments at San Fernando is that conducted by Mr. Dace, dealer in dry-goods, shoes and furnishing goods, this being the largest store of its kind in the San Fernando Valley and its effective service in each department having gained to it a large and representative supporting patronage throughout the district tributary to the fine little City of San Fernando. Mr. Dace founded his business in August, 1916, and he maintained headquarters on North Maclay Avenue until December 1, 1922, when he moved to his present large and well appointed store at the corner of Maclay and Porter avenues, where he has 3,600 square feet of floor space. The proprietor has adopted and followed a wise economic policy, in doing an exclusively cash business, which ever insures more satisfactory service and a greater financial stability.

Mr. Dace was born at Rushville, Illinois, on the 26th of February, 1879, and is a son of Henry M. and Catherine (De Lapp) Dace. The father was long engaged in the mercantile business, and since his death his widow has become a loved member of the family home circle of her son Henry H., subject of this review.

The public schools of his native place afforded Henry H. Dace his early education, and thereafter he was there associated with his father's mercantile business until 1906, when he came to California and established his residence in Los Angeles. He gave his attention to the buying and selling of bankrupt and other mercantile stock from that time forward until the summer of 1916, when he founded his present business enterprise at San Fernando, his excellent judgment in the selection of a location having been proved in the development of his large and prosperous business. He takes deep interest in all that touches the civic and material advancement of his home city, and is an active and popular member of the local Kiwanis Club, which has done much to further progress and prosperity in this inviting community.

On the 5th of February, 1922, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dace and Miss Catherine Hubbard, who was born and reared in San Fernando, and who is a popular figure in the representative social and cultural circles of her native place. She holds membership in the Ebell Club, the Elective Study Club, the Friday Morning Club, the Woman's Civic League, and also the chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the City of Los Angeles.

JOSEPH MONTGOMERY DOUGLASS, president of the First National Bank of San Fernando, a specific record of which appears on other pages of this publication, was born at Kirksville, Missouri, April 20, 1885, and is a son of Frank M. and Phoebe (Montgomery) Douglass, the former of whom likewise was born at Kirksville and the latter was born in the State of Illinois, at Apple River. Frank M. Douglass became successfully established in the lumber business in Missouri, where he continued his residence until the spring of 1887. He then came with his family to California and established a home in Los Angeles, where he engaged in the investment business. He later became prominently identified with the citrus-fruit industry in San Gabriel Valley, and since 1890 he has been a prominent figure in banking enterprise in Los Angeles County, he being now vice president of the First National Bank of San Fernando and a director of the Citizens Trust and Savings Bank of Los Angeles. He and his wife maintain their home at Hollywood.

Joseph M. Douglass was two years old at the time of the family removal to California, and his early education was here obtained in the public schools of the San Gabriel Valley and the village of Hollywood. Thereafter he attended Pomona College, at Claremont, and after leaving college he was four years in the Government department of Indian Service. During

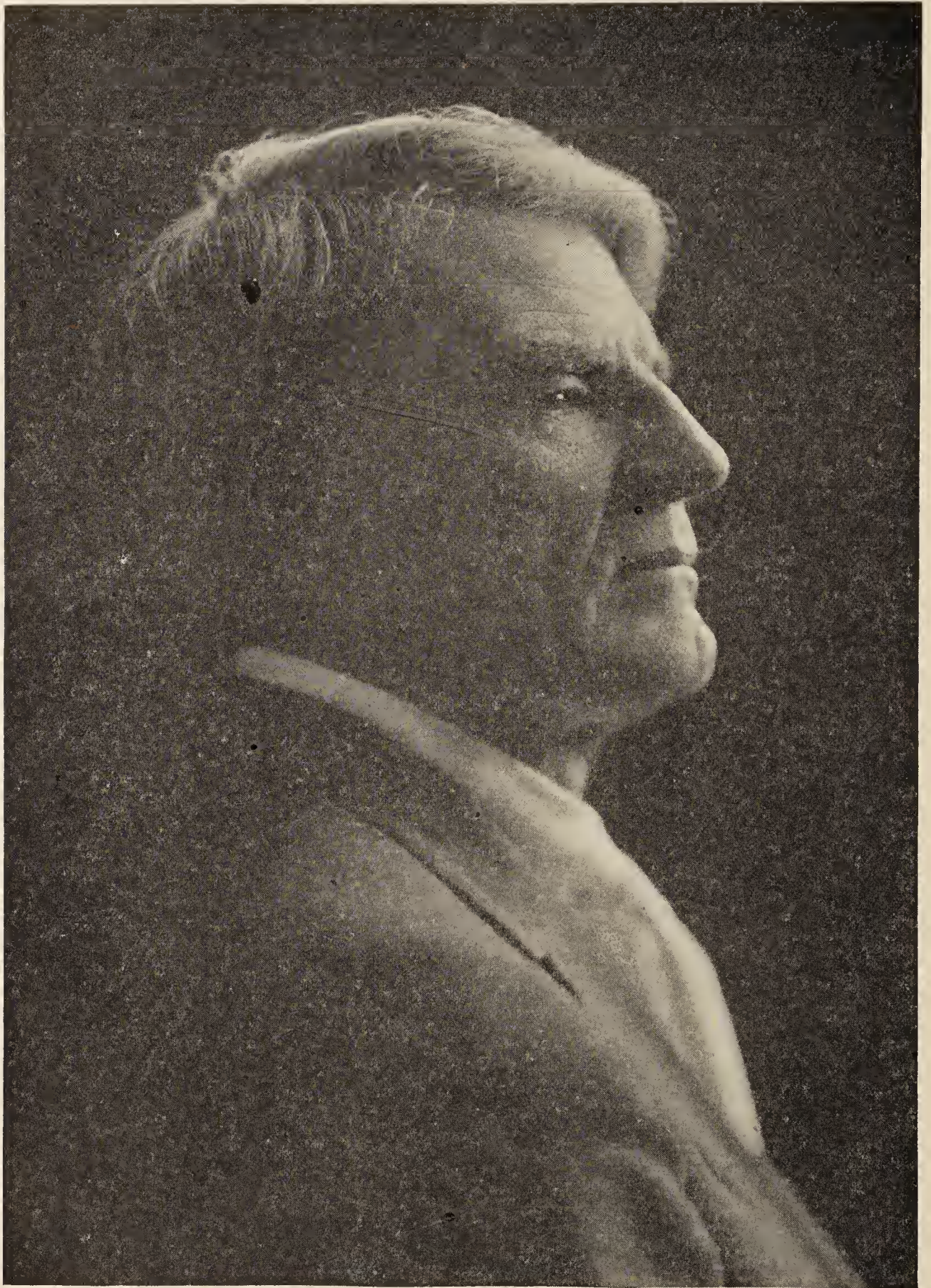
the next four years he held a position in the Home Savings Bank in Los Angeles, and since August, 1916, he has been giving a signally effective administration as president of the First National Bank of San Fernando. He is a loyal and progressive citizen who is looked to for leadership in enterprises and movements advanced for the general good of the community, is an active member of the local Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club, is a member of the committee on education of the California Bankers Association, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Mystic Shrine, and holds membership also in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Hollywood Country Club, and in their home city he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church, he being a member of its Board of Trustees. Mrs. Douglass, who was born and reared at Santa Barbara, this state, and who attended the California State Normal School in Los Angeles, is a popular figure in the social and cultural circles of her home community and is here an active member of the Ebell Club.

June 26, 1918, recorded the marriage of Mr. Douglass and Miss Olive Arné, daughter of William H. and Louise (Sanders) Arné, of Santa Barbara, and the one child of this union is a son, Joseph Montgomery Douglass, Jr.

GEORGE H. WOOD. The energy, foresight and broad vision of the realtors of the country have developed their work from a business into a profession, and the men engaged in it are rendering a most valuable service to their communities in stabilizing values and developing new districts. Especially is this true in Los Angeles County, where the growth in population is way above normal, and where the demand for proper housing facilities is constant. One of the men who are handling the difficult problems connected with this work in a capable and satisfactory manner is George H. Wood of Burbank, one of the older realtors, in point of establishment, of the city.

George H. Wood was born at Elgin, Illinois, April 19, 1870, and he was educated in the country schools near Dundee, Illinois. His first connection with business was acquired at Evansville, Illinois, after he had studied some in its schools and academy. There he was buyer for the Evansville Mercantile Company for twelve years, leaving that concern to come to Los Angeles, and a year later, in 1902, he settled at Burbank. At the time he came here Burbank was a very small community, and for seven years he conducted a general store and then sold out and opened the first dry goods store in the city, and at the same time opened a moving picture house. He made his own electric lights on a four and one-half horsepower Fairbanks & Morse gas engine, this being the first electric lights in Burbank. As Burbank began to increase in population Mr. Wood began to realize the possibilities of the realty market, and in 1910 formed the firm of Wood & Shelton, J. T. Shelton being his partner. The firm maintained offices at San Fernando Road and Olive Street. The firm was dissolved, and for a time Mr. Wood was engaged in managing his own property, and then again entered the field. He now handles city, suburban and farm properties, collects rentals, makes exchanges and sells insurance, in the latter line representing several standard companies. Employment is given to two persons. Mr. Wood built the Masonic Hall in Burbank, over his dry goods store. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Blue Lodge, being a charter member, Chapter and Council of Burbank, Glendale and Los Angeles in the order named, of the Masonic order, and he also belongs to Glendale Lodge, B. P. O. E., and to the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star. Through his membership with the Burbank Chamber of Commerce he keeps in close touch with civic affairs.

Mr. Wood married Miss Margaret J. Holley, of Albany, Wisconsin, and they have four children: Evelyn, who is the widow of Henry Lehman, and has three children, George, Harold and Ralph Lehman; Charles E.,



Robt Lowden

who is the second child; Wayland, who is married and has one son, Wayland, Junior; and Margaret, who is at home. Mrs. Wood was born at Albany, Wisconsin, and was educated at the Evansville, Wisconsin, Seminary. In addition to belonging to the Eastern Star, as above mentioned, she is a member of the Burbank Woman's Club, the P. E. O., the Royal Neighbors and the Five Hundred Club. The Presbyterian Church of Burbank has her name on its membership rolls, and she is active in its different organizations.

ROBERT COLLINS JORDAN, a man of distinctive technical ability and superabundant energy and initiative, gained high reputation in connection with building and general construction work of important order and became a prominent representative of his profession in Southern California. He was one of the honored and representative citizens of Alhambra at the time of his death, and his character and achievements were such as to make most consistent the tribute paid to him in this publication.

Mr. Jordan was born in the City of London, England, in the year 1852, one of the four children of Robert Collins Jordan, Sr., and Lady Amelia (Hampton) Jordan, the latter having been a daughter of Sir William Hampton. Robert C. Jordan, Sr., was educated in Oxford University, and gained a reputation in his profession, that of building engineer. He was a contractor in many public works of important order, including the docks at St. Catherine, London, a construction work that required ten years to complete. The Jordan family was for generations identified with the hotel or inn business in England, but Robert C. Jordan, Sr., made for himself a place of distinction as a contractor and construction engineer, the later years of his service having been in Canada. His first wife died when her son, Robert C., of this memoir, was fourteen years of age, and after establishing his residence at Ottawa, Canada, he contracted a second marriage.

He whose name initiates this sketch manifested in his earlier youth a disinclination for consecutive study and school attendance, and he left home to avoid school. Later he reversed his ideas relative to educational work, and by intense application to study, in connection with coincidental experience of practical order, he advanced himself and gained foremost prestige in his chosen profession. He was twenty-one years of age when he came to America, and after being for a short time associated with his father's contracting operations in Canada he individually engaged in construction work in that dominion, where he gained success and high repute. After coming to the United States he was for ten years employed by the Federal Government in construction work, including building of forts or military posts, principally in the Dakotas, Minnesota and Montana. He was deeply interested in Indian affairs, especially those of the Sioux, and he was able to do much toward securing just treatment of the Indians by the Government. While a resident of Duluth, Minnesota, he was engaged in railroad construction work, and in the meanwhile he erected the first roller skating rink in that state. Mr. Jordan as a contractor built many bridges and handled other large construction work on the Northern Pacific and other railroad lines through the Northwest. His was a restless and aggressive nature, and in his ventures he at times encountered financial reverses, but he smiled and faced the problem with characteristic fortitude, and brought his splendid powers to bear in retrieving his losses.

While in Canada the late Mr. Jordan was extensively interested in the lumber industry. While living at Seattle, Washington, he owned a large area of the tide flats on the water front and as a contractor he erected many buildings there. From Seattle he removed to Portland, Oregon, and later came to Los Angeles.

Upon coming to Southern California Mr. Jordan found the best of opportunities for constructive work in the line of his profession, and he had much to do with the construction of many of the large and modern

buildings in the City of Los Angeles. His contract enterprise in this line became one of major importance, and details concerning the same are too numerous to be outlined in this brief review. It may be noted, however, that he was the contractor in the building of the magnificent Protestant Episcopal Church on Figueroa Street, Los Angeles; both the old and new buildings of the Los Angeles Examiner; the Great Title Insurance & Trust Building; and the Alexandria and Alexandria Annex Hotels. In certain ones of these heavy contracts he was successful in overcoming great obstacles by his superior skill in engineering construction.

Financial success attended the work of Mr. Jordan in Southern California. Here he remodeled the Kendis Apartment Building and the interior of the Los Angeles Athletic Club. He acquired large property interests both in Los Angeles and Alhambra. At the time of his death he held the contract for the erection of the Carnegie Library Building in Boyle Heights, and under the direction of his widow, who was made executrix of his estate, the important contract was successfully completed.

Mr. Jordan was president of the San Gabriel Inter-City Commission, and was specially influential in the solving of problems concerning the various cities of the San Gabriel Valley. He was a man of remarkable initiative and executive ability, and he gave earnestly and loyally of his powers in furthering the civic and material advancement of his home city of Alhambra, where he was foremost in securing the construction of the fine city hall and public library buildings. He was actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of the Maccabees, and was a valued member of the Alhambra City Commission. The death of Mr. Jordan, which occurred in the Alhambra Hospital March 31, 1916, was the direct result of an automobile accident two days previously, and, as has been consistently said, there thus passed away "a generous, patriotic and loyal citizen who was admired and loved by all with whom he came in contact in the varied relations of life."

On the 14th of September, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jordan and Miss Augusta Rhodes Walters, who was born at Washingtonville, Ohio, September 4, 1889, a daughter of William and Elizabeth G. (Chain) Walters, both likewise natives of the old Buckeye State, whence they came to California and established their home in Los Angeles in the year 1902. Mrs. Jordan, a woman of gracious presence and much culture, is a talented pianist and was a student of music and English in the University of Southern California at the time of her marriage. She remains in her comfortable home at 1520 South Campbell Street, Alhambra, and devotes her time to her family and the business connected with the estate. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan were the parents of five children, who remain with their widowed mother and whose names and respective birth-dates are here recorded: Elizabeth Eleanor, October 12, 1906; Robert Collins III, April 3, 1908; Bonnie Mary, December 23, 1911; Niland Augusta, March 30, 1914; and Nancy Roberta, May 26, 1915.

JAMES C. CRAWFORD, one of the leading realtors of Burbank, and president of the Rotary Club, of which he was one of the organizers, is a man who has taken a very determining part in the development of Burbank, and is proud of the fact that he has been associated in its growth. He was born at Graysville, Ohio, June 12, 1884, and received his educational training in the public schools of his native city and in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. For a short time thereafter he was engaged in teaching school, but finding that occupation too confining, went into the newspaper business and was editorial writer at Marietta, Ohio, until 1910. In that year he began his connection with California, locating first at Los Angeles, where he went into the real estate business, specializing on handling apartment houses. A far-sighted man, he soon saw that the smaller communities of Los Angeles County had a magnificent future, and decided to cast his lot with one of them. Choosing Burbank, he located permanently here, and has made himself so popular and necessary to the

welfare of the city that in April, 1922, he was honored by election to the office of mayor, and his handling of the city's affairs is on a par with his work in other directions.

Mr. Crawford established his present business in 1919, Don G. Ferguson being associated with him, and the two carry on a regular real estate business, handling city and suburban property, and specializing on farm properties. They also handle rentals, make exchanges and sell insurance. Mr. Crawford recently developed a fine residential subdivision, and Mr. Ferguson has specialized on city property. The offices are conveniently located at 130⁷ West Second Street, Burbank. Employment is given to three persons.

The Burbank Rotary Club, which is in a very flourishing condition, began its existence with eighteen charter members, to which a number have since been added. Meetings are held each week at Tuesday noon. The officers are: J. C. Crawford, president; J. N. Van Meter, vice president; W. S. Sanderson, secretary; and J. J. King, treasurer. Mr. Crawford also belongs to the Burbank Realty Board, to the California Realty Board and to the National Realty Board, to the Burbank Chamber of Commerce, and is interested in all of these organizations. He is a Mason. The Presbyterian Church holds his membership. In politics he is a republican.

On June 20, 1907, Mr. Crawford was united in marriage with Miss Lura E. Palmer, a resident of Marietta, Ohio, and they have three children: Virgil R., James Vaile and Nelia Marilyn. Mrs. Crawford was born at Stanleyville, Ohio, March 31, 1884, and was educated in the public schools of that city and those of Marietta, Ohio. Both she and Mayor Crawford are very popular socially, and they are noted for their hospitality.

ABEL EARL DUFUR, assistant manager of the Burbank branch of the Security Trust and Savings Bank of Los Angeles, is one of the dependable business men of Los Angeles County, whose abilities are receiving just recognition. He was born at Murray, Iowa, October 7, 1883, a son of Abel and Clara (Day) Dufur, the former of whom was a farmer of Iowa, who came to California in 1896 and located at Burbank, where he is now living in comfortable retirement.

Completing his education in the public schools of Burbank, Abel Earl Dufur became a telegraph operator for the San Joaquin Division, and continued as such and as agent until 1911, in which year he entered the banking business as assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Burbank, being promoted to his present position when the Burbank branch of the Los Angeles institution was established. Having spent so many years in his present line at Burbank, he knows the people, their resources and possibilities, and is very valuable to his bank. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Through his connections with the Commercial Club and the Chamber of Commerce, both of Burbank, Mr. Dufur keeps in active touch with the different civic movements, and gives to all measures promulgated by these bodies the attention he deems best, supporting the ones which are worthy and urging the dropping of the ones which in his judgment will not be for the best interests of the majority.

On November 9, 1909, Mr. Dufur was united in marriage with Miss Minnie C. Schelling, a daughter of Alexander and Ursula Schelling, prominent residents of Burbank. The only child, James Arthur Dufur, is deceased. Mrs. Dufur was born at Los Angeles, and she attended its public schools. She is a lady of many attainments, and uses these for the benefit of her community, working through the medium of the Woman's Club of Burbank and the Ladies Aid Society of her church. She is a member of the Eastern Star. Both she and Mr. Dufur are deservedly popular, and they enjoy meeting their many friends, whom they oftentimes entertain at their beautiful home at Burbank.

GEORGE B. SCOTT. When this country was engaged in warfare during the World war the Government bought vast supplies of goods, particu-

larly those which would be needed for the soldiers and sailors provided the war was a protracted one. Having the choice of the very finest goods in all lines, none but the best articles were bought, the quality far surpassing those within the purse of the average man. With the signing of the armistice, the cessation of war, and the consequent return of the majority of the soldiers and sailors to private life, ceased the unusual demand for these goods, and the Government had left on its hands these mammoth stocks of fine goods. While all of these articles were in prime condition, and in time would be utilized for the regular army and navy, it was decided expedient in order to release the immense amount of money tied up in these stocks to dispose of them to private business men and concerns at a figure low enough to permit their being offered to the public at greatly reduced prices. This decision resulted in the establishment and opening of army and navy stores all over the country, at which men could supply their needs, in this way securing a splendid quality at a price within their means. The store of this kind at Van Nuys is a typical one, and it is owned and operated by the Van Nuys Army & Navy Department Store Company, Incorporated, of which George B. Scott is president; Nels Christensen is vice president; and J. S. McPherson is secretary and treasurer. The company is incorporated at \$25,000, and is in a flourishing condition. It was established November 8, 1922, by Messrs. Scott and Christensen, and the store is located at 223 and 225 Sherman Way, Van Nuys, where a floor space of 2,160 square feet is occupied. A general stock of goods for men's wear in army and navy goods for men is carried, and employment is given to five persons.

George B. Scott was born at Lamoille, Illinois, April 14, 1864, and he was educated in the public schools of his native town. His activities were confined to farm work until he was eighteen years old, and in that environment he learned lessons of industry and thrift of great value to him in his after life. Going as far west as Nebraska, he was engaged in the mercantile business at Beatrice until 1888, when he moved to Omaha, Nebraska. For two years he was in the hotel business in the latter city, and then, from 1890 to 1911, he was on the road as a salesman, representing several reliable concerns. Upon retiring from the road in 1911 he once more embarked in the mercantile business, this time at Los Angeles, and successfully conducted it until 1918, in that year coming to the San Fernando Valley and buying a five-acre ranch of deciduous fruits, which he still owns. After he had this ranch in prime condition he resumed his mercantile activities by organizing his present company.

Mr. Scott is a Knight of Pythias, and is on the brigadier's staff of the Uniformed Rank of that order. He belongs to the Van Nuys Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, and is active in both bodies.

CHARLES K. HEARD. It has oftentimes been said that the character of the people may be correctly gauged by the kind of business men they support. If these men are reliable, honorable and trustworthy, the same characteristics may be found in the citizens. If this is a statement worthy of credence, as without doubt it is, then the residents of Van Nuys are exceptionally fine in every respect, for they are patronizing men of unusually high character, and especially is this true of the realtors. Owing to the remarkable development of this flourishing little city of Los Angeles County the need has arisen for the services of men trained in handling high-class properties, and it has been supplied with some of the best types in the profession. Charles K. Heard, of the dependable realty firm of Todd & Heard, belongs to the above-mentioned type, and in his work is not reaping a just material reward, but is also rendering to his community a public service of real value.

Charles K. Heard was born at Crosswell, Michigan, December 27, 1890. After attending the public schools of Detroit, Michigan, to which city his parents moved when he was a boy, he took the regular course at





A. Burlingame Johnson

Cass Technical Institute of Detroit, and was graduated therefrom in 1916, with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. Immediately thereafter he became draughtsman for the Hudson Motor Car Company, and later held the same position with the Ford Motor Company. Finally, leaving Detroit, he went to Oklahoma, and was there engaged in the automobile business for a year. In 1920 he came to Los Angeles County, and spent a few months at Los Angeles, where he was engaged in the realty business, but then came to Van Nuys, and here has found the field suited to his capabilities. The firm of Todd & Heard was organized May 1, 1922, when he and W. W. Todd formed their present partnership to handle all kinds of real estate. The firm employs four people, and the place of business is at 260 Sherman Way. Mr. Heard belongs to the Van Nuys Realty Board, which body has played so important a part in the development of this region during the past couple of years, among other things securing the twenty miles of street paving and the signatures to the petition for twenty additional miles; and he also belongs to the California State Realty Board and the National Realty Board. Since coming to Van Nuys he has united with its Chamber of Commerce, and is active in that association, working through it for the best interests of the community. A Mason, Mr. Heard belongs to the Blue Lodge and to Penn Chapter, R. A. M., of Detroit. A young man, he brings to his work the enthusiasm and alertness of his age, and yet handles his various problems with the trained judgment of a man double his years. He knows values and the proper percentage of profit so as to yield a commensurate income to the owner, without working hardship upon the tenant. He is also an expert on insurance, and is prepared to protect his clients against loss through adequate insurance in one or other of the old-line companies. Both Mr. Heard and Mr. Todd are a credit to their calling and their community, and their rapidly expanding business shows that their efforts receive due appreciation from their fellow citizens.

HON. A. BURLINGAME JOHNSON, of 622 South Los Robles Avenue, Pasadena, has for many years been a conspicuous figure in the industrial and public life of the Pacific Coast. The interests and activities that have made him one of the outstanding men of the state are briefly outlined in a petition signed by many of Pasadena's most prominent men and women, and he was elected without opposition in 1922 as state senator from the Thirty-sixth Senatorial District. The wording of that petition may be used here as a brief and simple biography of his career.

He was for many years a newspaper man, both as owner, writer and editor. His specialty in life has been to study the public problems, both economic and governmental. He was United States consul in China for many years, and was special commissioner of the United States in settling the difficulties arising from the Boxer rebellion, and for his friendly services was decorated with one of the highest decorations ever given by the Chinese imperial government to a foreigner. He later went to the Philippines, and at the request of Governor General Taft made an investigation and economic report on the Philippines at the time Congress was drafting the enabling act under which the Philippines are governed.

At Governor General Taft's request, and to prevent its falling into the hands of foreigners, he took up the project for Manila street railways and suburban lines, for which he raised \$6,000,000 capital in the United States, and carried the same to a successful and prosperous conclusion.

He raised a million capital here for a timber and milling proposition in the Philippines for the manufacturing and shipping of mahogany lumber, of which he was managing director for eight years.

He founded in 1898 and is still a patron of an Anglo-Chinese College in China, now the largest non-sectarian college in the empire. For the last eight years since his return from the Orient he has been engaged in manufacturing lumber in Northern California.

He was elected to the California Legislature in 1917, and at this writing

(1922) is senator elect from the Thirty-sixth District, having been elected without opposition. No public problem has come up in Pasadena since Mr. Johnson's return home from the Orient that his advice and counsel have not been sought and relied upon. He is one of our most public-spirited citizens, and has always been a contributor to all our public enterprises. He is a member of Pasadena Lodge, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He married in 1883, at Denver, Colorado, Miss Mary E. Craig. They have two children, Emma, wife of Dr. E. B. Merchant of Pasadena, and Earl.

Senator Johnson is an art student and an authority on Chinese porcelains. While in China, and during the last thirty years, he has made a collection of bronzes and ancient lost art porcelain that is today the finest in the United States. A large portion of this collection is now on exhibition in the Los Angeles Museum of History and Art at Exposition Pass. The collection is valued at more than a quarter of a million dollars. Senator Johnson spends much of his leisure time in lecturing on the subjects of Chinese art and Oriental diplomacy.

GEORGE H. TAYLOR has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Lankershim since 1919, and among his most important operations have been those in connection with the development of the Hartsook subdivision of forty-one acres. In the early part of the year 1922 he admitted to partnership in his substantial business a valued coadjutor, Lyman H. Parks, but recently has conducted business under his own name.

Mr. Taylor claims the old Hoosier State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Lima (now known as Howe), Indiana, on the 31st of May, 1868, he being a son of Henry E. and Martha (Guy) Taylor. The father, an expert iron moulder, was for many years engaged in the work of his trade at Springfield, Ohio, and was a resident of Chicago, Illinois, at the time of his death, his widow now residing in the home of her son, George H., subject of this review.

George H. Taylor attended the public schools of Springfield, Ohio, and Chicago, Illinois, and after leaving school he found employment in a leading paint manufactory in Chicago. Later he gave three years of effective service as traveling salesman for Vilas Brothers of Chicago, and thereafter he was identified with the hotel business in that great metropolis until 1910, when he came to California and purchased an orange ranch near Fullerton, Orange County. To the supervision of this property he continued to give his personal attention until 1918, when he established his residence at Lankershim, where in the following year he founded his present prosperous real estate business. At present he is engaged in the subdivision of his own ranch on Lankershim Boulevard. He is a member of the Lankershim Realty Board, the California State Realty Board and the National Realty Board. He is affiliated with the Masonic Blue Lodge and Chapter at Hollywood, the Order of the Eastern Star and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, besides which he is a member of the Hollywood Masonic Club and of the Lankershim Chamber of Commerce. He is the owner of a well improved fruit and agricultural ranch in the Lankershim District.

On the 4th of April, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Taylor and Miss Anna Laura Sharp, who was born and reared at Paris, Illinois, a daughter of James and Mary Ellen (Varvel) Sharp, her father having been a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have no children.

CHARLES B. CANBY, M. D. From the earliest period of recorded history the beginning of civilized effort was marked by the presence of the skilled medical man, who not only ministered to the ills of humanity but sought through the exertion of his influence to direct the people to improve their condition both mentally and physically, and consequently morally. Today the most potent force for real advancement in each community is the man of healing, whose long and thorough training has so developed his

faculties that he is able to direct and advise. Usually these physicians and surgeons assume public responsibilities with relation to the caring for the health and well being of their localities, and seldom indeed do they refuse to discharge the obligations laid upon them. Prominently numbered among these efficient men and desirable citizens of Los Angeles County, noted for the superior excellence of its medical fraternity, Dr. Charles B. Canby is carrying on a large general practice at Van Nuys and serving as assistant health commissioner of the City of Los Angeles.

Doctor Canby was born at Washington, District of Columbia, November 17, 1873, and there he acquired his preliminary educational training through attendance at its public schools. Deciding to enter the medical profession, he began his preparation for it by entering the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1897, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He further qualified himself by serving as an interne at the Baltimore Maternity Hospital for a year, and gained a most helpful and varied experience as a member of the City Health Department of Baltimore for two years. Enriched by all these years of study and public service, he entered upon the practice of his profession in Baltimore and continued it there until 1904, when he accepted the position of surgeon for the Old Dominion Mining Company at Globe, Arizona, and held it until 1909, when, to the regret of his company, he decided to sever these relations to accept a similar position with the Union Base Mining Company of Golconda, Arizona, which duties occupied him until 1917. In that year he came to Los Angeles County, and after a year of practice at Los Angeles, established himself at Van Nuys, where he is fast becoming one of the most highly esteemed residents. Fully recognizing the value of professional organization, he is a member of the Local, State and National Medical associations, and of the American Public Health Association. He maintains membership with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Kiwanis Club. The Episcopal Church holds his membership, and he is senior warden of the Van Nuys parish.

On July 12, 1909, Doctor Canby married Miss Louise Bowmann, who was born at New Haven, Connecticut, and is a member of one of the old and honorable New England families of the country. Doctor and Mrs. Canby have one son, Charles Bowmann, an intelligent lad now attending school.

EVAN H. HUGHES, D. C. For centuries the ills of humanity were treated through the old schools of medicine, a remedy being sought and administered for each disease, and in critical cases resort was had to the knife. The twentieth century has seen a new science developed, and one which is working a radical change in methods and treatments, with very amazing results. Like every other newly discovered truth, it has met with strong opposition, but today the chiropractic profession is no longer in its infancy, but has attained to a vigorous growth. The phenomenal success of chiropractic in great numbers of cases formerly considered hopeless has led thousands of people to become adherents of this remarkable spinal adjustment treatment, and consequently the demand for skilled practitioners has grown accordingly. Through this demand a big profession has been opened for ambitious men and women looking for a field of usefulness not over-crowded, and one of these able men who has achieved a very enviable reputation as a chiropractor is Dr. Evan H. Hughes, of Van Nuys.

Doctor Hughes was born at Oskaloosa, Iowa, February 16, 1893. After attending the grammar and high schools of Colfax, Iowa, he entered the Barrett School of Chiropractic, from which he was graduated in 1917, and he was graduated from the Palmer School of Chiropractic in 1919, with the degree of Doctor of Chiropractic, and entered upon the practice

of his profession at Corydon, Iowa, remaining there until 1920, when he came to Van Nuys. Here he has established himself permanently, and has built up a very valuable connection. His offices are in the Bank of Van Nuys Building. Doctor Hughes belongs to the Iowa State, Progressive, California State and National Associations of his calling. Since coming to Van Nuys he has allied himself with its Chamber of Commerce. He maintains membership with the Masonic fraternity and the Order of Eastern Star, to which last-named organization his wife is also a member, and she belongs to the Woman's Club as well.

On December 11, 1916, Doctor Hughes married Miss Marguitte Lewis, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, and they have one daughter, Billie Evelyn. Mrs. Hughes was born at Oskaloosa, Iowa, and there she received her educational training. Doctor and Mrs. Hughes are numbered among the younger members of society at Van Nuys, and have already attached themselves to a number by the warm ties of personal friendship and mutual regard.

EARL EDWARD GRAHAM, D. D. S. The twentieth century in its opening years has seen many most remarkable changes, but in nothing has more progress been effected than in the profession of dentistry, which has been elevated to the importance of any other of the learned callings, and its members are regarded as being among the most important factors in the prevention of disease and the preservation of the good health of the people. Mere academic knowledge, however, is not sufficient in this profession. The successful practitioner must also have a manual dexterity, and a real liking for his work in order that he may render a service that is satisfactory and efficient. Dr. Earl Edward Graham, who is carrying on a large practice in dentistry at Van Nuys, is a man who not only has been thoroughly trained, but who also has already had a natural aptitude for the calling to which he has devoted himself, and he is receiving the recognition to which he is justly entitled on account of his exceptional abilities.

Doctor Graham was born at Stone City, Kentucky, August 2, 1895. He attended the grammar schools and subsequently the high school of Manual Arts of Los Angeles, and then took up the study of dentistry in the University of Southern California, from which he was graduated in 1919, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He began his practice at Van Nuys, where he has since remained.

On May 30, 1920, Doctor Graham married Miss Gertrude Witter, of Los Angeles. Doctor Graham belongs to the Greek letter college fraternity Psi Omega. Professionally he maintains membership with the Los Angeles County Dental Association, the Southern California Dental Association and the National Dental Association. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic Order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Since coming to Van Nuys he has united with its Chamber of Commerce and Kiwanis Club, and is active in both of these organizations. A young man of energy and public spirit, he is greatly interested in the further development and improvement of Van Nuys, and can be confidently relied upon to give an intelligent support to all worthy movements which have these objects in view.

WILLIAM HENRY GAYNOR, who died September 22, 1922, probably ranks supreme as an authority on Masonic ritual and history in Southern California. He had held some of the highest posts in the various bodies of Masonry at Los Angeles, and was also one of the city's able business men.

He was born in New York City, December 30, 1860, and was only sixty-two when he died. His father, William Henry Gaynor, Sr., was a native of England, while his mother was Marion Lightfoot. The late Mr. Gaynor was one of two sons, he being the older. When William H. Gaynor was five years of age his parents moved to Indiana, and later they went to live on a large farm at Marion in Noble County, Iowa.

Mr. Gaynor was for forty years actively identified with the hardware business. He came to California in 1880, and promoted the Pasadena



William H. Gaynor

Hardware Company. He was connected with that house for nine years, and then removed to Los Angeles and became associated in business with the Harper Reynolds Hardware Company on North Main Street. He became head of its Builders Hardware Department, and was an active man in the firm for thirty-one years. The last two years before his death he left the house of Reynolds Company and again became associated with the Pasadena Hardware Company, and continued his work, so far as his health permitted, until shortly before his death.

His Masonic honors were many, and his funeral was conducted by the Knight Templar Commandery. He was a member of the Signet Chapter, R. A. M., was father of Southgate Chapter, a past commander of the Los Angeles Commandery No. 9, and in 1913 served as grand high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter of California. He was also a Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Council and of Al Malaikah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His greatest happiness was derived from his home, and he was most devoted to the welfare and comfort of his wife and children.

In 1889 he married Miss Lulu Lenox, who is of Scotch ancestry. Besides Mrs. Gaynor there are two children, Miss Alta Gaynor, a teacher of manual art in the Glendale School; and William Alfred Gaynor.

FRANKLIN M. BRAVENDER, a progressive member of the City Council of Hermosa Beach, and a leading representative of the real estate business in this part of Los Angeles County, was born at Waterloo, Iowa, on the 10th of June, 1865, a son of Luke and Jane (Clark) Bravender. The parents were born in Yorkshire, England, and the father was a boy at the time of the family immigration to the United States. He was a man of energy, uprightness and good judgment, became a pioneer in the State of Iowa, where he was successful as an agriculturist and stock-grower, and in that state he and his wife continued to reside until their deaths.

The public schools of the Hawkeye State afforded Franklin M. Bravender his preliminary education, which was there supplemented by his attending Iowa College at Grinnell. After a period of successful service as a teacher in the public schools of his native state he completed a course in a leading business college at Burlington, Iowa. For a time thereafter he was employed in a bank in that city, later was there identified with a wholesale business house, and finally he engaged in the general merchandise business at Armstrong, Iowa. In 1901 he came to California, and after remaining one year in the City of Los Angeles he engaged in the real estate business at Hollywood. In 1921 he removed to Hermosa Beach, and as a real estate man he is here doing effective and successful service in furthering civic and material growth and prosperity. He is a valued member of the local Chamber of Commerce and the Realty Board, is giving loyal service as a member of the City Council, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America, and holds membership in the local Masonic Club and the Automobile Club, his wife being a member of the Woman's Club of Hermosa Beach, the Amaranth Club and the chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star.

June 6, 1891, recorded the marriage of Mr. Bravender and Miss Anna Hayden, of Kossuth County, Iowa, she having been born at Omaha, Nebraska, but having been reared and educated in Iowa, where she attended one of the state normal schools. Mr. and Mrs. Bravender have two sons, Paul R. and Norris F., both of whom remain at the parental home.

WENDELL W. TODD. Whether it was chance or fate which led Wendell W. Todd to Van Nuys, it is certain that this growing little city of Los Angeles County has gained thereby a valuable citizen, and at the same time there has come to him here excellent business opportunities, the improvement of which is placing him among the successful realtors of this region. Although one of the more recent comers, he has already acquired the position in his community to which his abilities entitle him, and is keeping pace with its expansion, rapid as that is. Mr. Todd is the senior member

of the reliable realty firm of Todd & Heard, which came into being May 1, 1922, when he and Charles K. Heard formed their present partnership for the purpose of conducting a general real estate and insurance business. Four persons aid the partners in attending to the different details, and some very important transfers and other business has been placed in the competent hands of these young men. Their place of business is conveniently located at 260 Sherman Way, Van Nuys.

Mr. Todd is a Hoosier, as he was born at Bedford, Indiana, June 12, 1893, a son of Thomas M. and Addie (Foster) Todd. Brought to California in 1899 by his father, Wendell W. Todd was reared in the Golden State. Upon first coming to the state Thomas M. Todd located at Redlands, and for some years was one of the prominent figures of that city, where he was engaged in merchandising and the handling of real estate. Subsequently he moved to Long Beach, California, and he is now living in honorable retirement at Pasadena, California.

The educational training of Wendell W. Todd was received in the public schools of Redlands, Long Beach and Pasadena, and following the completion of his school days he worked for the Pasadena Telephone Company. Later he was with the Hodges Cattle & Loan Company of El Centro, Imperial County, California, for a year, and had a promising future with this large concern, but his plans were interrupted by the war. He enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-third Field Artillery as a private, and was sent to Camp Kearney, California, but was later transferred to the Quartermaster's Department and made a corporal, and was continued in the service until February, 1919, when he was honorably discharged.

Returning to California, Mr. Todd became a traveling salesman for the Layne & Bowler Pump Company of Los Angeles, continuing in this position for eighteen months, at the expiration of which period he and Mr. Heard opened their present business, as before stated. Mr. Todd belongs to the Van Nuys Realty Board, the California Realty Board and the National Realty Board, and to the Van Nuys Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the American Legion.

On December 22, 1917, Mr. Todd married Miss Fern Vallikett, of Los Angeles, and they have one son, Norman Richard. Mrs. Todd is a native daughter of California, and received her educational training in the schools of Los Angeles. She is a member of the Woman's Club of Van Nuys, and is interested in public matters, being a lady of intelligence and ability, and in accord with her husband's ideas with reference to making their home community a still better city.

HENRY P. PLATT. In every portion of the civilized world the organs manufactured by the Robert Morton Company of Van Nuys carry the fame of their producers, and aid in forwarding the culture of the people. Here and there, far beyond the outskirts of civilization, they are also discovered, for the territory of this great concern embraces the entire world, and in even savage breasts is the love of music enthroned. However, the main object of this company is to build organs for theatrical use, as it controls many patents on large orchestral organs embodying all the different tone colors of the large organs with those of the percussion instrument and instrumental effects. This company was organized at Los Angeles in May, 1916, as a subsidiary of the American Photo Company of America which operates other organ and instrument factories in different parts of the United States, with home offices at San Francisco. The present officials of the Robert Morton Company are: H. J. Werner, president; M. J. Samuels, vice president; A. L. Abrams, vice president; H. F. Charles, vice president; R. P. Mathews, vice president; P. G. Jacobus, Junior, secretary and treasurer; manager, H. P. Platt. The company is capitalized at \$500,000. The plant at Van Nuys has a floor space of 35,000 square feet, and employment is given in the plant to 130 people, so that this is one of the leading industries of the town. The company owns five acres of ground, and other buildings will doubtless be erected on it in the near future to

meet the expansion of business. The trade name is The Robert Morton Organ. In addition to the magnificent orchestral organs the company manufactures both church and home organs. The output of the factory during 1922 was over eighty of the large organs, all of which were specially built. With one of the large orchestral organs the same effects can be obtained as with a complete orchestra. Everything is manufactured in the Van Nuys plant, even to the castings of the metal pipes from the raw materials.

The efficient manager of this important industry, Henry P. Platt, is a native son of California, as he was born at Santa Barbara, April 4, 1871, and he is a son of John C. and Louise (Riveraux) Platt. John C. Platt was born on Staten Island, New Jersey, and his wife was born at Saint Louis, Missouri. Early in life he was a musical director and pianist, but later on came to Los Angeles, and from 1846 until his death was engaged in the abstract business. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

Growing up at Los Angeles, Henry P. Platt attended the public schools of that city and those of San Francisco, and then was in the employ of H. J. Woollacott of the latter city for three years. Returning to Los Angeles, Mr. Platt was secretary of the Board of Education of that city for three years. He then was connected with the Alaska Commercial Company of Alaska for four years, leaving that concern to go into the abstract business with his father, and maintained this association until he became manager of his present company in 1916.

Mr. Platt is a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Shrine Club and Hollywood Club, the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and the Van Nuys Chamber of Commerce. In him the Van Nuys Christian Church has one of its sincere members and generous supporters.

On November 24, 1894, Mr. Platt married Miss Eva Anna Forbes, of San Francisco, who was born, reared and educated in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Platt have three children, namely: Helen Irene, who lives at San Francisco, married Leonard M. Wade, and they have two children, Janice W. and Leonard M., Junior; Isabella Louise, who is a junior in the University of California; and Carol Evelyn, who is a student of the Hollywood High School.

HERBERT J. PENFIELD is one of the enterprising and progressive representatives of the real estate business in Los Angeles County, and as a realtor he is a member of the firm of Penfield & Forsyth, with headquarters in the vigorous little City of Lankershim, the junior member of the firm being R. L. Forsyth and the partnership having been formed in September, 1922. The firm has in charge the exploitation and development of the fine North Lankershim subdivision, comprising seventy acres, and its office headquarters are at 5200 Lankershim Boulevard.

Herbert J. Penfield was born at Bucyrus, Ohio, on the 28th of September, 1881, and is a son of Dr. Charles S. and Jennie (Jefferson) Penfield, the former of whom likewise was a native of Bucyrus, Ohio, and the latter was born at Hudson, Wisconsin. Dr. Penfield was long and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession, and was known as an able physician and surgeon whose earnest stewardship was shown in his service to his fellow men. He died in the year 1914, and his widow now resides at Van Nuys, California.

He whose name introduces this review was a child at the time of the family removal to the West, and he gained his earlier education in the public schools of Spokane, Washington. Thereafter he continued his studies in the public schools of Hudson, Wisconsin, his mother's native place, and in 1904 he graduated from the University of Minnesota. After leaving college he became bookkeeper and teller in the First National Bank of Hudson, Wisconsin, in which institution he won advancement to the office of assistant cashier. He retained this position fifteen years and then, in 1918, came to California, where for the ensuing year he held an execu-

tive position in the shipyards at Los Angeles. He then became associated with the Searles Realty Company at Hollywood, and after continuing his connection therewith for two and one-half years he formed a partnership with R. L. Forsyth and engaged independently in the real estate business at Lankershim. He is secretary of the Lankershim Realty Board, and is identified also with the California State Real Estate Association and the National Association of Real Estate Boards. In the York Rite of the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with the Blue Lodge and Chapter, is a member of the Kiwanis Club of Lankershim, he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church, and he is affiliated with the Zeta Psi college fraternity.

August 1, 1905, recorded the marriage of Mr. Penfield and Miss Mary Hutchcroft, who was born at Petrolia, Province of Ontario, Canada, a daughter of William Hutchcroft, and who was reared and educated in Northern Wisconsin. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Penfield is brightened by the presence of their six children, namely: George, Wilder, Jean, Patricia, Frederick and Herbert.

MRS. O. SHEPARD BARNUM. Many years a teacher and one of California's foremost women in the influence she has exercised on educational affairs, Mrs. O. Shepard Barnum began her work in Los Angeles County, has continued it here, but in later years has expanded her influence through various organizations in the cause of education over the state and in the nation at large. One who knows her work well speaks of her very distinguished ability and splendid character, tactfully, but not at the expense of truth, as a woman of great insight and many sided capability.

Mrs. Barnum, whose maiden name was Mary H. Gilmore, was born at Grinnell, Iowa. Her ancestors were New England people, and two of them, Captain James Gilmore and Lieutenant Daniel Wilkins, were officers in the War of the Revolution in New Hampshire regiments. Her father, Quincy Adams Gilmore, was born in Goshen, New Hampshire, March 1, 1825, and died December 12, 1900. Her mother, Ann Wilmarth Gilmore, was born in Newport, New Hampshire, November 3, 1829, and died April 24, 1895. They joined a colony of Dartmouth College people who became pioneers in the State of Iowa.

Mrs. Barnum early in childhood left her Iowa home and traveled with her family for a number of years in Colorado and in California in search of health. As a girl at Los Angeles she attended the public schools and graduated in 1885 from the eighth grade in the Old Temple Street School, where the Court House now stands. She finished her work in the high school in 1888, and in 1894 graduated from the University of California, with the degree of B. L. Subsequently she was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa. During 1896 she did graduate work at Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Massachusetts. June 22, 1897, she was married at Pasadena to O. Shepard Barnum, M. D.

Mrs. Barnum engaged in the teachers' profession in 1898. From 1899 to 1904 she was connected with the Stet Normal School of Los Angeles, and from 1905 to 1912 was principal of the Cumnock Academy. Since then her work has been directed to local and national organizations of an educational character. Since 1913 Mrs. Barnum has been a member and vice president of the California State Board of Education. Since 1919 she has been director of the South Pacific Section of the American Association of University Women. She served as president of the Department of School Patrons of the National Education Association from 1910 to 1912, was chairman of the Department of Education, General Federation of Woman's Clubs, from 1911 to 1914 and from 1918 to 1920. She was for years chairman of the Pacific Coast Territorial Committee of the National Board of the Y. W. C. A.

Mrs. Barnum is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, American Association of University Women, the Civic Association, the Galpin Shakespeare Club, Woman's Progressive League, and was president



Mary G. Barnum



of the Friday Morning Club in 1919-21. She is a member of the First Congregational Church of Los Angeles.

OSCAR A. DUNCAN has been a successful representative of real estate enterprise at Lankershim since 1914, in which year he here became associated with G. B. Ennever in the handling of local realty. He has since been identified prominently and successfully with the development of attractive subdivisions, including the Tujunga tract of forty acres and the Hartsook tract of the same area. He has been resourceful also in the development of the subdivision known as the Hollywood Country Club Acres, a tract of forty acres, and has dealt also in townsite lots at Lankershim. He now conducts a substantial and representative general real estate and insurance business, with special attention given to exchanges and rentals. His business is now one of independent or individual order, he is vice president of the Lankershim Realty Board, besides being an active member of the California State Realty Board and the National Realty Board. He is a progressive member of the local Kiwanis Club and the Chamber of Commerce, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in connection with which he is a life member of the Masonic Club at Hollywood.

December 7, 1910, recorded the marriage of Mr. Duncan and Miss Jennie Smith, of Taylor County, Iowa, and their pleasant home is established at 12271 Sherman Way.

REV. WALLACE NELSON PIERSON, M. A., rector of the Church of St. Augustine by the Sea at Santa Monica, one of the important parishes of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Los Angeles County, is ably upholding the fine traditions and pastoral prestige of this parish, which was formed in the year 1893. Under mission auspices services in the present parish were initiated in 1886, and it was not until 1893 that the parish was formally organized, as a part of the diocese of Southern California. Rev. Henry S. Jeffries, M. A., served as rector for the little mission church from 1886 to 1889, the modest church edifice having been erected for the mission in 1886. Rev. Orrin Judd became the local rector in 1889, and was succeeded by Rev. P. S. Ruth, who continued his ministrations until October 19, 1890. Rev. Ivan Merlin-Jones became the pastoral incumbent on the 1st of September, 1891, and it was under his earnest regime that the parish was formally organized as such. He continued as the rector of the new parish until 1897, and in January of the following year Rev. E. W. Meany assumed charge, which he retained until April, 1900. Thereafter Rev. John D. Brown was rector of the church until January 1, 1915, and on the 1st of the following May the present rector, Rev. Wallace N. Pierson, assumed the pastorate, in which he is most effectively continuing the zealous and consecrated work that had previously been carried forward by his predecessors. The church edifice was enlarged and modernized in 1912, and the parish house was erected in 1891.

The history of the parish of St. Augustine by the Sea has been one of steady and normal growth and expansion along both spiritual and material lines. The parish now has 505 communicants; the enrollment in the Sunday School is 230; and the Young People's Society of the church has fifty members. All other subsidiary organizations of the church and parish are in flourishing condition and give effective service in their respective fields. Under the administration of the present rector the parish house was remodeled, including the installation of a new foundation, and since he assumed charge the parish has freed itself of an indebtedness of \$800. Under his administration also have come other noteworthy evidences of temporal growth and prosperity. A new rectory has been supplied; a new chancel floor provided for the church edifice; a new organ installed, at a cost of \$7,000; a new altar of beautiful design has been provided, through a generous gift; and the material property of the parish now represents

a large valuation. On a lot purchased by the parish at the north of the original property has been erected a modern garage, and all buildings are in the best of condition.

The first services of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Santa Monica were held in October, 1885, in a hall on Third Street, between Santa Monica Boulevard and Oregon Avenue, and at that time only nine families of this "household of faith" were found as residents of this community.

Rev. Wallace Nelson Pierson was born in the City of Syracuse, New York, on the 26th of December, 1882, a son of Frederick Theodore and Caroline (Gardner) Pierson, both likewise natives of the old Empire State, where the father was born at Manlius and the mother at Fayetteville. Frederick T. Pierson, a skilled assayer, came to California in 1860, and for ten years he was actively identified with mining enterprises in this state. After his retirement he continued his residence at Syracuse, New York, until his death, in 1898, his widow surviving him until 1903.

The public schools of his native city afforded Rev. Wallace N. Pierson his preliminary education, which was there advanced by his attending the Syracuse Classical School and the University of Syracuse, in which latter institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1905 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In preparation for holy orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church he entered the Virginia Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1908. From the University of California he received the supplemental degree of Master of Arts December 6, 1921. On the 2d of February, 1908, Mr. Pierson received the orders of the diaconate, and on the 2d of February of the following year he was ordained to the priesthood. He served thereafter as an assistant in the Cathedral Mission of the Good Shepherd at Washington, D. C., until he was assigned to the position of curate of Trinity Church in the City of Buffalo, New York. One year later he became vicar of All Saints Church at Lockport, New York, and after retaining this post fifteen months he was assigned to the office of vicar of St. James Mission at Kemmerer, Wyoming. During his incumbency of twenty months at this mission there was erected a church edifice, at a cost of \$6,000, and a rectory costing \$2,000. Upon leaving this charge Mr. Pierson came to California and became vicar of the parochial missions of Grace Church and the Church of the Good Shepherd in the City of Los Angeles. In 1915 he assumed his present position, that of rector of the Church of St. Augustine by the Sea at Santa Monica, where he has continued his effective service with all of consecrated zeal and devotion and with much executive and initiative ability. Mr. Pierson is liberal and progressive in his civic attitude, and is influential in civic affairs in his home community. He is an active member of the Rotary Club of Santa Monica, has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Masonic fraternity and is affiliated with the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity.

On the 10th of September, 1913, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Pierson and Miss Ethel Ross, daughter of K. C. and Josephine (Davidson) Ross, of Kemmerer, Wyoming. Mrs. Pierson was born in the State of Kansas, and attended the public schools of that state and also those of Wyoming. She proves an effective helper to her husband in the affairs of his parish, is president of St. Margaret's Guild, and a member of the Altar Society of the church, besides which she holds membership in the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Pierson have two children: Elizabeth Ethel, born November 18, 1915, and Wallace Nelson, Jr., born March 13, 1919.

THEODORE D. PLUMER. Prominent among the men of Santa Monica who are contributing to the city's business and civic prestige and development is found Theodore D. Plumer, president of the Plumer Furniture Company. This is a concern that has been developed through an intelligent recognition and utilization of conditions, good business management and a policy of progressiveness that has included honorable dealing and fair



N. W. Flaisig.

representation. Mr. Plumer is also greatly interested in civic matters, and is president of the Santa Monica City Club, in addition to being connected with other bodies.

Mr. Plumer was born at Chicago, Illinois, January 17, 1882, a son of Charles and Anna (Pope) Plumer. His father, a wholesale thread dealer of Chicago, moved to La Mesa, California, in 1902, and there operated fruit ranches for some years. He is now retired from business affairs, but is serving in the capacity of postmaster at Dulzura, California, where he has lived for several years. Mrs. Plumer died in 1885, when her son Theodore was but three years of age.

Theodore D. Plumer enjoyed the advantages of attendance at the public schools of Chicago, and after graduating from high school secured a position with the great mercantile house of Marshall Field & Company, going from that house to the Western Electric Company, also one of Chicago's great enterprises. He left the latter to learn the business of undertaking and embalming, which he followed for some time at Chicago, but in 1902 accompanied his father to California and located at La Mesa, where he gained some experience in the business of ranching. This life did not appeal to him and he went to San Diego, where for three years he was in the employ of the Silver Gate Oil Company, his next location being at Ocean Park, where in 1907 he established himself in the grocery business. Disposing of his interests in this line, he next became interested in real estate and for five years was active in this line at Ocean Park. Mr. Plumer next went to Bishop, this state, where he again took up ranching, but after twenty months therein came to Santa Monica and, with Mrs. Anna R. Plumer, his wife, established the Plumer Furniture Company December 12, 1915, to handle furniture, rugs, draperies, phonographs, etc. For two years the business was located at 1456 Third Street, after which it was removed to 204 Santa Monica Boulevard, that being its location for four successful years. The business occupied its present establishment, at 410 Santa Monica Boulevard, October 1, 1921. The business now occupies three floors, with over 15,000 square feet of floor space, and twenty-four people are given employment in handling all kinds of house furnishings. This is one of Santa Monica's up-to-date and thoroughly enterprising business houses, and Mr. Plumer is deserving of great credit for the manner in which it has been developed from modest beginnings. Mr. Plumer is a past president of the Santa Monica City Club, which was formed by young business men of the city and was formerly known as the Young Men's City Club. It was at first organized as a purely social organization, but has since developed into a civic club to aid all movements having for their object the betterment of the city. The membership was limited to fifty active members, but has been increased to seventy-five and at present there is a long waiting list. Two meetings are held each month, one of a business character and the other a social affair, and the organization's work has been prolific of results. Mr. Plumer is also a member of the Santa Monica Merchants Association, the Santa Monica and Ocean Park Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club of this city and the Greater Santa Monica Club. He belongs to the First Church of Christ, Scientist.

On June 20, 1906, Mr. Plumer was united in marriage with Miss Anna R. Hicklin, a daughter of Charles Hicklin, now deceased and formerly a resident of San Diego, California. She was born in Iowa, but was educated in the graded and high schools of Webb City, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Plumer have four children: Everett T., Howard L., Melvin C. and Martha C.

COLONEL N. W. FLAISIG is one of the numerous coterie of representative citizens who have established attractive homes for themselves in the beautiful little City of Alhambra, and he is to-day the oldest living representative of the great guild of traveling commercial salesmen, besides which he won high honors as a soldier and officer in the Civil war. By the time this publication is issued from the press Colonel Flaisig will have celebrated the

eighty-fifth anniversary of his birth, but he has the mental and physical vitality that belie his years, and, with abundant resources, he is still instant in genuine human helpfulness, with a finely matured sense of personal stewardship.

Colonel Flaisig was born at Delaware, Ohio, on the 31st of December, 1837, his father having been a prosperous merchant and having also owned and operated a farm near Delaware, judicial center of the Ohio County of the same name. When Colonel Flaisig was a lad of eleven years he chanced to be engaged in planting corn on his father's farm. For some cause the father decided to give the boy a whipping, and the son stated that this would be the last whipping the father would administer to him. The sire forthwith whipped the youth most severely and then returned to his store. The chastised but not chastened youth proceeded to leave home in company with a horse buyer and drover who chanced to pass at this critical time, and in the employ of this man the future colonel went South and finally arrived at Charleston, South Carolina. There he applied for and secured a job on a sailing vessel, the captain of which informed him that the vessel was to sail for South Africa for a cargo of ivory. On the African coast the master of the vessel entered a cove and there painted his ship black. His cargo was landed, and he proceeded to trade the same for slaves who had been captured by negroes of another tribe. Colonel Flaisig had not until this time known the true mission of the vessel, and he states that the native captors roasted and ate two of their fat old prisoners, besides killing a young girl, who supplied a feast for the chiefs of the tribe. On the return trip to Charleston the vessel was pursued by a British war vessel, and upon disposing of his cargo the captain paid Colonel Flaisig the amount due him. Soon afterward the Colonel again shipped for Africa, the commander of this vessel likewise having announced himself as a dealer in ivory. While the boat lay at anchor on the African coast Colonel Flaisig and companion managed to escape in a small boat and made their way to a British man-of-war, which transported them to England. The Colonel was at this time a lad of but twelve years, and in England he indentured himself to learn the trade of needle manufacturing in the establishment of Crowley & Sons, the largest concern of this kind in the world. He showed marked mechanical skill, won rapid advancement, and finally was made factory manager. Later he became traveling salesman for this great manufacturing house, in the interests of which he made seven trips around the world and repeatedly visited every civilized country except Cuba, which he avoided in consonance with a promise made to his mother after one of her sons had there died of cholera. The Colonel secured a position for his older brother in the employ of Crowley & Sons, and early in the '60s the two brothers were sent to the United States as road salesmen for their house. On their arrival in their native land they found that the Civil war had been initiated. In response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers Colonel Flaisig tendered his services in defense of the Union, while his brother cast in his lot with the Confederacy. Both gained the rank of colonel, and though they were arrayed on opposite sides in the great conflict their friendship and fraternal solicitude remained unimpaired. Colonel Flaisig enlisted as a private in the Sixty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and that he lived up to the full tension of the great conflict between the North and the South becomes evident when it is stated that he took part in thirty-two battles, including those of Chancellorsville, Stone River, Shiloh, Lookout Mountain and Perrysville, besides many others of historic note. He carries to this day scars from wounds received in battle. In an engagement at Franklin, Tennessee, Colonel Flaisig found his command cut off from the main body of which it was a part, and was fronting the enemy's forces. His first intimation as to who was in command of the Confederate forces came when a note was brought into his lines just before dark, the text of this message being as follows: "Accept the compliments of Colonel E. N. Flaisig, commanding southern forces, who says if you will surrender immediately he will grant the parole of your

officers and men, officers permitted to retain side arms." Colonel Flaisig sent a note stating that he would make formal reply the following morning. Then ensued for him a night of hideous conflicting emotions, a night of weeping and of earnest prayer. In the morning his strength returned and his loyalty and duty held sway, with the result that he dispatched a note whose text was as follows: "Colonel E. N. Flaisig will please accept compliments of his brother Bill, who says that if you take these forces it will be after the damndest fight you ever had." Upon receipt of this communication the Confederate commander opened fire, and the conflict resulted in a decisive victory for the Union forces under the command of him who figures as the subject of this review and who succeeded in the capture of his brother, Colonel E. N. Flaisig, and the latter's forces. After the close of the war the two brothers again traveled together, and for many years their fraternal relations were of the closest order, the gracious ties being severed only by the death of the older brother. In connection with his military career Colonel Flaisig did not escape entirely the disasters of war, for he was captured by the enemy and held in turn in the odiously historic Confederate prisons of Libby and Andersonville, where he endured great hardships, his escape having eventually been effected through the medium of a Confederate guard who was a fellow member of the Masonic fraternity. During the period of the war he was retained on the pay roll of Crowley & Sons, and when opportunity presented he secured for his firm orders in the cities which he was able to visit while in the army. After the war he was made the chief road salesman for this great firm, and for many years he traveled in its interests throughout virtually all parts of the civilized world. He formed the acquaintance of many of the leading foreign monarchs, including King Alexander and Queen Draga of Servia, to whom he was presented by a leading Belgrade merchant to whom he had for years sold needles. It was soon afterward that these unfortunate monarchs were assassinated. In his long and successful business career Colonel Flaisig came to know many distinguished men in all parts of the world, and he made the remarkable record of continuing in the employ of the one firm for a period of seventy-two years. The Colonel knew in a personal way Abraham Lincoln, General U. S. Grant, General R. E. Lee, Jefferson Davis, and Presidents Garfield and Roosevelt. Interesting and significant is even the most casual survey of the life history of a man of so broad and varied experience as that of Colonel Flaisig, but this circumscribed article sets limitations that make it impossible to give further details concerning his signally strong, useful and constructive business career.

Colonel Flaisig has been long and prominently affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Masonic fraternity, and in politics his has been a record of unfaltering allegiance to the democratic party. He is frequently mentioned as "the millionaire needle man," and his business ability has, indeed, enabled him to amass a substantial fortune. He has for many years owned land in the vicinity of Tipton, Missouri, and the same has proved of great value in connection with the production of coal and lead. He and his wife have maintained their home at Alhambra for the past twelve years, and the venerable couple have the affectionate regard of this community. Mr. and Mrs. Flaisig have full appreciation of the responsibilities which wealth imposes, and have found deep satisfaction in giving generous support to benevolent and philanthropic work, both of general and personal order. They have proved the friends of the friendless, have remembered those who were forgotten, and in an unostentatious way have gone through life doing good.

Colonel Flaisig still continues his active connection as a salesman for Crowley & Sons, a concern whose history covers a period of 300 years and with which he has been associated since December, 1849. Both in years and period of consecutive service he now has the distinction of being the world's oldest traveling commercial salesman, and he finds in work an evident medium of rejuvenation, for in physical and mental alertness he gives

the impression of being a man of sixty-five instead of eighty-five years. It is most gratifying to offer even this limited tribute to Colonel Flaisig, whose remarkable life-record offers both lesson and inspiration.

HARRY R. BEVIS. The almost universal use of automobiles for business and recreation purposes has created a demand for the services of expert men to take care of these expensive machines, and to handle the best makes of the cars and their accessories. No community throughout the country is too small to support one or more dealers in automobiles and garagemen, and Van Nuys has its full complement of them. The local trade is greatly stimulated and increased because of the crowds of tourists constantly passing through and visiting Los Angeles County, many of whom depend upon the men in this line at Van Nuys for what they need. One of these representative and modern business men who combines excellent commercial ability with mechanical dexterity and skill is Harry R. Bevis, dealer in Willys-Knight and Overland cars, all kinds of supplies and accessories, and proprietor of a public garage.

Harry R. Bevis was born at Newton, Illinois, December 15, 1889, a son of George F. and Emma (Lutz) Bevis, natives of Ohio. George F. Bevis was for many years one of the leading restaurant men of Newton, and is still living in that city. After attending the grammar and high schools of his native city Harry R. Bevis entered Northwestern University, and was graduated therefrom in 1912. In 1913 he came West to California, and for eight months was city salesman for the Royal Typewriter Company at San Francisco, but left that metropolis to come to Southern California and, locating at Van Nuys, entered the mercantile field in partnership with a brother, D. A. Bevis, under the firm name of Bevis Brothers, and this association continued until the country entered the World war, at which time, like the other young men of his age, Mr. Bevis went into the army. He enlisted in the radio service, and was trained at the Officers Training Camp, Waco, Texas, and continued in the service until he was honorably discharged December 20, 1918. Returning to Van Nuys, Mr. Bevis established his present business in January, 1919, as an agent for the Dodge car, but when he took the agency for the Willys-Knight cars he relinquished his former agency. Mr. Bevis is completing plans and arrangements for the erection of a fine new garage, which will be one of the most commodious in this region, and will afford plenty of space for the proper storage and handling of all the cars which may be brought to him. He now employs two people, but will then have need for a number more. Several of the trade organizations have in him a useful member and he belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants and Manufacturers Club and the Kiwanis Club. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Masonic Order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He finds social intercourse and pleasant relaxation as a member of the Hollywood Country Club. Mr. Bevis united with Van Nuys Post Number 172, American Legion, and is its first vice commander.

On June 20, 1917, Mr. Bevis married Miss Arabella Crain, of Van Nuys, and they have one daughter, Barbara Ann. Mrs. Bevis was born at Los Angeles, and was educated at the Hollywood High School. She is an honored member of the Order of Eastern Star and the Van Nuys Woman's Club. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bevis are very popular in the younger social set of their home community, and have many warm personal friends all over the county.

JUDGE M. D. CRAWFORD. In every community there are to be found certain families to which belong the distinction of descent from pioneers who brought into a new region the enthusiasm, energy and vitality which resulted in its expansion and development from a wilderness into a community of comfortable homes and flourishing industrial and commercial concerns. Downey, one of the progressive little cities of Los Angeles County, owes much to the late Judge M. D. Crawford, whose name is per-

petuated in the nomenclature of one of its main thoroughfares, and whose benefactions resulted in the establishment of railroads, churches, institutions of learning and many business houses. Judge Crawford was born in North Carolina, but in his early youth went to Kemper County, Mississippi, then De Kalb County, and there became an extensive planter and merchant.

The progress and results of the war between the North and the South so disrupted his business that he resolved to go elsewhere and seek, amid different surroundings, a new start in life. Acting upon the advice of his old friend, Dr. Albert Fulton, who declared that California was an earthly Paradise, Judge Crawford left Mississippi in October, 1869, and came to Los Nietos Valley, now named the San Fernando Valley. At that time travel was much harder than it is today. He traveled by boat to Wilmington, was lightered off ship and continued his journey to Los Angeles on the only railroad then running into the city, or the only one in Southern California. Having had so much experience as a planter, Judge Crawford knew how to pick land, and when he selected Gallatin, proved his good judgment. His first purchase was eighty acres of wild land on the river, on which he built and immediately began improvements. Interesting Mr. Downey, the two bought the remainder of Santa Gertrude's grant, and also island land, about 1,200 acres in all. With characteristic energy Judge Crawford set about the work of interesting outside capital in this region. Having experienced the difficulties and weariness of travel into the valley, he resolved to secure better accommodations for future homeseekers as well as tourists. It was mainly through his efforts that the Southern Pacific Railroad entered Downey. To secure this very desirable result he donated lands and rights of way to the railroad, and also ten acres for the site of the present depot. He and Mr. Downey offered to donate the land to any denomination which would erect a church at Downey. This partner of Judge Crawford had the distinction of being the first American governor of California, and, like the Judge, was a very public-spirited man. Judge Crawford, although so liberal in his donations to other denominations, was a strong supporter and member of the Christian Church, and he donated five acres on which the Downey Christian Church College was erected, which building was later destroyed by fire. Not only did he erect a comfortable residence for himself, but he built a number of homes, selling them to people of small means on easy terms. These terms were not only moderate, but he carried the people through any period of stringency. From the time when he first came to the valley he was enthusiastic about its future, but when he declared, in the early '90s, that the time would come when the lands he was handling would sell for \$500, even his most ardent admirers thought he was too optimistic. However, this same land today is held at \$5,000 per acre, so that instead of being too optimistic, his vision was not broad enough, but then no one could foresee the remarkable advance different mechanical inventions have made possible in land values. Judge Crawford died at Downey, which he had helped to found, in 1895, and which he maintained as his country residence. He also owned and maintained a residence at Hill and Temple streets, Los Angeles, which property is still in the family. Judge Crawford was a man high in Masonry. It was truthfully said of him that no one ever appealed to him in vain for assistance, and he was extremely generous to all in need of his assistance. His long life was filled with useful and charitable deeds, and few men were more beloved than he.

Judge Crawford first married, in Kemper County, Mississippi, Miss Martha Rush, a native of Mississippi, and they had seven children, namely: Virginia, who died of yellow fever; Mrs. J. A. Montgomery, who is a resident of Rivera, California; Terrell R., who is a resident of Downey; Julia A., who is mentioned at length below; M. D., who was a merchant, recently died at Alhambra, California; William D., who is deceased; and James A., who is a retired capitalist of Memphis, Tennessee. The first Mrs. Crawford died in 1872. Judge Crawford married for his second wife Mrs. Belle Howard, a native of Arkansas, in 1873. She survived her husband, but died in 1900.

Julia A. Crawford was born in De Kalb, Mississippi, in 1852, and was carefully educated in the schools of her native city and those of Paris, Tennessee. In 1871 she was married to I. N. Cochran, born at Huntsville, Alabama, in 1841. Coming to California, he became one of the prosperous ranchers of the Los Nietos Valley, and also served as a justice of the peace for many years. His death occurred in December, 1904. Like his father-in-law, Mr. Cochran played an important part in the early life of Downey, and he was especially capable in his official capacity. Mr. and Mrs. Cochran had six children born to them, namely: Ula, who is Mrs. C. B. Porter, of Los Angeles; Irene, who is Mrs. W. R. Pollard, of Los Angeles; J. D., who resides at Downey; Lillian C., who married Perry J. Purbeck, a teacher in the Downey High School; Duke Crawford, who is a resident of Eagle Park, California; and May, who died at the age of eight years. Mrs. Cochran is very proud of the records made by her father and husband, and enjoys nothing better than reviewing their lives and deeds, and recalling conditions during the days when the history of Downey was in the making. The most important men of the period were almost daily visitors at the Crawford home, and Mrs. Cochran was privileged to meet and know them, and especially ex-Governor Downey, between whom and her father existed not only the bonds of a business partnership, but those of a strong and mutual friendship.

HARPER K. WILLIS. The growth and development of any community is largely dependent upon the exertions of those men who devote themselves to the exploitation of real estate. Without their energy, vim and progressive ideas no locality will move out of the conventional rut, outside money will not be attracted to it, and property will show but little annual increase in value. With the advent of an enterprising, experienced man well versed in the realty business comes a growth that is remarkable. Many years have passed since the initial work in this line was done in the older portions of Los Angeles County, but the needs of this very important section of California have made necessary a constant expansion of the smaller communities, while the maintenance of property already built is extremely important. So it is that the work of the realtor is accounted as being among the most important forces of the county. One of the men whose name is associated with important work in this field is Harper K. Willis, senior member of the real estate firm of Willis & Colodny, 316½ Santa Monica Boulevard, Sawtelle.

Harper K. Willis was born in Delaware County, Ohio, November 25, 1857, and his educational training was obtained in the excellent public schools of his native county and the college at Battle Creek, Michigan. A man of strong religious convictions, Mr. Willis entered the ministry, and until 1913 was a most eloquent and faithful pastor of the Adventist faith, but in that year realized that too close application to his exacting duties had impaired his health, and he decided to seek in other fields the means of providing for his family, although he has never entirely relinquished his interests in religious work, and still maintains his membership with the church of his choice.

In 1913 he came to Sawtelle and entering the employ of Robert Marsh & Company, and was associated with that reliable firm in extensive subdivision work, in which he gained a thorough and practical training in the work for which he is so admirably fitted. In 1919 he severed his pleasant connections with this firm to establish himself in business, at his present location, with Harry Harris as his partner, the firm being Harris & Willis. This association continued until August 1, 1922, when Mr. Harris retired, and I. Colodny became Mr. Willis' partner, the new firm becoming Willis & Colodny. The firm handles a general line of real estate, negotiates loans, collects rents, and sells insurance, in the latter department representing some of the best of the old-line insurance companies of the world. In addition to the partners two persons are kept busy handling the business of this flourishing firm. The reliability of both of the gentle-



J. H. Mayberry.

men is unquestioned, and their connection with a development project is considered a guarantee of its soundness and value as a good investment. Mr. Willis is a valued member of the Sawtelle Realty Board, and the Sawtelle Chamber of Commerce.

On December 9, 1880, Mr. Willis married Miss Ida M. Pickering, born in Logan County, Ohio, and they have two children, namely: Lena May, who is at home; and Orpha, who is the wife of J. H. Munns, of Sawtelle. Giving liberally, although usually where his gifts are known only to himself and the receivers of his benefactions, Mr. Willis has always proven the sincerity of his religious professions, and has always taken great pleasure in being of use to others. No man is truer or deeper in his attachments to family, friends and community. He is a Christian gentleman, honorable business man and good citizen, and his influence at all times upon his locality and associates is of the most uplifting character. His careful methods and honorable dealings have been rewarded by a prosperity that is well-deserved. His kindly, human interest in his associates and employes makes his success a source of great gratification. His estimate of himself is a modest one, and all of his kind deeds are done with such unostentatiousness that one scarcely realizes how much has been accomplished in civic betterment by this good man, who has not ceased to be a minister of souls although he has left the pulpit.

HARRY H. MAYBERRY was a resident of California from his early childhood until his death, which occurred at his beautiful home, 1117 North Stoneman Avenue, Alhambra, on the 28th of November, 1920. A man of splendid initiative and executive ability, he had to do with the development and upbuilding of business enterprises of broad scope and importance, and achieved substantial financial success. Guided and governed by high ideals, he was true and loyal in all of the relations of life and commanded the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who knew him. Concerning the family history adequate record is given on other pages of this work, in the personal sketch of Edward L. Mayberry, Jr.

Mr. Mayberry was born in the City of Bangor, Maine, on the 1st of May, 1867, and was three years of age when he came with his mother to California. Harry Mayberry's father was George Wing, a native of Bangor, Maine. Mrs. Wing and her son came to California in 1869 or 1870, and she married Mr. Mayberry, who legally adopted Harry as his own son. Harry H. Mayberry attended the University of California from 1885 to 1889. He had previously graduated from the Los Angeles High School, the family home having been established in the present beautiful suburban City of Alhambra in the year 1878. For a long term of years Mr. Mayberry was a successful traveling salesman for the Union Hardware & Metal Company, one of the representative commercial concerns of Los Angeles. In 1897 he became an interested principal in the Hispolito Screen Company, and later equal success attended his association with the real estate business in connection with which he was prominently identified with the development of various sub-divisions. He finally purchased the basic patents of the Bond Weighing Machine, in the development of which he later became the controlling stockholder and active manager of the Bond Automatic Scale Company. He gradually purchased the stock of this corporation until he became the owner of the business, in which he invested many thousands of dollars in the developing and perfecting of the device. Under his supervision the machine was brought to the highest standard of efficiency and accuracy, and in its manufacture he developed a wide and substantial sale. The exactions of the large and prosperous business and other interests finally led Mr. Mayberry to sell his patents and rights in the scale company to the E. D. Anderson Company of New York City, and thereafter he lived virtually retired until his death. Mr. Mayberry was a republican in political allegiance and was influential in the ranks of the party in California, which state he represented as a presidential elector at large at the time of the election of President Taft.

In the Masonic fraternity he attained to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he had the distinction of serving as master of Pentalpha Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Los Angeles, this lodge, one of the oldest in the state, having been instituted on the day of his birth.

The land for the beautiful home which he provided for his family at Alhambra was purchased in 1904, and he erected on the same the present modern and attractive house, among the fine old live-oak trees, the home being still the abiding place of his widow and daughter.

Mr. Mayberry was a thorough business man of exceptional ability, was known for his integrity in all the relations of life and for his high civic ideals. He was an earnest advocate of clean politics, and while he never consented to become a candidate for public office he was a valued worker in the ranks of his party. He was a charter member of the University Club of Los Angeles, and continued his active affiliations therewith until his death.

In the year 1894 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mayberry and Miss Beatrice Davis, who was born at Joliet, Illinois, October 19, 1867, a daughter of J. W. H. Davis, a representative physician and surgeon of that city who died in 1876. Mr. Mayberry is survived by one daughter, Beatrice W., who was born in Los Angeles, August 3, 1896, and who attended the University of California and graduated from Leland Stanford University, in which latter she was a member of the class of 1919. Miss Mayberry is a young woman of exceptional ability as a mathematician, and at the time of this writing she has the distinction of being a member of the staff of the celebrated Mount Wilson Observatory, one of the greatest astronomical observatories in the United States and, indeed, in the world, this institution having contributed much to the cultural prestige of California.

LOUIS MESMER was born in the village of Surburg, Canton Sulz, Alsace, France, February 20, 1829. He was one of a family of eleven children, six boys and five girls, born to Joseph and Barbara Merkel Mesmer. In the winter months in his boyhood days he attended school, while the greater portion of his time was taken up in assisting the family in the cultivation of the various strips of farming land owned by his parents, and the harvesting of the crops. At the age of fourteen he took an apprenticeship in a bakery in the town of Hagenau, about fourteen miles distant, and after serving four years he went to Strassburg, where he started a bakery. This flourished and soon his business was sought. Selling out at a good profit, he moved to the City of Colmar with a view of opening a bakery, but on arriving there he changed his mind, deciding to visit his two sisters who were living in Paris, the wonder city he had heard so much about. After a few days spent seeing the sights of Paris and visiting with his sisters he concluded to go to Havre, with the ultimate view of coming to the United States. At Havre he established himself in the making of doughnuts. In this enterprise he met with marvelous success, and soon he had several offers for the purchase of his doughnut shop. The offers were so tempting that he decided it was best to sell and to cast his future luck in America. Embarking on the first sailing vessel carrying passengers, and after a stormy and tempestuous voyage of more than three months he arrived at New York. From New York he went to visit relatives at Syracuse and thence to Buffalo, where lived his cousin, Michael Mesmer, a prominent business man. Not being able to talk the English language, he accepted a journeyman's position. After he fairly advanced himself in speaking English he went to Cincinnati and thence to Dayton, Ohio, where resided a number of his home village friends. After a short stay at Dayton he went to Tippecanoe City, Miami County, Ohio, where resided his elder brother, Caspar Mesmer. In Tippecanoe City he opened a bakery, and after he had successfully established himself he married Miss Catherine Forst, in December, 1854. Having heard of the wonderful gold discoveries in California, he in 1858 left Tippecanoe for California via

rail to New York and by steamer via the Isthmus of Panama to San Francisco. Upon his arrival at San Francisco the Calavares and Mokolumne Hill gold excitements were at their height, which attracted him to these diggings, and while there he was informed of wonderful rich discoveries being made in Carriboo, British Columbia. Returning to San Francisco, he took the steamer for Victoria and thence to Carriboo. His mining ventures proved to be failures, due to non experience in mining or ill luck. Returning to Victoria, he obtained employment from the British Government as post baker for troops that were stationed at Fort Esquimalt. The bread he made became so famous and so pleasing to the English officials that when he decided to establish a bakery in Victoria they favored him by furnishing him, at a reduced price, flour for baking purposes. The bakery did an excellent business and soon he was besieged with tempting offers and, owing to his wife and family being back in Tippecanoe City, he decided to sell and left for San Francisco. Upon arriving at San Francisco he wrote for his family, consisting of wife and son Joseph, to meet him at San Francisco, and while awaiting their arrival he took temporary employment as pastry baker on one of the steamers which plied between San Francisco and Panama. Upon arrival of his family in San Francisco, and after several weeks stay, he upon the advise of a friend, came to Los Angeles, arriving here in the early part of August, 1859. He and his family stopped at the Lafayette Hotel (where now stands the St. Elmo), which was conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Louis Eberhardt, famed for their generous hospitality and through their solicitous kindness Mr. Mesmer was induced to locate here.

Los Angeles then had a population of about 3,000 inhabitants, about 1,000 Digger Indians, 1,400 Mexicans and 600 white people. Los Angeles was a regular frontier town, wide open in all licenses of sports, and gambling, horse racing, bull, bear and cock fighting and dancing were the main entertainments. It was in every sense a lively berg. Money was easy, and for those who knew how to make money and save it was their opportunity.

After sizing up general conditions he decided to purchase the Ulyard Bakery, located on the southwest corner of Main and First streets, where now stands the Natick House. In less than a year he had captured the best patrons in the city. Upon a wager with some of his Jewish friends he proved to them that he could make Passover bread. He was the first baker who made this bread, for previously thereto it had been shipped here from San Francisco.

After conducting the Ulyard Bakery for two years he sold it to Mr. James Rowan at a good advance and later purchased the New York Bakery from Peter Balz and Henry Kuhn, located near the southwest corner of Main and Third streets. At the outbreak of the war, on account of the strong leanings of the white population towards the South, the Government dispatched a regiment of California soldiers under Col. Carlton to Los Angeles, stationing them on the Ballona Ranch, immediately southwest of Culver City. The military quarters were known as Camp Leighton. He secured the bread contract from the Government, and he thereupon built an adobe bake oven and frame bakery at the camp, in which he baked bread and pastries for the soldiers and the ranchers residing nearby. Having a good opportunity to sell, he sold the New York Bakery, which had grown to considerable proportions, and then moved to near the southwest corner of Los Angeles and Commercial streets, remaining there about six months, when he moved to Main Street, opposite the present Federal postoffice and courthouse. This being a central location, he soon did a thriving business. In 1863 the soldiers were transferred to Highland Park, on the grounds formerly occupied by the Occidental College. After the soldiers removed from Camp Leighton he furnished them the bread from his Los Angeles Bakery.

In the summer of 1863, through the lure of excitement and change, he and his friend, Mr. Yander, fitted out a seven span prairie schooner and

a trailer, which they loaded with groceries and provisions to sell to miners in Arizona mining camps. The expedition was full of hopes of a profitable venture, but proved a failure of the worst possible type, for not only did they lose all the profits gained, but the death of all their animals caused by the poisoning of a water well by a jealous trader. Abandoning their wagons and salvage they struck out on foot across the desert for the nearest stage line station, from which point passage was secured to Los Angeles.

While Mr. Mesmer was away on the trading venture Mrs. Mesmer conducted the bakery. Mrs. Mesmer's business success during this interval proved so successful that with the money that she had stored up they were able to buy the United States Hotel. Mrs. Mesmer, said, "Here I am going to stay and no more moving for me, for a rolling stone gathers no moss. We have been in Los Angeles four years and this is our fifth move and it will be my last one."

In the five and a half years which they conducted the United States Hotel they popularized it, due largely in a great measure to Mrs. Mesmer's untiring efforts to please and serve the patrons. As the traveling public became aware of the special service that was obtainable they flocked to this hotel in greater numbers than it was possible to accommodate, obliging the turning away of hundreds of would-be guests. With five and a half years earnings they were able to buy one piece of property after the other until they had purchased 142 feet on Main Street, erecting thereon as their income permitted a two-story brick building with storerooms below and bed rooms above. During their conduct of the hotel it attained the reputation far and wide of serving the best meals and having the best beds.

In the spring of 1869 they leased the hotel to Messrs. Adams and Gray, and decided to visit their native land, taking with them their children. Joseph and Tony were placed in the College of Strassburg, while their daughter, Christina, accompanied her parents in their travels and visits to various European cities and places. The strained relations between France and Germany in the spring of 1870, which resulted in a war, hastened the family's return to Los Angeles.

In 1871 he purchased the Dr. R. T. Hayes home on Fort Street, now Broadway, between First and Second streets, where now stands the Mason Opera House. The family lived in this home for over twenty years. In 1873 he purchased the property on the southwest corner of Los Angeles and Requena, now Market Street, from Don Manuel Requena, on which he built a two-story brick building which was joined and made the easterly part of the hotel building.

In 1874, at the request of Rt. Rev. Bishop Thadeus Amat and his co-adjutor, Bishop Francis Mora, he took full charge in the erection and building of the Cathedral on Main Street, near Second Street. He not only superintended the work, but while under construction he solicited thousands of dollars in donations towards its completion.

In 1876 he and his wife visited the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, and also paid a visit to their eastern friends and relatives of days gone by.

In 1880 Andrew Geiger put down for him at his residence the first piece of concrete sidewalk laid in Los Angeles. For doing this concrete work the owners of the Schillinger Patent Concrete Paving Company swore out a warrant for his arrest for infringement on their patent rights. As the only Federal Court in the state was located in San Francisco, he was obliged to go to San Francisco to defend himself and incident thereto his attorneys, White and Hazard, were able to break the patent claims, which benefit enured to the public, but at the expense to him of over \$800.00.

In 1884 he purchased from Frank Reverin the seventy-one feet on Los Angeles Street immediately joining the property purchased from Don Manuel Requena and built thereon another two-story addition to the hotel. In all of his building undertakings he supervised the work and had it all

done by day labor. In 1886 he demolished the building on the corner of Main and Market streets and erected in its stead a pretentious three-story building, which compared favorably with the best types of buildings constructed at that time.

In 1887 he, M. L. Wicks and Jean Bernard tried to make an artificial harbor at La Ballona Lake, about fifteen miles distant from Los Angeles. The undertaking lacked experience and engineering qualifications, and although considerable money was spent the project proved a monumental loss.

On October 2d, 1891, the boon companion of his struggles, wife and mother and most loved and respected woman in the southwest, passed to her Heavenly reward.

On July 15th, 1893, he married Mrs. Jennie E. Swan. His first as well as his second marriage proved most felicitous.

Mr. Mesmer was most enterprising and progressive and full of ambition to promote the welfare and advancement of Los Angeles, the city he loved so well. He was identified with most every public enterprise. He was one of the largest contributors to the purchase of Normal Hill for the State Normal School. He and Mr. F. P. F. Temple furnished gratis the first accoutrements for the Seventh Regiment State Militia. He was identified in steamship enterprises and in the building of wharfs. He opened Commercial and Market streets from Los Angeles Street east to Alameda, and also took an active part in the opening of Central Avenue. His happy-go-lucky disposition and the frank, open heartedness of the California pioneer endeared him with all those with whom he came in contact.

He passed from this life to that better life beyond August 18, 1900, leaving to mourn his loss a widow, Mrs. Jennie E. Mesmer, three sons, Joseph, Louis Anthony and Alphonse J., and two daughters, Mary Agnes Christina, now Mrs. Griffith, and Lucille Amelia, now Mrs. Charles L. Whipple.

F. E. BUNDY. Among the first settlers in the City of Santa Monica was the family of Nathan Bundy. At the time of his death in 1913 Nathan Bundy had lived in that community thirty-seven years.

With his wife, Mrs. Harriett Bundy, he arrived there April 30, 1876. At that time they had three children. The three children who accompanied them to California were: Frank E., George Guy and Charles LeRoy Bundy, and these sons are still living in the Santa Monica Bay District, where the mother also lived until her demise in 1922.

Nathan Bundy and his wife, also, were born in Chesterfield, Morgan County, Ohio. Subsequently they moved to Ames, Iowa, where the three sons above named were born. In response to a long cherished desire they visited California and came to Santa Monica, to Mr. Nathan Bundy's brother, Mr. M. J. Bundy, who at that time was one of the first merchants on the Bay. Santa Monica, though with only a few hundred population, proved so satisfactory to the family that they have continued to remain here, and have been on the Bay forty-six years. In the meantime Los Angeles grew from a town of fifty-seven hundred people to a city of eight hundred thousand.

The Bundy Brothers have been in many ways actively identified with the community, largely in the real estate business. At present Mr. F. E. Bundy is president of the Realty Board, vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, and is conducting three real estate offices. He specializes in property in the Santa Monica Canyon. Mr. C. L. Bundy is vice president of the Santa Monica Land Company and has large interests in other properties throughout Southern California. Mr. G. G. Bundy is the resident manager for the Studebaker corporation and handles a large business in that line.

Among the children born after the family came to California the only daughter is Sarah E. Bundy, living in Los Angeles. Nathan P. Bundy, another son, born at Santa Monica forty-three years ago on the ninth of Sep-

tember, admission day, achieved success as a lawyer and died in 1910. The youngest brother, Thomas C. Bundy, was formerly the champion tennis player of the United States, and married Miss May Sutton, the world's woman's champion tennis player. Mr. and Mrs. Tom Bundy have four children, three boys and a girl. Mr. G. G. Bundy has a son and daughter, Mr. F. E. Bundy, two daughters and Mr. C. L. Bundy, two sons.

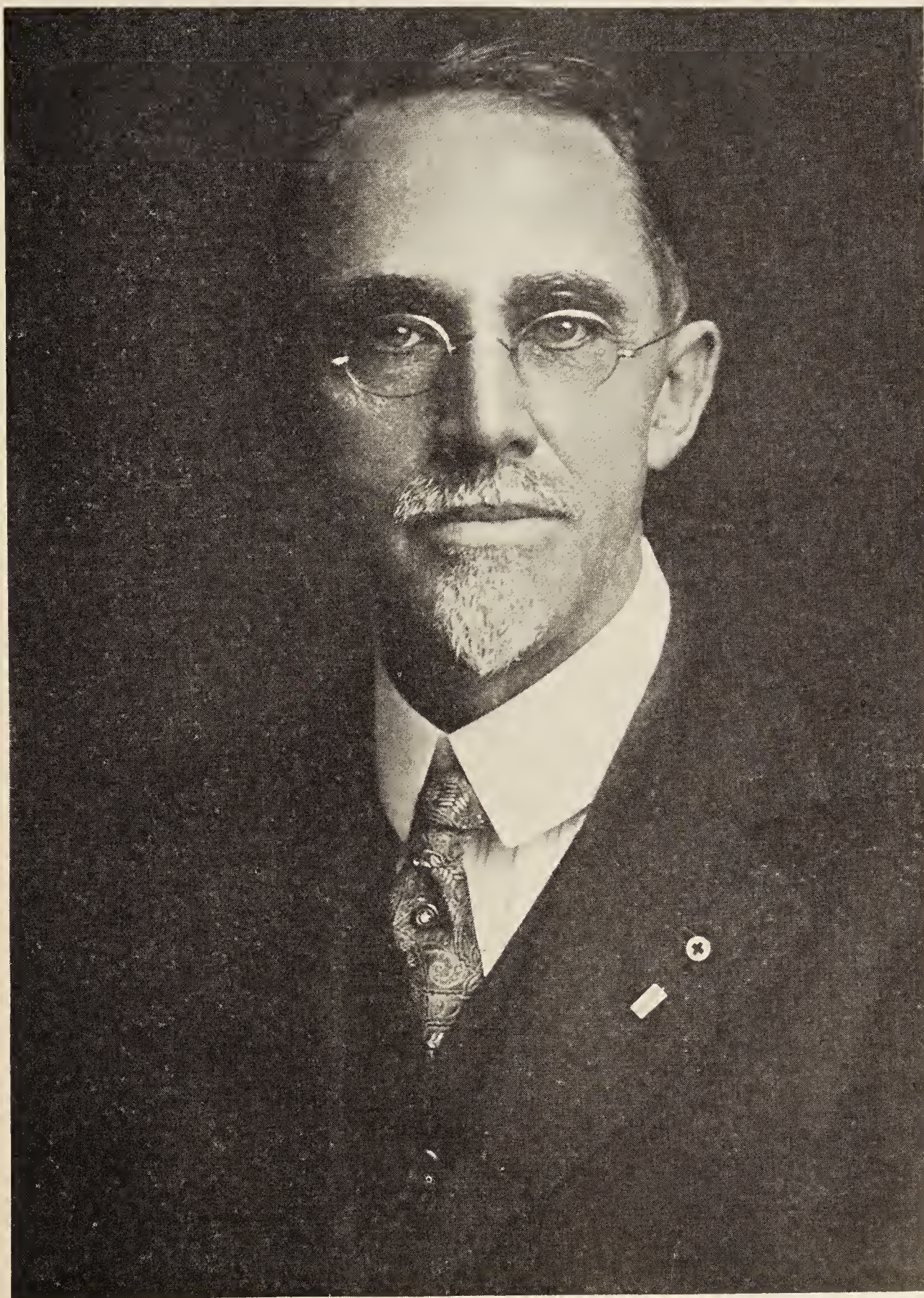
LON F. CHAPIN. From the time he finished his high-school education in Iowa the primary interest of Lon F. Chapin has been newspaper work. Other matters have naturally grouped themselves in useful connection with his newspaper career, not least among them being a wholehearted participation in everything connected with the progress and welfare of his home City of Pasadena, where for a number of years he has been associate editor and manager of the Pasadena Star-News.

Alonzo Franklin Chapin, to mention his full christian name, was born in Grundy County, Illinois, March 19, 1862. He is a direct descendant of Deacon Samuel Chapin, founder of Chicopee, Massachusetts. His father, Alonzo Gustavus Chapin, was born in Vermont and was a pioneer settler in Northwestern Iowa. His mother was Lucy (Ryder) Chapin. Lon F. Chapin graduated from the high-school at Denison, Iowa, in 1878. Two years later he made his first newspaper connection as one of the publishers of the Ida Grove Era. From 1889 to 1898 he edited and published the Review at Rock Rapids, Iowa.

Mr. Chapin has been associated with Pasadena Journalism since 1899, when he bought from Walter S. Melick a half interest in the Pasadena Daily News. They were associated in its publication until the death of Mr. Melick in 1904; following that Mr. Chapin continued the Daily News as its editor and publisher until 1910, though for one year, 1907-08, Judge J. H. Pryor owned a half interest and was active in the management. Selling the News in December, 1910, Mr. Chapin permitted himself his only lengthy vacation from the newspaper business, and for five years devoted his time to orange growing. Then, in 1915, he purchased a half interest in the News from Judge Pryor, who had acquired the paper, and in the following spring participated in the merger of the Pasadena News and the Pasadena Star. Since then he has been associate editor and manager of the Star-News.

Mr. Chapin is a director and treasurer of the Community Chest of Pasadena, has been a director of the Pasadena Chapter of the Red Cross, chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Pasadena Welfare Bureau and a director of the Pasadena Dispensary. In former years he has at different times accepted a working interest in similar movements. Mr. Chapin has in the main kept away from politics and has never been a candidate for public office. However, he is interested in good government, is classified as a progressive republican and from 1900 to 1910 was active in the movement which placed California in the ranks of progressive republican states for a number of years following. The Pasadena Daily News during the years he was at its head was recognized for its influence for good government, and generally for its part in the consideration of local and county affairs. Mr. Chapin is a Blue Lodge and Chapter Mason, a member of the Congregational Church, the Pasadena Golf Club and the Overland Club.

At Boone, Iowa, March 18, 1882, Mr. Chapin married Ada Lunette Caswell, daughter of Leveus Addison and Louise (Loomis) Caswell, her father a native of Maine and her mother of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. Her father was a pioneer of Iowa and owned the first lumber mill in Boone County. Mrs. Chapin was one of the organizers of the Parent-Teachers' Associations in Pasadena, and is a member of the Shakespeare Club, with the active work of which for a number of years she was closely identified. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Chapin are: Grace June, wife of Hyman Mitchell; Ned Leroy, who married Roberta Selden Jenkins; Alice May, wife of Clarence S. Fry; and Ralph Owen, who married



Sam F. Chapin

Grace Eleanor Manley. Mr. and Mrs. Chapin also have two adopted children, Charles Lorenzo and Alfred Bayless Chapin, both of whom have served creditably in the navy for several years, while his eldest son, Ned Leroy, well-known in Pasadena, was educated at Annapolis, served with the Reserve Forces during the World war. He is now engaged in the publishing business in Los Angeles. The second son, Ralph, has been employed for some time on the Star-News.

LOUIS Q. BRANSON, president of the Grand Valley Investment Company, one of the important real-estate corporations of Los Angeles County, is one of the most loyal and progressive citizens of San Fernando, where are maintained the headquarters of the company of which he is the executive head. Of his status in the community it is needless here to say more than that he is liberal, forward-looking and loyal in citizenship, and his sense of civic stewardship was shown when he consented to serve without remuneration as secretary of the San Fernando Chamber of Commerce, of which office he is the incumbent at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1923. Of the Chamber of Commerce specific record is given on other pages of this work.

Mr. Branson was born at Jackson, judicial center of the Ohio county of that name, and the date of his nativity was September 10, 1877. He is a son of Louis Q. Branson, Sr., and he received his early education in the schools of his native city. In Ohio he gained also his early experience in connection with business affairs. He was for six years manager of the Alleghany Rock Quarries at Lancaster, Ohio, and he then went to the City of Chicago and took a course in optometry. For seventeen years thereafter he was engaged in active and successful practice as an optometrist and optician in the City of Sandusky, Ohio, and in the year 1911 he came to California and established his residence in Los Angeles. There he remained two years, and then, in 1913, purchased and established his home on a ranch in the San Fernando Valley. He there continued in active supervision of operations until he turned his attention to the real estate business, in which his success has been distinct and in which he has made and continues to make valuable contribution to civic and material development and progress in this favored section of Los Angeles County. He has been president of the Grand Valley Investment Company from the time of its organization and incorporation, in 1919, H. P. Loomis being vice president and operations being based on a capital stock of \$10,000. This well ordered corporation does a general real estate and insurance business, buys and sells city, suburban and farm properties, gives careful attention to real estate exchanges, and has a department devoted to general fire and casualty insurance. The company has been prominently identified with suburban development enterprise and figures as local agent for the subdivision known as Sylmar Acres. The offices of the company are established at 205 Brand Boulevard, San Fernando, and the concern retains a corps of six employes.

Mr. Branson is a member of the directorate of the San Fernando National Bank, is vice president of the Antelope Valley Bank, is vice president of the San Fernando Valley Shriners Club, is secretary of the Kiwanis Club in his home city, and of his connection with the local Chamber of Commerce adequate mention is made in the article descriptive of that vital institution elsewhere in this publication. He is affiliated with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, as well as with its adjunct organization, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Branson has erected several buildings in San Fernando, and is ever ready to support measures and enterprises tending to advance the interests of his home city and district.

On the 25th of March, 1912, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Branson and Miss Cora K. Schuck, who was born and reared at Sandusky, Ohio,

a daughter of Daniel Kunz Schuck. Mr. and Mrs. Branson have one child, Margaret Schuck Branson, who remains at the parental home and is a popular figure in the juvenile social activities of the community.

SAN FERNANDO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. The following record of the inception and development of the San Fernando Chamber of Commerce was compiled for this publication by J. S. McGroarty.

The San Fernando Chamber of Commerce was organized April 23, 1912, with Mr. F. W. Prince as president and Mr. H. C. Caldwell as secretary. Fifty-five persons signed the constitution. The dues were six dollars a year, payable quarterly. The first Board of Directors consisted of the following named members: Fred W. Prince, H. C. Caldwell, F. A. Powell, T. J. Walker, B. S. Claubes, E. H. Schwinger, W. J. Millen, O. C. Gray, E. P. Rose, J. O. Jenifer, R. P. Waite, J. H. Jenifer and R. H. Maclay.

While the personnel of the Board of Directors changed with the passing years, F. W. Prince continued as president until the spring election of 1921, when C. S. McCormick was elected to this office, in which he served one year. In 1922 R. G. Millen was elected president, and he likewise served but one year, F. W. Prince having again been elected president in 1923.

Mr. Caldwell acted as secretary until 1917, when he took up war work and H. A. Decker was appointed secretary. In 1921 a commercial secretary, R. H. Barrett, was employed to devote his entire time to the Chamber, with an office assistant. Mr. Barrett's health failing, Captain C. S. Conner was employed in May, 1921, but in the following October he resigned, to take another position. Mr. Louis Q. Branson, vice president of the Board of Directors, agreed to take this position, gratuitously, with the proviso that he be furnished an office assistant, and at the time of this writing this arrangement is in force.

While a Chamber of Commerce can not make laws or enforce laws for the betterment of a community, it can offer recommendations to the city authorities and to the Board of Supervisors, and then follow up the suggestions until these duly constituted officials either see the light or are tired out and consequently acquiesce. Through the efforts of the San Fernando Chamber of Commerce the following changes and attainments were brought about: Membership greatly increased, dues increased to twelve dollars per annum, eight miles of streets paved, city thoroughly paved, street lights on all streets of prominence, better protection at railroad crossings, saving of shade trees along the boulevards and streets, bridge now about to be completed on State Highway, building of new State Highway on Mulholland, secured parcel-post delivery for the city, San Fernando Cannery established in the city, good water system for San Fernando, road to Chatsworth paved, road from San Fernando Boulevard to Lankershim paved, name of railroad station changed from Fernando to San Fernando, co-operated with park commission of Los Angeles in improving Brand Mission Park, secured lot for new school buildings in San Fernando for the Los Angeles city school system, of which San Fernando schools are a part.

The main province of a Chamber of Commerce is, of course, to advertise the city in which it is situated so that newcomers to the state may be induced to make that city their home, and to promote the establishment of business enterprises that shall enhance the city's growth. This important service the San Fernando Chamber of Commerce has consistently rendered, especially in the sending out of literature descriptive of the town and valley, the welcoming of strangers, advising them and assisting them in getting well settled.

This vital Chamber of Commerce has acted as a mediator between labor and employer, in securing work for the laborer and help for the employer. It endeavors to keep alive the spirit of civic pride and to co-operate with all societies and efforts for the betterment of the city and the community.

IRVING H. MALIN, the efficient cashier of the First National Bank of San Fernando and also of the allied institution, the San Fernando Valley Savings Bank, definite mention of which is made on other pages of this work, was born at Long Beach, Los Angeles County, on the 25th of October, 1888, and is a son of John H. and Ida M. (Bailey) Malin, the former of whom was born in St. Louis, Missouri, and the latter at Colusa, California. Her father, Henry C. Bailey, a native of Kentucky, came across the plains to California in 1847, about two years prior to the historic discovery of gold in this state, and became a prominent and influential figure in early pioneer affairs, besides which he was associated in the platting and development of Long Beach, now one of the foremost of the seaside resorts of California. John H. Malin was long engaged in the hardware business, but is now retired from active business and he and his wife maintain their home at Long Beach. Of the three children the subject of this sketch is the eldest, and the other two, John W. and Douglas, reside at Long Beach.

Irving H. Malin attended the public schools of Los Angeles, Hollywood and Long Beach, and thereafter graduated from the University of California, as a member of the class of 1910. Thereafter he passed five years at Salt Lake City, Utah, and during the ensuing period of four and one-half years he held a position in the Home Savings Bank of Los Angeles. He then came to San Fernando and assumed his present executive office, that of cashier of the First National Bank and the San Fernando Valley Savings Bank. The year 1923 finds him in effective service as president of the local Kiwanis Club, he is a member of the Hollywood Country Club, is affiliated with the Los Angeles Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

July 15, 1920, recorded the marriage of Mr. Malin and Miss Edna E. Vane, of Chicago, Illinois, and they are popular figures in the representative social activities of their home community.

SAN FERNANDO KIWANIS CLUB. In the vital little City of San Fernando this club was organized December 20, 1922, with fifty-nine charter members. The club now has sixty-nine members, with a set limitation of seventy-five as the ultimate number of members. The club meets on Tuesday of each week, and in its progressive policies and effective service is doing much to advance and safeguard the civic and material welfare of San Fernando. The officers of the club are as here noted: I. H. Malin, president; F. J. Hendershot, A. D. Amstutz and Harry H. Huston, vice presidents; L. G. Branson, secretary; H. A. Decker, treasurer; R. H. Glenn, district trustee; and R. W. Lusby, sergeant at arms.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SAN FERNANDO, one of the solid and well ordered financial institutions of Los Angeles County, and one that gives effective service in the thriving little City of San Fernando and the surrounding districts, has its functions supplemented by those of the subsidiary or co-ordinate institution, the San Fernando Valley Savings Bank.

The San Fernando Valley Bank was established in the year 1905, and its organizer, T. J. Walker, became its vice president and manager. The original banking office was in the old Rey Hotel Building, on North Maclay Street, and about one year after the inception of the enterprise the bank was removed to the old Harrison Block. James E. Wheat held the office of president and T. J. Walker continued as vice president and cashier. The bank based its operations on a capital stock of \$25,000, had a surplus fund of \$2,500, and its deposits eventually became about \$75,000. In 1909 the institution was reorganized and received a charter as the First National Bank of San Fernando, the officers remaining the same and likewise the capital stock. The bank about this time assumed headquarters in its own building, at the corner of First and Maclay streets, where the business has since been continued. In 1916 J. E. Wheat sold his stock in the

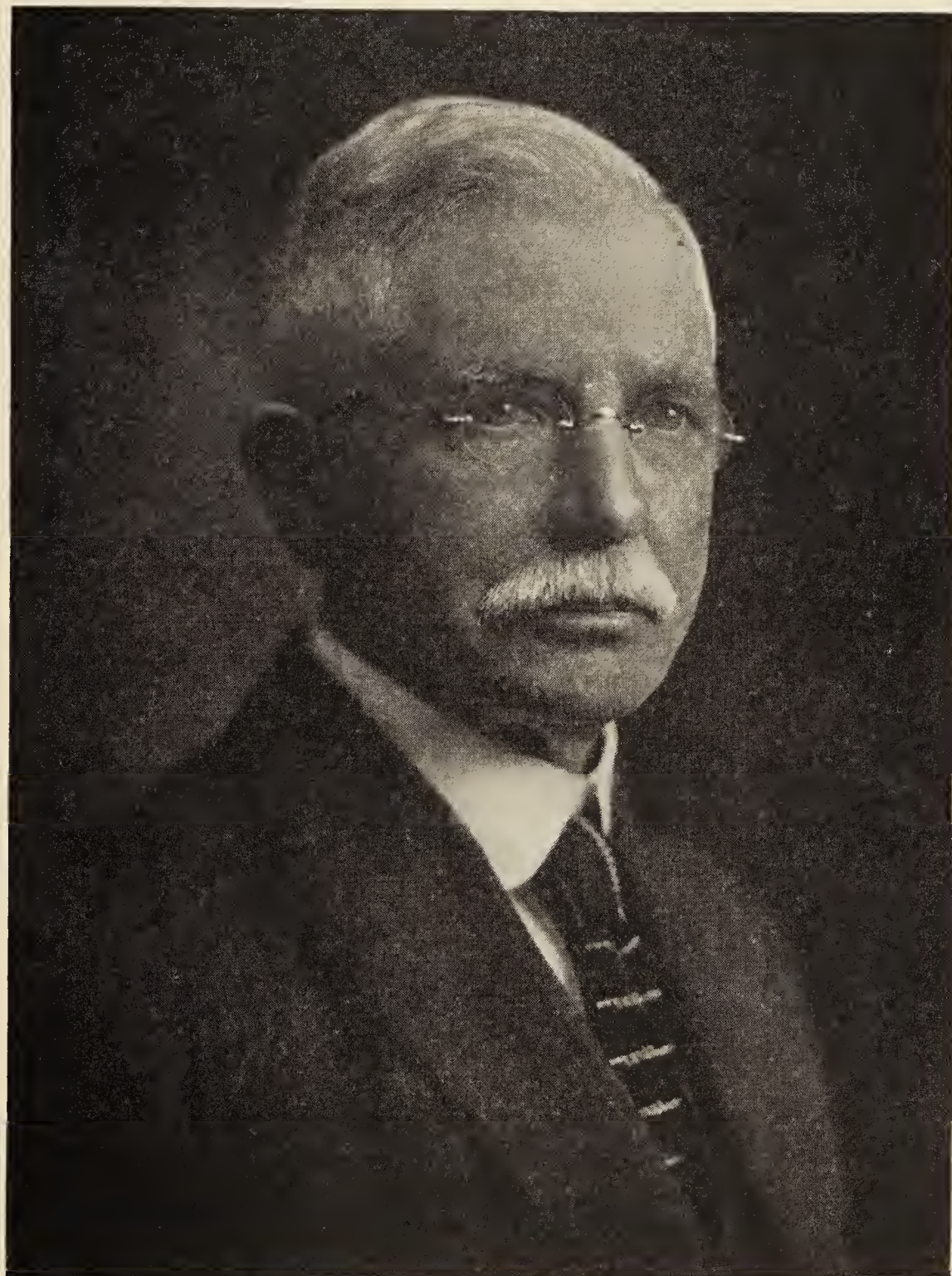
bank to J. M. Douglass, who is now the president and of whom individual mention is made on other pages, T. J. Walker continuing as vice president until 1919, when he sold his stock and retired, Fred W. Prince having in that year resigned his position as cashier. The present personnel of the official corps is as here noted: J. M. Douglass, president; F. M. Douglass and F. C. Ferry, vice presidents; I. H. Malin, cashier; and Robert W. Bailey and R. R. Riedel, assistant cashiers. In 1919 J. H. Jenifer was a vice president and L. A. C. Waite was assistant cashier.

In 1917 the San Fernando Valley Savings Bank was organized as an affiliated institution, and the officers of the two banks are the same. This combined banking house maintains a branch at Newhall. The combined capital, surplus and profits, as shown by the official statement of December 29, 1922, aggregated \$93,521.07, and the combined assets \$746,729.01. The number of depositors is now about 2,800.

At the time of this writing, in the spring of 1923, the First National Bank of San Fernando has in process of construction its fine modern building at the corner of Porter and Maclay streets, and, with its high-grade equipment, this building will be occupied by the above institution ere this publication is issued from the press. Of the cashier, Irving H. Malin, specific mention is made on other pages.

LINDLEY M. GREENE, M. D., is a representative citizen and citrus-fruit grower of the Whittier District of Los Angeles County, and is one who attributes much of his splendid physical health to the climate of California and to the opportunities of which he has here availed himself for vigorous outdoor life. After twenty-two years of earnest and successful devotion to the work of his profession in Ohio Dr. Greene's health became dangerously impaired, and in a somewhat forlorn hope of recuperating his energies he came to California, the consensus of opinion at his old home in the Buckeye State being that he was departing with only the prospect of dying among strangers. Almost from the moment of his arrival in California he began to improve in health, and at the present time, though he is near to the psalmist's span of three score years and ten, he is in the full vigor of physical health and is able to do manual work on his place for a full day and with less fatigue than would come to the average man of younger age. Upon coming to California the Doctor gave up the practice of medicine and turned his attention to the growing of citrus fruit, in which, like many others in the fine Whittier District, he has been remarkably successful. It is needless to say that his loyalty to California is marked by deep appreciation of its manifold advantages and attraction, for here he has found health, happiness and constructive prosperity. He has been a resident of Whittier since 1903, and has taken loyal and helpful interest in all things tending to advance the community along both civic and industrial lines. He is a man of exceptional intellectual and professional attainments, and he has the generous content that comes to the one whose "lines are cast in pleasant places."

Dr. Greene was born in Clinton County, Ohio, on the 29th of March, 1853, a birthright member of the Society of Friends, of which his father was a minister. The Doctor is a son of Hazael and Millie (Cherry) Greene, both of whom passed their entire lives in Ohio, the latter having been of Irish ancestry. Representatives of the Cherry family were patriot soldiers in the War of 1812, and the father of Mrs. Greene was an officer in that war. Both the Greene and Cherry families were founded in Ohio in the early pioneer days. Hazael Greene, who was born on the same farm as was his son Lindley M., of this review, continued as one of the prosperous farmers of his native county throughout the course of a long, worthy and useful life. He and his wife were devoted members of the Society of Friends, as a minister of which he had charge of the local church for a number of years. His father was born in Virginia, the original progenitors in America having there settled upon coming from England in the early Colonial era, and of this family line having been



L. M. Greene

General Greene, one of the distinguished officers in the War of the Revolution.

The public schools of the old Buckeye State afforded to Dr. Greene his early education, and as a boy and youth he had full fellowship with the work of the old home farm. In 1878 he graduated from Earlham College, an excellent institution maintained under the auspices of the Society of Friends at Richmond, Indiana, and he received therefrom the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1882 he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, this department representing the amalgamation of the former Miami Medical College and the Ohio Medical College. After his graduation the Doctor was for eight years successfully established in the general practice of his profession at Highland, Ohio, and he then passed a year in Europe, where he did effective post-graduate work in leading hospitals and medical schools. In this connection he took with him a personal letter from Hon. James G. Blaine, then United States secretary of state, to the diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, and the Doctor presented this letter, which was dated June 25, 1889, to Sir Morrell MacKenzie, who was physician to Queen Victoria and consulting physician of the London Hospital. This letter contributed much to the success of his studies abroad. Dr. Greene passed some time in Berlin, Germany, and he then went to the London Hospital, where he found the best of opportunities for clinical work and other advanced investigation along the line of his profession.

After his return home Dr. Greene continued in the practice of his profession at Wilmington, Ohio, until the very precarious condition of his health led to his retirement and his removal to California in 1903, as previously noted. In January, 1907, he purchased at Whittier an orange grove of eleven acres, and he has brought this to splendid development, the while he has added materially to his land holdings, which include a forty-acre ranch in Tulare County, thirty-one acres of this place being devoted to citrus fruit and nine acres to olives. He has been very successful in his industrial operations in California, and has contributed his quota to the development and upbuilding of the Whittier District. He has served as a trustee of Whittier College during virtually the entire period of his residence in California, and gave to his children the advantages of this excellent institution, which was founded and is maintained under the auspices of the Society of Friends, in which he has served as elder for a number of years.

Dr. Greene is a stalwart republican, and while he has shown lively interest in political affairs in California he has never sought public preferment. In Ohio, however, he served as a member of the republican committee of his county, and was otherwise active in party affairs, though he has invariably refused to appear as a candidate for public office. The Doctor has been for many years president of the Whittier Citrus Association, and is a director of the Whittier National Bank. While engaged in the active practice of his profession he was a member of the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1882 Dr. Greene wedded Miss Mary Alice Davis, a native of Indiana, and she is survived by two children. Inez is the wife of Dr. L. A. Test, professor of chemistry at Purdue University, Indiana, and they have two children, Frederick and Dorothy. Pliny, who is a teller in the Whittier National Bank, enlisted in the United States Navy when the nation became involved in the World war, and was assigned to service on the "Charleston," a patrol vessel for the transports bearing American troops across the Atlantic. On this war vessel he had charge of one of the large guns as a pointer, and served until the armistice brought the war to a close.

The second marriage of Dr. Greene was solemnized at Wilmington, Ohio, on the 2d of August, 1893, when Mrs. Lizzie S. Smith became his wife. Mrs. Greene was born and reared in Ohio, a daughter of John and Sarah Cook. There are no children by this second marriage. By a previous marriage Mrs. Greene had two children, who came into the Greene family at a very young age: Theodore W. Smith, now cashier of the First National

Bank in Pasadena, and Mabel, wife of Prof. J. C. Roberts, of the Whittier High School. Both of these children are graduates of Whittier College.

B. H. DELAY. The development of aviation has created a profession practically unknown a decade ago. Its members have learned their art not from books, but in the machines or workshops, in daily contact with the work they have to do. They have had few precedents to guide them, but have worked out the problems which their employment has brought in the school of experience. A leading factor in the development of this highly interesting and profoundly important calling is the B. H. DeLay Aircraft Company of Venice, of which the president and general manager is B. H. DeLay, a man young in years, but mature in experience and ability.

Mr. DeLay was born at San Francisco, California, August 12, 1895, and is a son of C. Y. DeLay, a native of Grass Valley, California, and a well-known mine operator. After attending the public schools of San Francisco, B. H. DeLay was sent to Heidelberg College, Heidelberg, Germany, and was graduated as a mining engineer. On his return to his native land he was placed in charge of the Good Hills gold mines in Arizona, and when the United States entered the World war was placed in charge of all manganese mining for the United States Government. He remained in this capacity until the war was over, at which time he purchased the present business, incorporated at \$200,000. The B. H. DeLay Aircraft Company is the successor to the Venice Aviation Field, which was established in 1909, and is located on Washington Boulevard and the Pacific Electric Railway at Venice. The field, 390 acres in extent, includes twelve plane hangars and the office building, and was equipped by Mr. DeLay himself at the time of its purchase, in 1918. In addition to the fifteen passenger planes the company owns two J. N. 4. D's planes, one Gage, one DeLay, one scout and three A. E. G. bombing planes, equipped with twin Liberty motors. Mr. DeLay is familiar with every detail of the business, as he not only supervised the construction of the various buildings and looked after their equipment, but himself learned to fly on this field. It is a significant fact that there has never been a fatality on this field, this despite the fact that it is the scene of much motion picture work and that a school of aviation is conducted here. The field is famous for its pictures, and practically ninety percent of all the "stunt work" filmed is done here. The school of aviation, with a course consisting of three months of study, maintains on an average twelve students. Mr. DeLay is president and general manager of the DeLay Aircraft Company, Samuel Perkins is vice president, and Harry Sample, secretary and treasurer.

As would be supposed, Mr. DeLay is a young man of energy, courage and progressive views. He has not been afraid to venture into fields practically unknown, but has always tempered his progressiveness with a proper amount of conservatism.

ARCHER N. MOODY. Prominent among the progressive business men of Santa Monica, one who occupies a leading position both by reason of his accomplishments in his own behalf and what he has done for the community in the way of fostering and aiding local enterprises of a beneficial nature is Archer N. Moody, the proprietor of a flourishing retail pharmacy, and president of the local Kiwanis Club.

Mr. Moody is a native of the Buckeye State, born at Chatham, Ohio, June 26, 1871. His early education was gained in the public schools of his native place, following which he pursued a course in the University of Nebraska, from which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He next enrolled as a student at the University of Denver, from the medical department of which he was graduated in 1898, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began practice at Seville, Ohio, in the same year, and remained there for six years, following which he went to Fowler, Colorado, and conducted his profession for seven years. That closed his active practice as a physician,

for in 1910 he came to Santa Monica and engaged in the drug business, to which he has since devoted his time and energies. Since then Doctor Moody has had four stores at Santa Monica, having had three at one time, but has disposed of all save his up-to-date establishment at No. 1430 Third Street, where he handles drugs, candies, toilet articles and supplies, sundries, stationery, periodicals, etc., and gives employment to three people. He has built up an excellent business among the best people of the city, and has combined professional equipment with business ability and personal courtesy in a way that has served to further his interests rapidly. During the spring of 1922 Doctor Moody was one of the principal factors in the organization of the Santa Monica Kiwanis Club, a body of professional and business men banded together for the promulgation and support of movements for the benefit of the city and its people. This club started off with fifty charter members, and has already accomplished several gratifying results in the way of civic betterment. Doctor Moody was elected the first president of this body, his fellow officials being J. B. Lorbeer, vice president; J. D. Rishell, secretary, and Prof. W. F. Barnum, treasurer. He is also an active member of the Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce and has several fraternal affiliations. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, in which he serves as an elder.

In May, 1898, Doctor Moody was united in marriage with Miss Helen B. Bisbee, of Arlington, Nebraska, who was born at Fontanelle, Nebraska, and educated in the public schools there and at Oberlin College, Ohio. She is an active member and worker in the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Moody are the parents of four children: Dorothy, Ruth, Gard and Jack, all attending school.

GEORGE B. DICKINSON. The increasing tendency of men learned in the science of law to embark in occupations outside their immediate field of professional activity results in numerous advantages. This is the natural result of a profession which equips its devotees for success in more lines of business than any other monetary-earning medium, causing it to be justly regarded as a means, rather than an end, and an adjunct rather than an entirety. The result is necessarily an elevation of commercial standards, an avoidance of complications, a means of adjustment of misunderstandings out of court, and a general simplifying of conditions through a knowledge of underlying principles and penalties. An illustration of this modern phase of law is found in the career of George B. Dickinson, vice president of the First National Bank of Santa Monica, California, and president of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Dickinson was born at Woolwich, Sagadahoc County, Maine, May 10, 1860, and received his primary education in the public schools there. He left home when not quite fourteen years of age and went to work in Boston for what is now the Revere Rubber Company, as an errand boy at the princely salary of \$100 per year. He worked during the day and attended evening schools until he began his preparatory work. In October, 1887, he borrowed \$10,000 at the National Security Bank and joined two other men in incorporating the Boston Excelsior Company. That company is today second to none in the world in its line. They increased the capital stock from \$30,000 to the millionaire class on the surplus earnings. No stockholder was ever assessed one dollar for the advancement or improvement of the company. Today the company has several thousand employes and has offices in all the principal cities of the United States east of the Mississippi River. It was the first and only concern for many years that could go into the Orient and purchase unlimited stock and have it shipped without the customary bank drafts, relying solely upon their report and payment upon arrival by simple invoice form.

Following his graduation from high school Mr. Dickinson entered the Boston Polytechnic Institute, where he pursued a course, and then enrolled as a student at the Boston Law School, from which he was duly

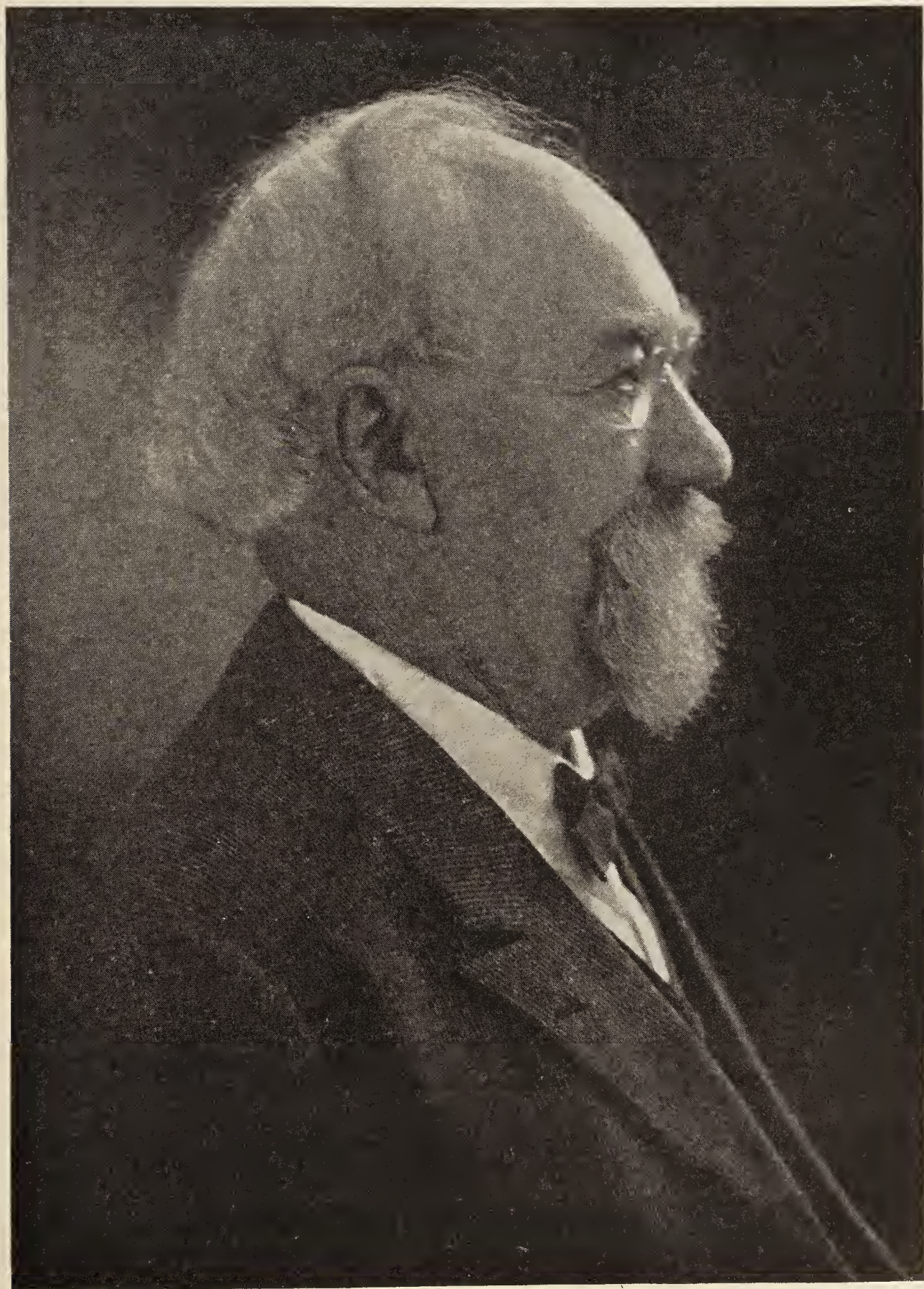
graduated with the degree of Doctor of Laws as a member of the class of 1891. He entered upon the practice of his calling in 1893, in New York City, and gradually began to specialize more and more in the difficult field of corporation law, in which he made splendid progress and rose to a high place in his calling. From young manhood he was interested in business affairs, and in 1887 was one of the incorporators of the Boston Excelsior Company, of which he served as general manager. His professional connections brought him into association with large interests and his services were retained in official capacities with some of the big eastern concerns. He was for years president of the Philadelphia Excelsior Company and the Hunter Excelsior Company, vice president of the Abbott Excelsior Company and president of the Hanover Excelsior Company, for all of which he served as counsel. In December, 1912, Mr. Dickinson resigned from his positions, disposed of his law practice and came to Santa Monica, resolved to retire from active affairs. His nature and abilities, however, have been such that he has not been allowed to efface himself completely from business matters. On the contrary, practically ever since his arrival he has been an important factor in financial and civic activities and has contributed to the prestige and advancement of his adopted place. He is acting in the capacity of vice president of the First National Bank in Santa Monica, an institution which was founded in 1903, and in which his fellow-officials are: Dr. C. P. Thomas, president; C. D. Francis, cashier; V. C. Kelbe, assistant cashier, and the directors are: Mrs. V. G. Stephens, A. U. McPherson, Dr. W. H. Olds and George Hutton. The capital stock at this time is \$100,000, and the surplus and undivided profits are \$40,660, while the present deposits amount to more than \$1,500,000. The handsome banking house, located at the northwest corner of Santa Monica Boulevard and Third Street, is modern in every respect, in system as well as in equipment. It has a complete electrical burglar alarm system, and its modern safety deposit vaults are also protected by a device of this kind. The bank, aside from the officials, gives employment to eighteen persons. Nine years ago when Mr. Dickinson took oath of office in the bank, that institution was rated fifth among other banks. It has steadily grown until now it is conceded first place and has acquired the position by simple methods of good banking principles. The deposits when Mr. Dickinson joined it were \$159,659. Today they are nearly \$2,000,000.

Mr. Dickinson is rendering excellent service in the capacity of member of the Board of Directors of the Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce, in the work of which he takes a leading part. He is greatly interested in Red Cross work, having been a member of the National Red Cross for several years, and at present is president of the Pacific Slope Division of this body. His political tendencies made him a republican, but he has not sought political honors. As a fraternalist he is a thirty-second degree Mason and Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and also holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being chairman of the audit committee and of the building finance committee. For the past twenty-one years he has belonged to the Christian Science Church, in which he has served as president of the Board of Directors for eight years.

Mr. Dickinson was united in marriage with Miss Helen M. Mugridge, of Boston, Massachusetts. She is an active member of the Santa Monica Woman's Club and chairman of the house committee. In the Christian Science Church she is acting as second reader.

Mr. Dickinson has travelled the globe many times and has been in every railroad city all over the world excepting in Australia and South America.

CHRISTIAN SORENSEN has resided for more than forty-six years on his present fine walnut ranch near Whittier, and is one of the honored and popular pioneer citizens of this district. For many years he followed a seafaring life, and in establishing his present home he realized the ideal of his dreams. His devoted wife passed to eternal rest and left to him the care of their four little daughters, to whom he has been both father and mother



Christian Sørensen

in the matter of tender solicitude, and now that the shadows of his life begin to lengthen from the golden west he is blessed with the companionship and filial devotion of these four charming daughters.

Mr. Sorensen was born in Denmark, on the 2d of September, 1840, a son of Daniel J. and Mary Sorensen, who passed their entire lives in their native land, where the father was a farmer and freighter. The schools of Denmark afforded Christian Sorensen his early education, and as a youth he learned the shipbuilding trade at Odense, Denmark. He followed this vocation from 1854 until 1858, when he went to sea in the capacity of ship carpenter. Thereafter he served on many vessels and touched nearly all of the leading ports of the world, but the greater part of his sailing was on American ships out of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and other American ports on the Atlantic Coast. In the Civil war period he encountered the ship "Alabama" several times.

In 1866 Mr. Sorensen sailed from the harbor of New York City for the voyage around Cape Horn to California, and he disembarked at San Francisco in August of that year. He soon afterward took passage on the old sidewheel steamer "Pacific," which afforded him transportation down the coast to Wilmington, Los Angeles, where a landing was made by means of a surf boat. At Wilmington Mr. Sorensen found employment as a carpenter, and later he followed the same trade at San Pedro Point. In 1868 he became associated with his eldest brother, Daniel, in the purchase of eighty acres of land from Pio Pico, and of this tract he still retains sixty acres, which is planted to walnuts and which has been his place of residence for nearly half a century. His brother Daniel lived on the place and supervised its improvement while he himself continued to follow his trade at points along the beach. In 1876 Daniel Sorensen removed to Anaheim, and Christian then purchased his brother's interest in the old homestead place, which has since continued to represent his home, his brother having continued a resident of Anaheim until his death in 1892.

Christian Sorensen has given his time and attention to the development and care of his now well improved walnut grove, than which there is probably none finer in Los Angeles County, and substantial financial success has attended his well directed endeavors. In the early days forty acres of the tract were planted to grapes, but later these were cut out, and eventually the entire place was planted to walnuts, the recurring seasons now giving large returns from this source. Mr. Sorensen was formerly an active member of the Rivera & Ranchito Walnut Growers Association, but when the district west of the San Gabriel River became a large producer of walnuts the Whittier Walnut Growers Association was organized, and Mr. Sorensen has since continued an active member thereof. He was one of the founders of the Whittier National Bank and the Home Savings Bank, and served as a director of the latter for many years, continuing in office until he had reached the age of eighty-one. In politics Mr. Sorensen is a republican, his first presidential vote after becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States having been cast for General U. S. Grant. He was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church. He is a pioneer who grew to know and love California in the early days, and has contributed much to the industrial and civic development and progress of the district that has long represented his home and the stage of his productive activities. He holds a secure place in the confidence and good will of all who know him, and in his character and achievements he has signally honored the state of his adoption. The old house on the Sorensen homestead figures as one of the landmarks of the Whittier District. This building, still well preserved, formerly stood near the Anaheim landing, and Mr. Sorensen and his brother hauled it to their ranch by means of ox teams. This ancient dwelling as a habitation has given place to the commodious and attractive house which now figures as the home of Mr. Sorensen and his daughters.

In Copenhagen, Denmark, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sorensen and Miss Dorothea Katherine Neilson, and she died when her daughters were small children. All of the daughters, Misses Mary, Katherine, Hilda

and Laura, remain with their venerable father, all are graduates of the Whittier High School and all are popular in the representative social life of their home community. Mr. Sorensen has twice taken his daughters to Europe, first in 1910 and again in 1914, and the family were in Denmark at the inception of the World war, in which connection many unusual, exciting and interesting experiences were encountered before the return home. Mr. Sorensen has made several trips to his old home in Denmark to visit his sisters, one of whom is still living there.

VIRGIL R. SUTLIFF, who died January 29, 1922, had lived in Pasadena for a third of a century. He was founder of the Pasadena Furniture Company, and when he retired from the presidency he left it one of the largest and most flourishing organizations of the kind in Southern California.

He was born in Medina County, Ohio, April 11, 1860, son of Nathan G. and Phoebe Sutliff. When he was a small child his parents moved to Ithaca, Michigan, where he was reared and educated. When he came to California in 1888 he was a young man of business qualifications and some experience, but with modest capital. Here he became associated with the late George E. Brown, and they opened a furniture store at 99 South Fair Oaks Avenue. It was a very small store, but during the next five years they prospered and built up a satisfactory business, so that at the end of that time they sought larger quarters in the Masonic Temple Building on North Fair Oaks Avenue. Soon afterward Mr. Sutliff became sole proprietor, and then took in Fred T. Emmons and formed the Pasadena Furniture Company, of which he became president, with Mr. Emmons, secretary and manager. The business continued to grow and prosper in its new quarters, and after ten years the company took a long lease on a new concrete building on North Raymond Avenue, near Holly Street. This building is still the home of the Pasadena Furniture Company, and when at the close of the year 1918 Mr. Sutliff retired he was succeeded as president by Fred T. Emmons. This company has the largest furniture store in Pasadena.

The late Mr. Sutliff served for a number of years as a member of the Merchants Association of Pasadena, was a member of the old Board of Trade, was a life member of Pasadena Lodge No. 272, F. and A. M., a charter member of Pasadena Lodge No. 672, B. P. O. E., and was also an Odd Fellow. In his early years he was a member of the American Club of Los Angeles, and was a first lieutenant in Governor Markham's Guards.

The late Mr. Sutliff was a big man not only in business affairs but in character. He could overlook and forget the faults of others, and under all circumstances he manifested and expressed the noble qualities of love, loyalty, honesty, patience and kindness.

Mr. Sutliff married in 1890 Miss Jeanette M. Brown, also of Ithaca, Michigan, and a sister of his former business partner. Her brother, Ira W. Brown, is a well known engineer at Pasadena. Mrs. Sutliff and two daughters survive. Miss Louise Sutliff is a teacher at Catalina. Helen is the wife of Ralph Braley.

CHARLES F. RICHARDSON, whose attractive home is on Mission Drive, the second house east of Mission Boulevard, in the beautiful San Gabriel District of Los Angeles County, is a native son of Los Angeles County and a popular representative of an honored pioneer family of Southern California. He was born August 28, 1868, on the old homestead ranch of his father between Stoneman Avenue and the old Kewen ranch, in the San Gabriel District, and is a son of Solomon and Agnes (Mellor) Richardson, the former of whom was born in the State of New Hampshire and the latter in England, where her father was extensively engaged in the manufacturing of woollens. As a young man the father of Mrs. Richardson

went to Australia, where he engaged in mining in the famous Ballarat gold camp and where also his marriage was solemnized.

Solomon Richardson and his young wife arrived in San Francisco in June, 1860, after a voyage marked by many perils and hardships. They were on the ocean six months, and the sailing vessel on which they took passage ran short of both water and food, besides which it encountered severe storms that threatened its destruction. The vessel made its way to Tahiti, one of the south sea islands of the Pacific, where a month was passed in making repairs and obtaining requisite provisions. Further delays and perils were encountered as the staunch little vessel made its way to San Francisco, and from that place Mr. and Mrs. Richardson soon came to Los Angeles. At Wilmington Mr. Richardson entered the employ of Hancock Banning, who there had a contract for the dredging and improving of the harbor. After having assisted in this work Mr. Richardson moved to the Miles ranch, now a part of Pasadena, and had charge of that about one year. The ranch was located where the Raymond Hotel now stands. Upon his return he rented a small tract of land from the late Benjamin D. Wilson, by whom he was employed in getting out timber on Mount Wilson, this timber having been transported by burro pack trains over the rough mountain trail to the valley below. This tract of rented land is now the site of H. E. Hunting's home. It was on this land that he got his start financially by the raising of vegetables and melons, which he sold in Los Angeles. During this period Mrs. Richardson raised chickens and made butter from the milk of cows which Mr. Richardson was caring for on shares with Mr. Wilson. This product was also sold with the vegetables and melons. He was the pioneer melon raiser in Los Angeles County. He remained on this land for four years, from 1864 to 1868. Prior to entering the employ of Mr. Wilson Mr. Richardson joined a mining expedition into Arizona, and on his return trip he came by raft down the Colorado River and crossed the Colorado desert and the Salten Sea country—the now beautiful Imperial Valley District. He made this overland journey on foot through a wild and desolate region, the hazardous undertaking having led to reports that he was dead. He arrived at his home without shoes and with but little clothing, after an experience that but few men would have undertaken. In 1868 Mr. Richardson became associated with Mr. Hutchinson in the purchase of twenty acres of land from Mr. Carpenter. For a half-interest in this property he paid Mr. Carpenter at the rate of seventy-five dollars an acre, but the title proved not clear and he had to repurchase from the railroad company holding title, and paid an additional fifty dollars an acre. He purchased other lands later from the late Governor Stoneman, and eventually sold his holdings at the rate of \$200 an acre. He next purchased from the Southern Pacific Railway Company a tract of eighty acres for thirty dollars an acre, and this land, on the old Mission Drive, is now owned in part by his son Charles F., whose name introduces this review and who acquired the property partly by inheritance and more largely through purchase of the interests of other heirs. In Los Angeles County the parents passed the remainder of their lives, sterling and honored pioneers who played well their part in civic and material development and progress.

Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Richardson were the parents of ten children: James, born in Australia and buried at sea; Mary A., widow of Thomas Banbury, residing in Los Angeles; Alice Richardson, who died in Los Angeles at the age of two years; Allie, wife of S. Logan Sertz, of Beaumont, California; Charles F., of this sketch; Andrew N., farming at Simi, Ventura County; Roy N., a lemon grower of South Pasadena; Harry C., a member of the firm of the R. B. R. Service Station in Alhambra; Rachael, living at Pasadena, the wife of W. L. Hartshorn; Ralph, manager for Col. Lambert's lemon orchard and a property owner in Lamanda Park.

Charles F. Richardson received somewhat limited educational advantages in his youth, but early gained a full measure of experience in productive work. In earlier years he farmed for and with his father, and later

he engaged independently in teaming and in dry-farming upon a large scale. His major prestige, however, has been gained in truck farming, and with the advent of automobiles he was one of the first to establish a roadside market for the sale of vegetables and other farm products direct to the consumer. His first market was conducted in a thatched shed on the Ocean to Ocean Highway, and from this modest inception has been developed a large public market that supplies fresh fruits and box vegetables the year round. He now has a well improved place of fifty-four acres, the value of which he has seen advance from \$30 to \$2,500 an acre. Mr. Richardson is now one of the largest and most successful truck farmers of Southern California, and has developed a unique and effective system of direct marketing. His business policies have been liberal, fair and progressive and he has won worthy success. Among his earliest memories are those pertaining to accompanying his father in market trips to Los Angeles, which then had a population of about 400 people, for the sale of vegetables of the best type. Mr. Richardson is a native son who has found in California ample opportunity for successful achievement, and is one of the substantial citizens of his native county.

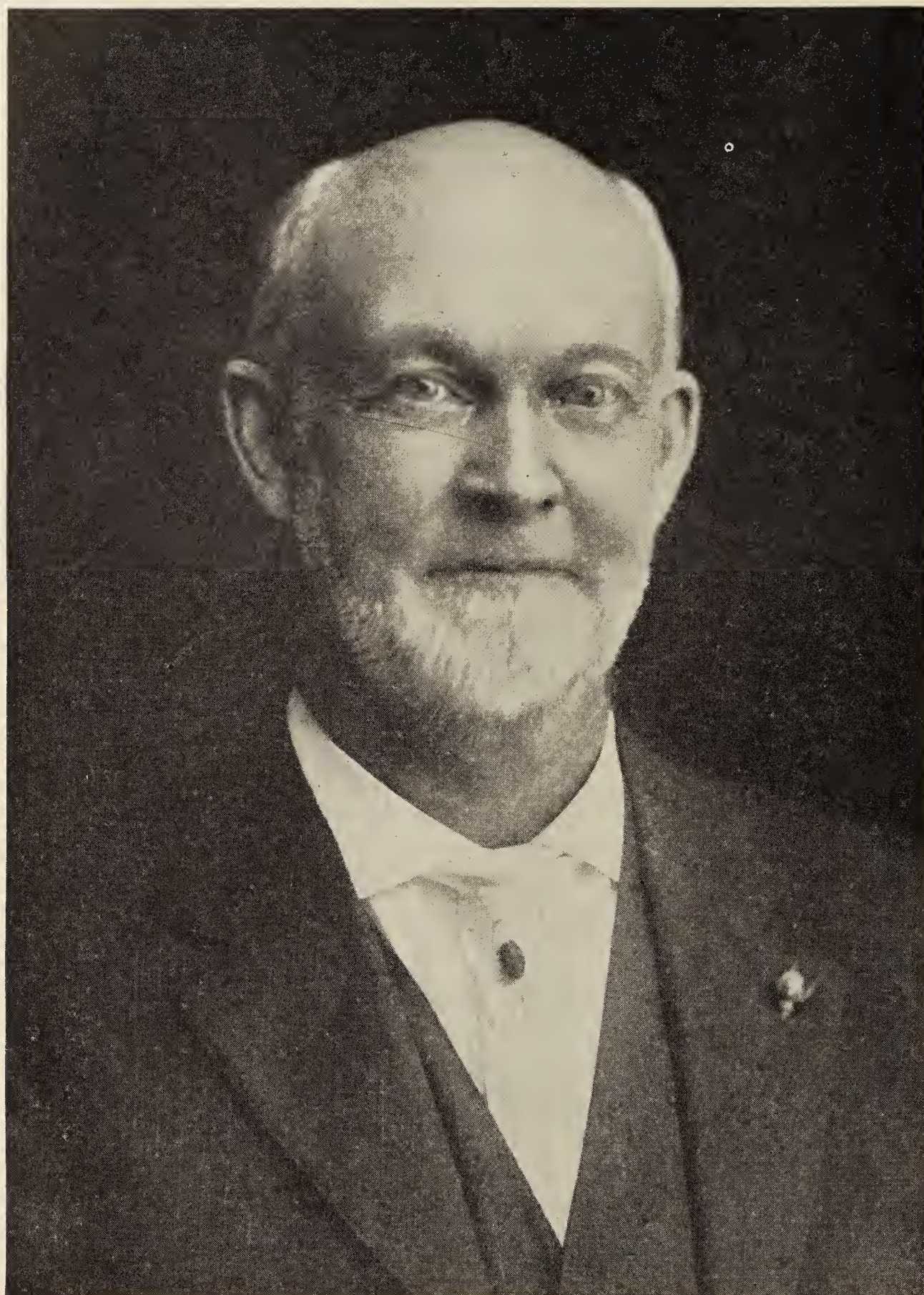
In the year 1896 Mr. Richardson married Miss Kate Bratain, a native of the State of Indiana, and they have four children: David B., who was born December 4, 1896, is successfully engaged in farming and gardening in the San Gabriel District, is married and has two children, James and David; Katherine, born January 17, 1901, is a normal-school graduate and is now a successful and popular teacher in the public schools; Mary Irene, born August 30, 1904, is a graduate of the El Monte school; and Charles F., Jr., who likewise remains at the parental home, was born June 15, 1908.

HENRY DALTON, or as known in pioneer days as Don Enrique Dalton, at one time owned the Azusa ranch and was one of the men of wealth and substance in the years before the American occupation.

He was born in London, England, October 8, 1803, son of Winnall Trobally and Anna Dalton. George Dalton, a brother of Henry, came out to California in 1851 and established a family that has been known down to present times in Los Angeles County. Henry Dalton was early apprenticed to an older brother as a merchant tailor, and became a member of the Tailors Guild. At the age of fourteen he was overcome by a spirit of adventure and leaving England went to Peru. Only once, in 1832, did he return to England. However, he never renounced the citizenship of his native land, and he died a subject of Great Britain. For twenty-five years his home was in the City of Lima, where he built up an extensive trade as a merchant and was also British consular agent. His chief associate there was James Bowman, who later lived in San Francisco. They owned a number of ships trading up the West Coast, and information supplied by these ships probably caused Henry Dalton to investigate California.

In the fall of 1843 he left Mazatlan as super cargo on the Mexican brig Soledad, and after the voyage arrived in Los Angeles, where he bought from Rafael Gurrado, father-in-law of Governor Downey, for four hundred dollars, part cash and part merchandise, a lot fronting on both Main and Spring streets, with its north line on Court Street. On the Main Street frontage he built an adobe store, and this he made the headquarters of a mercantile business, shipping his cargoes from Peru, and exchanging goods with local rancheros for their hides, tallow, grain and wine. He had a manager in charge of this business until 1860. On the Spring Street frontage Henry Dalton built the first modern residence in the Pueblos, known as La Casa De tres Picos (the three sisters). It was finished inside with mahogany, was a one and a half story building, and at the time the most pretentious home in the little city.

Henry Dalton invested heavily in lands, including the Azusa rancho. During the revolutionary period of 1844 he acquired a large tract of land from Luis Arenas, the deed being dated December 19, 1844, and the Mexican government had to abrogate some laws in order to make the sale. His



Dr. F. C. Jones.

landed estate, at one time one of the largest in the county, was entirely swept away in subsequent years through litigation over faulty boundaries and defective titles. While little has been written concerning Henry Dalton, some of his papers constitute a valuable source of information on early history in Southern California. For many years, beginning in 1845 and continuing unbroken from October, 1856, until September, 1883, he kept a diary of daily occurrences at Azusa, making notes himself every day he was at home and at other times during his absence Mrs. Dalton or his oldest son, W. A. Dalton, kept up the record. He also preserved a number of legal papers, the most valuable being briefs on cases in the United States courts.

July 31, 1847, Henry Dalton was baptized at San Gabriel Mission, this ceremony taking place just prior to his marriage to Maria Guadalupe Zamorena, daughter of Augustine Vincent Zamorena and his wife, formerly Maria Luisa Arguello, both representing historic families in Southern California. A bell given by a priest at her wedding is now in the possession of her son Joseph at Azusa. Henry Dalton died in his eighty-first year, on January 21, 1884. His widow survived him until September 1, 1913. Of their eleven children four died in infancy. Those who grew up were: Winnall Augustine, now deceased, who was a resident of Arizona; Louisa, who married William Wolfskill and died in 1887; Soyla, who married William Cardwell, of Azusa; Henry, who is married and lives at Tucson, Arizona; Elma, deceased, was the wife of J. B. Plummer, of San Fernando; Valentine, deceased; and Joseph, who is married and lives at Azusa.

Joseph R. H. Dalton was born in Azusa, December 17, 1869. He received his education in the public schools in Azusa, and was first engaged in work on his father's estate in Azusa. He was improving the place at the time of his father's death, the ground consisting of forty-eight acres. He took care of his mother until her death, September 1, 1913. He built his present home on West Sicora Madre Street in Azusa, where he has reared his family. He inherited $10\frac{1}{8}$ acres, and then bought the interest of another brother. A part of this he sold and now has about five acres, which is all planted to citrus growth.

He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and the Azusa Citrus Association. He married May 3, 1905, in Pomona, Trimdah Macias, a native of California and a descendant of one of the old Spanish families. They have one daughter, Inez Esperanza Dalton, five years of age. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dalton are members of the Catholic Church.

FRANK C. JONES, M. D., D. O. When a community loses from its citizenship so useful and beneficent a member as the late Dr. Frank C. Jones of Los Angeles, it well may deplore the fact, for men of his mental calibre, personal uprightness and ripened experience in medical science are not too plentiful when the ills of humanity are considered. Dr. Jones was born at Rockford, Illinois, April 13, 1857, and died at Los Angeles, California, March 20, 1922. His parents were William and Sarah (Winterbottom) Jones.

Dr. Jones spent the first ten years of his life at Rockford, and then accompanied his widowed mother and his two sisters to Chicago, in which city he earned his first money by selling newspapers. He had public school privileges, then learned the machinist's trade and worked at the same in Chicago and Morris, Illinois, and also served as a drug clerk, through these activities being able to support himself and take care of his mother and sisters.

In 1876 he entered upon the study of medicine in the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and received his medical degree in 1880, immediately afterward entering medical practice in Guthrie County, Iowa, first at Panora and later at Herndon, meeting with such success that he sought a wider field at Des Moines, and while there became interested in and identified with the osteopathic movement in that state and later was

honored by election to membership in the Des Moines Still College of Osteopathy, one of the earliest schools of the profession.

In 1882, at Panora, Iowa, Dr. Jones married Miss Emma Maddick, who was born at Gloucester, England, April 2, 1857. Her parents were Thomas and Ann Maddick, who came to the United States in 1859. Mrs. Jones was educated in this country, and holds a certificate permitting her to practice the science of osteopathy, and for a number of years she was of great assistance to her husband in his professional work. In 1889 he was appointed postmaster at Herndon, Iowa, and in 1891 was appointed surgeon for the D. M. N. & W. Railroad. In 1896 he removed to Des Moines and practiced there until 1900, in which year he came with his family to California.

In 1902 Dr. and Mrs. Jones removed to Sunnyside, Washington, where both engaged in the practice of osteopathy until 1912, when they came to Los Angeles. His fame had preceded him, and he was invited to become a member of the faculty of the Pacific College of Osteopathy, and continued an instructor there for four years, then decided that his duty lay more definitely in practice than in teaching. In his handling of the typhoid epidemic at that time his phenomenal success in treatment, losing but one case out of 1,187, brought testimonials from many representative organizations and a badge of honor from the Pacific College of Osteopathy. Likewise, in the epidemic of influenza more recently hundreds of cases came under his care and he never lost a patient. He was so devoted to his profession, so sympathetic, and so unremitting in his care in times of sickness that at last even his strength broke down and his health became impaired, and his fatal illness was of comparatively short duration, a matter of but a few days.

Dr. Jones is survived by his wife and their only son, Raymond Jones, who was born October 4, 1884, and whose home is in Sunnyside, Washington. He has a domestic circle of his own, two daughters and one son: Mildred Lenore, Raymond Wesley and Mary Maxine. In early life Dr. Jones attended the Baptist Church but later became a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Los Angeles, of which he was a faithful member at the time of his death. He belonged to numerous scientific bodies and held sixteen diplomas from different educational institutions.

F. H. ALLEN. The retail merchandising interests of the Montebello community are capably and worthily represented by F. H. Allen, whose modern and well systematized establishment is illustrative of the integrity and ability of its owner. During his business career he has experienced many of the vicissitudes of business life, but through all his activities he has remained true to his ideals and standards, and his success is therefore all the more well merited and gratifying.

Mr. Allen was born at Jamesport, Missouri, July 16, 1869, and is a son of Cyrus T. and Mary V. (Clowes) Allen, the father a native of Virginia and the mother of Michigan. Cyrus T. Allen was the owner and operator of a transfer business at Jamesport, and he and his wife were the parents of five children, of whom F. H. was the third in order of birth. Mr. Allen relates and is justifiably proud of the fact that one of his family was the founder of the city where is now located the University of Michigan. It seems that this pioneer Allen, with his wife and family, while traveling to the West stopped for a time in Michigan, where they built an arbor at their camp. In honor of his wife, whose name was Ann, Mr. Allen named the camp Ann Arbor, and upon this site the present city of the same name has grown. After founding their camp the Allens were so satisfied with their surroundings that they remained in that locality for many years and were highly respected.

After attending grammar school to the age of thirteen years F. H. Allen began his mercantile career in a humble way. His training in this line was thorough and comprehensive, and to his knowledge thus gained he attributes much of his success. In 1903 he turned his face westward, and after spending six months in New Mexico in April, 1904, arrived at Los

Angeles, where for a year and one-half he was in the employ of the Los Angeles Street Railway Company. He then went to El Monte, where he clerked for I. F. Baker for two and one-half years in a general merchandise store, and in 1908 first came to Montebello, then a community which in its entirety had only 135 houses. In partnership with R. N. Bird he purchased from William Paulson, the pioneer merchant of Montebello, a modest establishment, and the firm of Allen & Bird conducted a general merchandise and grocery store for two years and four months. Mr. Allen then disposed of his holdings to Bert Coffman and returned to Los Angeles, where for six months he conducted a general merchandise business at the corner of Baldwin Street and East Lake Avenue. This did not prove satisfactory and he returned to El Monte, where he again became a clerk, this time for the firm of Baker & McDonald. When formerly a resident of Montebello Mr. Allen had noted the possibilities of the community, and in April, 1912, he returned and again established himself in business, as the proprietor of a general merchandise and grocery business at Cedar Street and Whittier Boulevard. Later he sold his grocery department to W. R. Tucker, and in August, 1922, moved to his present quarters on Whittier Boulevard, where he conducts a modern establishment and carries a full line of dry goods, shoes, hats, etc. He has established himself firmly in the confidence and esteem of a large patronage, and is known as one of the hustling and energetic business citizens of his locality.

In 1897 Mr. Allen was united in marriage with Miss Fannie N. Bowen, who was born at Gallatin, Missouri, June 19, 1874, a daughter of James Allen and Nannie (Simmons) Bowen, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. Mrs. Allen, who is one of eight children, all living, born to her parents, was educated in Missouri and graduated from Gallatin High School at the age of seventeen years. She was a charter member of the Montebello Woman's Club, and its first chairman at the time of its organization, and at present is chairman of the welfare committee thereof. She belongs to the Rebekah Lodge. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have one child: Thomas H., born May 21, 1899, at Gilman City, Missouri, who was educated at the grammar school and the Montebello High School. When the United States entered the World war young Allen showed his patriotism in a most determined effort to get into the service of his country. The week after war was declared with Germany he was the first man from Montebello to enter the service, joining the Marines and going from Mare Island to Virginia, where the final examinations disqualified him on account of injuries he had sustained to one foot. He gained the rank of sergeant and after re-examination at Quantico, Virginia, he was honorably discharged. Returning to Montebello he reenlisted in the radio service and served at Goat Island and Mare Island to the close of the war. He is now in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad as a locomotive fireman. Thomas H. Allen married Miss Freda Smith, of Topeka, Kansas, June 5, 1920. She has been a resident of California since childhood, and she and her husband are the parents of one child: Dorothy Mae, born June 12, 1921.

WILLIAM LOMAX GRAVES. This name, borne by father and son, was one of exceptional prominence in several sections of Southern California for more than half a century. The founder of the family in California was a physician who had been a surgeon in the Confederate Army, came West to rehabilitate his fortune, and after practicing medicine as a pioneer he finally moved to Los Angeles, where he was well known as a banker and through his constructive activities.

Dr. William Lomax Graves was a native of Alabama, and the old family home is still standing there. He was a descendant of the Tenant family, conspicuously identified with the founding of Princeton College. Doctor Graves came to California in 1869. He was then a young man, accomplished in his profession, but absolutely without fortune. He located at Centerville, about fifteen miles from Fresno. This was then a small com-

munity, and surrounded with a very sparsely populated district. As the only physician and surgeon he rode and drove for many miles, frequently over the mountains, to look after his patients.

Doctor Graves married Miss Laura Phillips. She came to Centerville with a family named Mordecai, and was also a native of Alabama. Her father was a soldier of the Confederacy. In the early days she taught school in Centerville. Doctor and Mrs. Graves continued to reside at Centerville for a number of years and later at Fresno. About 1900 they removed to Los Angeles, and lived in this city until their deaths. Mrs. Graves died in 1915, and Doctor Graves passed away in April, 1917. He became one of the organizers of the Merchants National Bank of Los Angeles, and served it as vice president and later as president and director. At the time of his death he was also a stockholder in the Security Bank. For many years the Graves home was at the corner of Eleventh Street and Figueroa. Mrs. Graves was a charter member of the Friday Morning Club, and a member of the Daughters of the Confederacy and Daughters of the American Revolution. Her father, Moses Phillips, was an officer in the Mexican war. Doctor Graves was also associated with the organization of the Globe Milling Company. At one time he had extensive interests in boats engaged in lumber transportation in coastwise traffic.

Doctor Graves had two children, who reached maturity, William Lomax, Jr., and Emily Graves, the latter now Mrs. William C. McGarry, of New York.

William Lomax Graves, Jr., who died in 1916, a year before his father, was a man of liberal education and very successful in business. He attended a military school in Kentucky, and later the Harvard Military School in Los Angeles. For many years he was known as an owner of thoroughbred horses and a patron of the track and show rink. His horses won thirteen cups in horse-shows. In business he was connected for many years with the Southern California Edison Company. William L. Graves, Jr., was a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a member of the Los Angeles Athletic Club. On November 10, 1908, he married Miss Mary Hubbell, a native of Los Angeles City and a daughter of Judge Stephen Hubbell, reference to whom is made elsewhere in this work. He is survived by Mrs. Graves and one son, William Lomax, now twelve years old. Mrs. Graves is a graduate of Marlborough School in Los Angeles.

RALPH O. CHURCH, cashier of the Burbank Savings Bank and of the First National Bank of Burbank, came to this community in 1908, on April 1 of which year he organized the Burbank State Bank and the Burbank Savings Bank. In May, 1911, he reorganized the former institution into the First National Bank of Burbank, the latter institution continuing in existence under the same name. The institutions are owned by business men of this community, the president being H. A. Church, who is also at the head of a number of other financial enterprises of this section. The banks mentioned are conducted as members of the Federal Reserve System, and their combined resources amount to \$1,250,000.

Ralph O. Church was born at Marshalltown, Iowa, in 1880, and is a son of Henry Arthur and Margaret (Owen) Church. He received his early educational training at a school in Marshalltown, following which he pursued a course in a military school in Minnesota, and in 1900 entered a general merchandise store at Gilman, Iowa, where he obtained his introduction to business methods. He was thus occupied for a period of seven years, at the end of which time he turned his attention and interest to the lumber business at Liscomb, Iowa, where he conducted a yard. Subsequently, in connection with this enterprise, he operated a grain elevator and general mercantile establishment, and built up a trade that extended all over the surrounding country for several miles. In the fall of 1907 Mr. Church made a trip to California, and was so impressed with the possibilities and opportunities of this region that he at once decided to make this locality his permanent home. Accordingly he disposed of his holdings



Paul F. Johnson

in Iowa and settled down at Burbank, where he has since been one of the prominent factors in the business and financial world.

Mr. Church married at Gilman, Iowa, in 1901, Miss Florence Rockhill, of Gilman, and they are the parents of two children: Margaret, attending the Westlake School for Girls at Los Angeles; and Ralph Owen, Jr. Fraternally Mr. Church is affiliated with the Masons, being treasurer of the Burbank Blue Lodge No. 406, and a member of Glendale Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of Glendale Lodge No. 1289, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is president of the Commercial Club of Burbank and is vice president of the Burbank Building and Loan Association, a member of the Realty Board and a member of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce. In politics a republican, he has taken an active part in civic affairs, and from 1912 to 1915 served as treasurer of Burbank, in addition to which he is now a member of the Board of Education. He acts as treasurer of his Masonic lodge. Although his father occupies the position of president of the banks of which Mr. Church is cashier, the latter is the one who comes into the closest touch with affairs and the depositors and is really the directing head. His other interests, with those of banking, make him an exceedingly busy man, but he always finds time to do his full share in promoting the moral and material welfare of Burbank.

PAUL FRANKLIN JOHNSON is a scientist, an experimenter and inventor in the modern field of radio, and these interests and attainments dominate all his various business interests, though these alone would distinguish him. Mr. Johnson is proprietor at Pasadena of the radio store and the Altadena radio laboratory, dealers in radio and scientific apparatus. His father was a pioneer in experimental work with the wireless, and the son was associated with him and inherits many of his gifts and scientific tastes.

Paul Franklin Johnson was born at Downsville, Dunn County, Wisconsin, October 13, 1874. He has an interesting ancestry running back nearly five centuries to William Johnson, who in 1462 was living with his wife, Sarah, in Burton upon Trent, England, and in 1458 in Uttoxhather. A grandson of this ancestor, William Johnson III, born in 1490, is the first of the line known to have had a coat of arms. William Johnson V, born in 1602-3, married Elizabeth Clement, of Tunbridge, Kent, in 1632, and shortly afterward settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, where there is record of them joining the church, February 13, 1634-5. One branch of the family has always remained in Charlestown. John Johnson, son of William V, and seventh of the line, was born June 19, 1633, and was an infant when brought to Charlestown. In 1657 he moved to Haverhill, became one of the early proprietors there and was honored with many offices. He served as an officer in King Phillip's war in 1676. In 1691 he was a representative to the Provincial Legislature. He was killed by Indians at his own door August 29, 1708, as were also his third wife and Ruth, the wife of his grandson Thomas, Thomas being a direct ancestor of Paul Franklin Johnson. They were buried in the old Pentucket burying ground. When slain Ruth held her only child, Lydia, one year and six days old, in her arms, but the child miraculously escaped the tomahawk. The second wife of Thomas Johnson was Rachel Ordway. Their fifth son, Seth, was born March 6, 1722-3. Amos, son of Seth, was born May 9, 1750, lived in Pelham, New Hampshire, served in the American Army during the Revolution, and was the great-great-grandfather of Paul Franklin Johnson.

Warren Seymour Johnson, father of Paul Franklin, was born in Leicester, Vermont, November 6, 1847. He was a child when his parents moved to Wisconsin, and though he grew up in a wilderness remote from special advantages, he developed a remarkable range of talents and accomplishments. As a young man he worked on the farm, was a printer, surveyor, school teacher and was an excellent teacher, though his education had been largely acquired through his own efforts. He was principal and

superintendent of schools in Menomonie, Wisconsin, at the time his son Paul Franklin was born. Shortly afterward he became professor of mathematics, drawing and sciences in the State Normal School at Whitewater, Wisconsin.

In 1885 Warren Seymour Johnson organized the Johnson Electric Service Company (now Johnson Service Company) in Milwaukee. That has become a business of national scope. Warren S. Johnson was a pioneer in the application of electricity to the needs of modern life. When he organized this company electric lighting was in its infancy and very little progress had been made toward the use of electricity for power purposes. He also originated the Johnson System of Temperature Regulation, and obtained dozens of patents on that and other devices. The mother of Warren S. Johnson was Emeline McCullough Johnson, a descendant of Lord John McCullough of Inverness, Scotland, this branch of the McCulloughs coming to the American colonies before the Revolution.

Warren S. Johnson died at Los Angeles, December 5, 1911. He married Cora Estella Smith, who now lives at Altadena, California. She was born in Maine, daughter of Royal Brewster and Lydia Holt (Goodwin) Smith, who with their children migrated from Maine to Minnesota when Cora Estella was five years old. They traveled by rail to Buffalo, by schooner to Chicago and prairie schooner to Minneapolis. The Smiths went to the Minnesota frontier in time to share in the dangers due to the presence of hostile Indians. Royal B. Smith in 1849 joined the gold rush to California, going around the Horn, and subsequently returned East to Minnesota and later removed to Wisconsin.

Paul Franklin Johnson as a boy attended the public schools of Milwaukee, the State Normal School at Whitewater, and later, in 1898, graduated Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston. The driving power of scientific enthusiasm and industry put him into the ranks of workers when he was still struggling with the lessons of grammar school. At the age of nine he was allowed to operate a steam boiler and engine in his father's laboratory. A year or so later he was packing shingles in a lumber mill in Downsville, where one of his uncles was a lath puller and another a knot sawyer, and where his maternal grandfather had been head filer and where his father likewise had worked as a boy. From the age of thirteen during school holidays and vacations he was employed as office and errand boy in the Johnson Electric Service Company at Milwaukee, and from that time until he graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology he was with the company at intervals, with one continuous period of employment of a year and one-half. By work in the brass foundry, machine shop, assembling department, shipping department, construction department, as order clerk, bill clerk, pipe fitter, branch office manager, he pursued the successive routine that brought him a comprehensive knowledge of every phase of the business. Mr. Johnson and his brother Carl F. Johnson of Altadena are the two largest stockholders and are directors of the Johnson Service Company.

In the summer of 1898, following his graduation, Mr. Johnson spent a vacation in Shell Lake, Wisconsin, and enjoyed the experience of firing a woodburning logging locomotive and piloting a logging steamer. In September of the same year he became an erecting engineer for the Johnson Temperature Regulating Company of New York, and installed what was then the largest clock in the world, in the tower of the Philadelphia City Hall. The clock is twenty-five feet in diameter, three hundred and fifty feet above the pavement, and started to record the time with new year's day 1899. From this Mr. Johnson returned to Milwaukee as superintendent of factory and purchasing agent of the Johnson Service Company, and later became secretary and manager of the San Francisco office; and is now secretary and treasurer of the corporation.

Mr. Johnson brought his family to California in June, 1909, by rail. While manager of the San Francisco office of his company he lived in

Berkeley. The same fall he made a trip to Los Angeles on business, and then for the first time saw Pasadena. In January, 1910, he moved to Los Angeles, but in February was called back to Milwaukee. About five years later, in the summer of 1915, he returned to the coast, driving his model 1914 automobile by way of Seattle and San Francisco. This car, by the way, is still in use. During a month at the Exposition Mr. Johnson attended as a member of the International Engineering Congress and International Irrigation and Drainage Congress, taking part in the discussions in the heating and ventilating sections. There he became acquainted with the late John Brashear, then president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and a famous builder of telescopes. Mr. Brashear was not only a brilliant man in his profession, but very kindly and showed a great interest in Mr. Johnson's children. On leaving San Francisco they drove to Los Angeles, and first rented a place at Holliston and Palm Drive in Altadena, and in January, 1918, they finished and moved into their present home at 2940 Maiden Lane, Altadena. Since then Mr. Johnson has made many trips East by train on business. In the fall of 1920 he and his family all went to Massachusetts in the same old car that had brought them West six years earlier. The children were left in school at St. Louis and the return to California was made on Christmas day.

Mr. Johnson was assistant to his father in early experiments in radio or wireless. His father received a silver medal from the Paris Exposition of 1900 for wireless transmitting and receiving apparatus. Doctor Lee DeForest, inventor of the three electrode vacuum tube now so commonly used, was one of Warren S. Johnson's assistants at the time. Thus Paul Franklin Johnson's interest and experience with radio almost dates from the first practical experiments in this field. However, it was not until the ban was lifted after the war in 1919 that he resumed his radio experiments, and he took up the commercial side of the business at Altadena in January, 1921. He established his Pasadena business after visiting all the principal factories for the manufacture of radio apparatus in the East. In November, 1921, small stores being unobtainable in Pasadena, he secured a small space in the corner of Millers sewing machine store at 32 West Colorado Street. The business grew astonishingly, and as soon as possible he rented at 90 North Los Robles Avenue one of the new stores being constructed. On January 7, 1922, he moved to the new store, and on July 1, 1922, moved to still larger quarters at 562 East Colorado Street. His only important financial interests outside of the Johnson Service Company are the Altadena Radio Laboratory (experimental and wholesale) and the radio store, of which he is sole owner. He also owns his residence and ranch in Altadena. Besides the local business he is shipping goods all over Southern California and to many Eastern places as far as New Jersey, and also to Mexico. Inquiries come to him from places in Europe, Hawaii, Philippines and even India, and with return to normal conditions abroad he expects to do a considerable export business.

However, Mr. Johnson's enthusiasm is centered on the experimental side of the radio. He began selling radio apparatus not so much with the idea of making money as to render real service and finance his further experiments, and practically all the profits of his business are spent on equipment and experimental apparatus. In Altadena he has the most complete receiving set obtainable and two complete radiophone transmitting sets, a ten watt five-tube set and a fifty watt two-tube set, the first for broadcasting and the latter for amateur and experimental work.

During the Spanish-American war in 1898 Mr. Johnson served as civilian aeronautical mechanical engineer in the naval aircraft factory, Philadelphia, (League Island) Navy Yard. The only thing preventing his getting a commission was deafness. By appointment of the mayor he represented the City of Milwaukee at the International Irrigation and Drainage Congress in San Francisco in 1915. Mr. Johnson is an independent, of the progressive democratic leanings in politics. Formerly he held membership in the University, Milwaukee Athletic, Milwaukee Country, City

Clubs, Westminster Civic League at Milwaukee, the Altadena Country Club and Jonathan Club of Los Angeles, but the only two clubs in which he is now a member are the Technology Club of New York and the Rotary Club of Pasadena. He is a member of the Christian Science Church.

June 26, 1900, at Philadelphia, he married Miss Hannah Foulke, daughter of Joseph and Caroline Chambers Foulke. The Foulkes are an old Welsh Quaker family who settled in Pennsylvania in the first half of the seventeenth century. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are Seymour Foulke, born May 7, 1901, at Milwaukee, and Eleanor Foulke Johnson, born September 7, 1903, also at Milwaukee.

CHESTER WEAVER THOMPSON. How heavily a community loses in the passing away of so worthy a man and citizen as the late Chester Weaver Thompson, of Los Angeles, may never be adequately measured. His business energy and acumen were needful factors in the city's commercial life; his persistent and honorable efforts along city betterment lines stood out as an example of real civic usefulness; while his manifold but unostentatious charities and acts of true benevolence proved the high principles that actuated him for the benefit of his fellow men, for he neither asked nor desired public approbation or private reward.

Chester Weaver Thompson for many years was one of Los Angeles' prominent business men and highly esteemed citizens. He was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, July 1, 1867, a son of Samuel R. and Mary (Weaver) Thompson. His father, of Scotch descent, was a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil war, and afterward for a time was in the foundry business. Still later he was a newspaper man, and in this capacity was attending the exposition held at Pittsburgh at the time the exposition building was damaged by fire. He was subjected to exposure from which serious illness developed, and his death occurred soon afterward, leaving little provision for his family.

The public schools of Pittsburgh provided excellent educational training in Mr. Thompson's youth, and before he was twenty years old he had secured a working position in the office of the city assessor at Pittsburgh. At that time, however, his health was not very robust, and this condition suggested the genial climate of California, with the result that he came here in 1887. Two years later, with health improved, he returned to Pittsburgh and in 1889 married there Miss Ella Louise Heaps, a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of George Heaps, a prominent business man of that city and an active Mason. He came of one of the old American families of Revolutionary stock and English descent. She accompanied him back to California. They located at San Diego, where he entered into the wholesale fruit and later the fancy grocery business, in which he continued until 1892, when he sold out and came to Los Angeles. While at San Diego he had taken such an interest in general affairs that he was invited to become clerk of the County Board of Supervisors, and later filled out an unexpired term as county clerk.

Mr. Thompson was a man of great energy and was gifted with business foresight. He was able to recognize business opportunities, and in taking advantage of them had the good judgment that insured a firm foundation for all his enterprises. After coming to Los Angeles in 1892 he organized the Keystone Produce Company, with which he was connected for many years, and in 1903 he was one of the main organizers of the Los Angeles Produce Exchange, of which corporation he became president in 1910 and so continued. Another important business enterprise of this city which owes its existence and substantial development to Mr. Thompson's business energy and sagacity is the Terminal Refrigerator Company of which he was the founder and its president until the time of his death, which occurred November 18, 1922, at Henrotin Hospital, Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Thompson had been stricken with appendicitis while visiting in that city, and so seriously that all the scientific skill of eminent surgeons could not

save his life. He is survived by his widow and their one daughter, Dorothy, and his burial was in Hollywood Cemetery.

In political sentiment Mr. Thompson was a republican. During the World war he served as chairman of the Food Administrative Board for Southern California, which prevented price exploitation, was very active in the work of the Red Cross in which he was one of the directors, and liberally contributed to every local patriotic cause. For many years the family residence was on Scarff Street, but later removal was made to Gramersey Street, which is in the heart of the most exclusive residence district in Los Angeles. Mr. Thompson and family attended St. John's Episcopal Church. He was an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Los Angeles Country Club, the Los Angeles Athletic Club and of the Jonathan Club, of which he was secretary and had been a director for many years. He was a member of California Lodge No. 278, F. and A. M., a Knight Templar and Shriner. Among the leading citizens of Los Angeles today are his fellow Shriners of a number of years back, all of whom as young men were members of the "Arrow Patrol," a branch of Al Malaikah Shrine. As a genial companion and loyal friend he was universally known, but perhaps few whom he met in the every-day walks of life had any realization of the meaning that the word "brother" conveyed to him. It meant help, protection, friendliness and affection, and his countless deeds of kindness proved his sincerity. A local writer in commenting upon this phase says: "Chester Thompson gave freely but he always refused to have his name appear in connection with his gifts. Every Christmas the check he gave for \$100 to the basket-giving fund of a local newspaper was anonymous, and his name never appeared as one of the contributors to the fund he had organized, which supplied fresh milk throughout the entire winter to hundreds of little children in Los Angeles that would otherwise have suffered."

JACK NICHOLSON. The late Jack Nicholson was not spared to live out the full allotment of man, but during his brief span of life he won the confidence and held the respect of all with whom he was associated, and made a name for himself as a successful rancher of the Whittier District. He was born at San Bernardino, California, in 1865, and died at Whittier, California, in 1914. He was a member of one of the pioneer families of California, his parents having crossed the plains with ox teams at an early day.

In 1884 Jack Nicholson married Miss Alice J. Wade, and they became the parents of four children: Nellie, who was born at Los Nietos, July 14, 1885, married A. H. Howe, lives at Los Angeles, and has no children; William, who was born January 1, 1892, married Miss Edna Roper, has one daughter, Dorothy; Laura, who was born July 15, 1897, married Arthur Dudy, lives at Santa Maria, California, and has two children, Elaine and William; and Jack, who was born March 3, 1904, is engaged in work at Santa Fe Springs.

Alice J. Wade was born in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1865, a daughter of William and Maragaret (Meagher) Wade, both of whom were born in County Tipperary, Ireland, he in 1823 and she, January 9, 1825. She died at Los Nietos in 1891, and he died there in 1895. They were both devout members of the Roman Catholic Church. When she was about twenty years old Margaret Meagher came to the United States, being one of a party of seven girls who came to this country in the hope of earning better wages here than could be obtained in Ireland. After her arrival she met her future husband in Pennsylvania, then engaged in surveying, and they were later married in that state. Mrs. Nicholson was their only child. A bricklayer by trade, William Wade decided to go West, and crossed the plains to Salt Lake City, Utah, through Mountain Meadow with a party traveling in wagons.

Upon their arrival at Salt Lake City Mr. Wade obtained employment upon the Mormon Temple, but following the Mountain Meadow massacre

Gentiles were not welcome at Salt Lake City, and Mr. Wade realized that it was necessary for him to get his wife and daughter out of the Mormon stronghold. He secretly obtained a horse and wagon, and aided by a fellow countryman who, although he had become a Mormon, had not lost his friendly feeling for one of the "Old Sod," managed to escape, although they left with nothing but their clothing, and traveled night and day until they reached the little colony at San Bernardino, braving the dangers of the desert and attacks from the still hostile Indians, for this was in 1868. Too young to remember any of the hardships or circumstances of this hurried flight, Mrs. Nicholson heard of its details so often that they appear very real to her.

After a short stay at San Bernardino the Wades went to Los Angeles, and there Mr. Wade found employment in the Commercial Street Depot for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. About 1875 he bought twenty acres at Los Nietos, moved upon it and began at once its improvement. At that time the present site of Whittier was used as a sheep pasture, only a small part of the land in the San Nietos Valley was cultivated, and the most primitive of conditions prevailed.

Mrs. Nicholson was principally educated in the Sisters' School in Los Angeles, and is well versed in Spanish, being so adept in the language as to be employed as court interpreter. In childhood she attended services and mass in the old Plaza Mission. Oftentimes she accompanied the priest to the quaint old post office to get the mail. She was personally acquainted with Pio Pico, the first governor of California, and her knowledge of the conditions prevailing in the pioneer days of the Valley is vast, for she was reared among the old Spanish families of the neighborhood, with whom her parents maintained the friendliest of relationships. Mrs. Nicholson still owns twenty-two acres in Los Nietos, where her three last children were born. This land is close to the oil production at Santa Fe Springs, and companies have unsuccessfully endeavored to secure a lease on it.

RALPH W. LUSBY, who is established in successful practice at San Fernando, is a young man who has the good judgment to combine the system of osteopathy as an effective adjunct to his general service as a physician and surgeon, and is thus following a professional precedent that is fully authorized and valued.

Doctor Lusby was born at Marshalltown, Iowa, January 22, 1893, and is a son of Charles D. Lusby, who was born in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and who was for a term of years actively identified with business enterprise in the State of Iowa, whence he came in 1908 to California and established the family home at Glendale, where he is now president of the Lusby Mortgage & Investment Company.

The rudimentary education of Doctor Lusby was acquired in the public schools of Iowa, and later he attended those of Los Angeles. In June, 1916, after a course that included both medical and surgical instruction of general order, as well as that pertaining to osteopathy, he graduated from the College of Osteopathic Physicians & Surgeons in the City of Los Angeles. He forthwith engaged in the practice of his profession, in which he continued until the nation became involved in the World war, when, in August, 1918, he enlisted and entered an officers training camp. He continued in service until the armistice brought the war to a close, and then received his honorable discharge. He has since been engaged in the practice of his profession with cumulative success and prestige, and is one of the vital and progressive young citizens of San Fernando, where in 1923 he holds the office of sergeant at arms of the Kiwanis Club. He is also a member of the San Fernando Chamber of Commerce. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Lusby holds membership in the Ebell Club of San Fernando. She was born and reared in Tennessee.

May 21, 1919, recorded the marriage of Doctor Lusby and Miss Florence E. Walling, and they have one child, William M.



A. Hosking

WILLIAM A. HAAS has to his credit a long and successful record of active connection with high-grade theatrical and general amusement enterprise, and since 1914 has been director of Jack Root's attractions, his executive headquarters being at the Strand Theatre in the City of Pasadena, where he is familiarly and appreciatively known as "Uncle Bill." Mr. Haas was born at Savanna, Illinois, and is a son of George and Phoebe (Miller-Foyle) Haas, the latter's father, James Miller, having been first fireman and later engineer of Robert Fulton's steamboat, the first ever placed in operation. Mr. Miller, while assisting in attaching a barge to this primitive steamboat, met with an accident that resulted in the loss of his left arm. George Haas was born at Allentown, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1832, and was eight years old when the family made the overland journey with ox teams and wagons from Pennsylvania to Illinois. He was for forty-four years the only undertaker at Savanna, that state, where he died in 1919, and he was justice of the peace at Galena, Illinois, when General U. S. Grant, a resident of that place, took his regiment into the active service of the Union.

William A. Haas acquired his early education in the schools of his native place, and when a lad of twelve years gained his initial experience in connection with the newspaper business, through employment in the office of the Savanna Times, a weekly paper. His novitiate in the domain of public amusements was marked by his service as a theatre usher and ticket seller, and before he was eighteen years of age he had become a theatre manager. Mr. Haas was advance agent for Sol Smith Russell's "Edgewood Folks," and he gave similar effective service with the famous Cherry Sisters Quartette, the Waite Opera Company, and Cora Beckwith, the English swimmer. For six years he was manager in New York City of James R. Waite's theatrical attractions; for ten years he was manager of Jake Rosenthal's attractions, Dubuque, Iowa; and from 1914 to 1922 directed Jack Root's attractions in Pasadena, where his circle of friends are coincident with that of his acquaintances.

By inheritance and individual predilection Mr. Haas has been from early youth a loyal advocate of the cause of the republican party, and he it was who coined for the late Hon. Mark Hanna the party slogan, "The Advance Agent of Prosperity," for use in advancing the party's publicity campaign incidental to the first election of President William McKinley. Mr. Haas is a life member of the Pasadena Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is affiliated also with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World.

At Savanna, Illinois, on the 5th of October, 1888, Mr. Haas wedded Miss Margaret Venora Patch, and the two children of this union are: Vera Venora (Mrs. G. L. Rickard) and Miss Wanda M. E. Haas, the latter being proprietor and director of the Ambassador Primary and Kindergarten School in that wonderful, big hotel in Los Angeles. Recently Mr. Haas has taken over the management of the Theatre in the Ambassador Hotel and has brought "order out of the chaos" in making it a paying proposition for the first time since its erection some two years ago. The theatrical manager is to have a model picture theatre built for him by two prominent capitalists in Pasadena, where he expects to re-open amusements in the beautiful Crown City, which the family always wishes to call their home.

ALBERT JAMES HOSKING. With the exception of some time spent in discharging public official duties the entire career of Albert James Hosking from the time that he started carrying papers as a newsboy has been devoted to journalistic work of one or another character, and at the present time he is associate manager and one of the publishers of the Pasadena Star-News, a publication with which he has been identified for more than twenty years.

Mr. Hosking was born at Grass Valley, California, May 14, 1875, and is a son of James and Alice Hosking, natives of England. They came to

the United States during the early '60s and settled in the historic little mining town of Grass Valley, California, where they resided for nearly fifty years. There their son Albert J. received his education in the public schools and as a youth started to sell newspapers. He also learned the trade of blacksmith, which he followed until he became deputy county clerk and auditor of Nevada County, California. While the incumbent of this office, which he filled for eight years, he found time at nights to engage in newspaper work on the Daily Morning Union of Grass Valley, of which W. F. Prisk was and is editor, and in which Mr. Hosking is still interested. He later became clerk of the Superior Court and clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Nevada County, but about 1902 left office to become advertising manager of the Pasadena Star-News, a paper with which he has been identified ever since. Well-deserved promotions have been granted him, and at present he is associate manager and one of the publishers of the paper, and is also interested in the Long Beach Press and the Grass Valley Union. He has become one of the best-known newspaper men in Los Angeles County, and bears a splendid reputation among his fellow members of the craft for reliability and capacity. Mr. Hosking is a republican in politics. He belongs to Madison Lodge No. 13, F. and A. M., of Grass Valley, has attained the Scottish Rite in Masonry, and belongs to Pasadena Lodge No. 672, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also holds membership in the Flintridge Country Club, the Pasadena Golf Club and the Overland and Kiwanis clubs. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church.

At Oakland, California, June 5, 1907, Mr. Hosking was united in marriage with Miss Hazel Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Noble Taylor. Her father, an officer of an ocean-going vessel, met a sailor's death while in the performance of duty, and Mrs. Taylor now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Hosking. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hosking: Albert Taylor and Ruth.

VINCENT M. GREEVER has been a resident of Azusa since 1887, and he and the community have advanced correspondingly in prosperity and no one has given more liberally of his time and means to the progress of the community than Mr. Greever. He laid the foundation of his own modest fortune here, starting as an employe and getting into business on a very modest capital that represented his personal savings.

Mr. Greever was born in Smith County, Virginia, January 8, 1858, son of Charles R. and Jane (Center) Greever, also native Virginians. He was the sixth in a family of nine children. His parents spent all their lives on the Virginia farm. Vincent M. Greever was reared in a home of good circumstances and of high ideals. His boyhood days were spent on a farm and in attending private school and academy, and he acquired the equivalent of a junior college education. He studied both Greek and Latin when a boy. When he was about twenty-three years of age he moved to Lynchburg, Virginia, and for two years was employed in a hardware business there. Ill health then caused him to return home, and for three years he worked for a cousin, James S. Greever, as superintendent of a stock farm in Virginia.

Inspired with the knowledge that he must make his own way in the world, Mr. Greever finally departed from his home valley, leaving the congested districts of the East, and after a journey across the continent arrived on the dust trail at Azusa October 15, 1887.

His first employment here was in the grocery store of J. L. Whitney, with whom he remained three years. At the end of that time he and W. S. Bridges started a retail grocery business of their own. During his first three years at Azusa Mr. Greever had worked at \$30.00 a month, had saved \$300.00, and at the outset of his independent venture he went in debt to the sum of \$450.00. The business, though started so modestly, was soon on the high road to prosperity, and in time it did business over seventy-five per cent of the Valley, delivering goods to Glendora, to Puente and to

Corona. He and Mr. Bridges were in partnership ten years, and in all this time they never lost a discount, and their energy and the maintenance of high credit ratings were largely responsible for their success. In 1900 Mr. Greever bought the entire business, incorporating the V. M. Greever Company, a close corporation with \$10,000.00 paid up capital. Mr. Greever continued the active head of the company until he sold the business in 1910.

For many years it has been the habit of Mr. Greever to set aside a tenth of his income for religious, moral or civic causes, but this represents only a small part of the effective work he has done for the community. Some years ago he was one of the members of a committee of three, the others being A. P. Griffith and J. T. Lindley, who undertook to induce the Pacific Electric Railway to build a line to Azusa. The committee acquired right of way and substantial donations ranging from \$2,000 down to \$200, besides numbers of small subscriptions, and Mr. Greever was able to hand a check for \$10,000.00 to C. P. Huntington, who in return gave him an agreement to build the Pacific Electric to Azusa within a specified time, thus bringing to the town the inestimable advantage of rapid transportation. Mr. Greever also served many years on the Azusa Board of Education and for nine years was a director of the Azusa High School. He personally made it possible for the Azusa Union High School to be built. He sold the land for the school site at a nominal sum. This site comprised eight acres, and he gave land for streets to be opened. For two years he was chairman of the Town Board, and was elected and served one term as chairman of the City Council. At the present time he is vice-president and director of the First National Bank and a director of the Azusa Valley Savings Bank, and has held these offices for a number of years.

June 25, 1902, Mr. Greever married Miss Margaret Porter. She was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1876, daughter of Kerr and Ellen Porter. She was educated in Butler County and graduated from the Grove City College in Pennsylvania. She and Mr. Greever first met while she was visiting her half brother, Rev. J. P. Sloops, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Monrovia. Mr. and Mrs. Greever had a most happy married life of about nine years, and the heaviest loss he has ever sustained was the death of his gifted wife on October 19, 1911. She is survived by one daughter, Virginia, born March 31, 1909. Now, at the age of thirteen, she is in the first year of the Union High School of Azusa, and had a private school education until entering high school.

When Mr. Greever came to Azusa thirty-five years ago the roads were among the worst in the state, consisting of deep sand and dust. One of his first efforts in a community way was to organize an association of Azusa men who at a meeting determined to adopt his plan of hauling clay and gravel, products from a nearby mountain, as material that might properly mix with the sandy soil and make a substantial road bed. The experiment proved successful, and has been the means of improving the highway situation throughout this section of the state.

EZRA O. HANSON, president of the Zelzah Bank, is one of the astute and able financiers of Los Angeles County whose connection of years with the banking business has gained for him the reputation of being an excellent judge of men, as well as a solid and conservative banker. Because the banking houses of each community stand back of every person and all enterprises, it is very essential that only men of superior character and attainments be selected as bank officials, and this has been borne in view by the stockholders of the Bank of Zelzah, for associated with Mr. Hanson in the bank are others of high standing. This is one of the new banks of the county, having been organized January 3, 1922, by Ezra O. Hanson, with a capital of \$25,000, and a surplus of \$5,000. Mr. Hanson, as above stated, is its president; P. G. Owens is the first vice president; H. C. Robisham is the second vice president; C. A. Thompson is the cashier, and a number of prominent men are on the Board of Directors. The bank is located at the southwest corner of Reseda and Gresham streets, Zelzah. This bank has deposits of \$102,000, and 275 depositors.

The birth of Ezra O. Hanson occurred in Dane County, Wisconsin, October 21, 1863, and he is a son of Hans Hanson and Julia (Nasby) Hanson, both of whom were born in Norway, where they were married. The old country offered poor opportunities to the young couple, and so they came to the United States and settled in Dane County, Wisconsin, where he followed farming with the faithful plodding work of one determined to get a start in life. In 1868 he and his good wife journeyed into Iowa, located in Emmet County, and there rounded out their useful lives and died, greatly esteemed by all who knew them.

Ezra O. Hanson attended the public schools of Emmet County, Iowa, and worked on his father's farm until 1887, learning lessons of thrift and industry from his parents which he has never forgotten. In 1887 he went to Estherville, Iowa, and for four years was engaged in the hardware business, but sold and moved to Eagle Grove, Iowa, where for a year he was engaged in general merchandising. In 1900 he went to Humboldt, South Dakota, and was engaged in the banking business in that city until 1907, when he came to Los Angeles County. Establishing himself at Los Angeles, he soon had extensive realty, mercantile and banking interests in that important center, from which he branched out into different ones of the smaller communities of the San Fernando Valley. He owns large mercantile interests at Corcoran, California, and organized a bank in that locality; and is president of the Scandinavian-American Land Company. On January 9, 1923, Mr. Hanson organized the Bank of Santa Fe Springs, with a capital of \$50,000 and surplus of \$10,000. He is its president; K. B. Noswing is its first vice president; J. P. Hight is its second vice president; Oscar Sponheim is its cashier; and J. B. Johnson is its assistant cashier. This bank has both commercial and savings departments, and safety deposit boxes. The vault is protected by the burglar alarm system, and is fire-proof. Mr. Hanson is also president of the Corcoran Department Store, a very successful mercantile business with over \$100,000 assets and located in Corcoran, California. Mr. Hanson is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of both Zelzah and Santa Fe Springs, and is much interested in the expansion of both communities. The Lutheran Church holds his membership.

On January 17, 1884, Mr. Hanson married Miss Barbara Kittelson, of Estherville, Iowa, and they became the parents of seven children, as follows: Hannah, who is the wife of Edward Horn, has two children, Helen and Ralph, and lives at Corcoran; Henry, who is married, has a daughter, Margaret, and lives at Zelzah; Sophia, who is the wife of Dr. Stangeland, has one child, and lives at Los Angeles; Gilbert, who lives at home; Arthur, who is married, has a son, James, and lives at Corcoran; and Margaret and Louise, both of whom are at home. Mrs. Hanson was born and educated in Norway, but came when a girl to the United States, settled at Estherville, where she met and was married to Mr. Hanson.

CHARLES F. GARCIA. As long as there is a desire in the human breast for a home will there exist a need for the services of a realtor, and as this longing is one of the essential characteristics of man it is not likely he will soon lose it. Back of the stability of the government, nourishing the roots of patriotism, is this prime necessity for some spot one can call his own. Until a man has a home he has no solid interest in any community. One place is much the same as another to him, but once he sets up his lares and penates, then he begins to see to it that he gets a fair value for his taxes, supports men who will insure good government, and works for civic betterment. It is because of these and other equally cogent reasons that the realtor is so important a factor in all communities, and especially so in those which are of recent development. One of the young men of the San Fernando Valley who is achieving an enviable record in this line is Charles F. Garcia, who was born at Los Angeles, January 3, 1892, and has been a resident of Owensmouth since 1915. His father, Joseph Garcia, was born in Santa Barbara, California, and his mother, Mrs. Nora (Campo) Garcia,



Charles H. Priddy

was born at Los Angeles. For a number of years Joseph Garcia was a steam engineer for Banning Brothers, but is now living retired at Sawtelle, California. The mother is also living.

Charles F. Garcia was educated in the parochial schools of Los Angeles, and after leaving school spent two years in the employ of Hubbard & Wright in the San Fernando Valley, in this connection gaining a valuable experience. Going then with the American Sugar Beet Company at Oxnard, California, he served that corporation as a foreman for eighteen months. For the subsequent five years he was a salesman for the Whitley-Mead Company, and then, in 1915, came to Owensmouth and became manager of the real estate business established by Charles B. Saxsmith, but subsequently taken over by the Whitley Syndicate. Until 1921 Mr. Garcia continued as manager, but in that year bought the business and conducted it under his own name until July of that year, when he changed the name to the Owensmouth Realty Company. This company handles industrial farm lands and city lots; and negotiates exchanges and loans and sells all kinds of insurance, representing some of the most reliable of the old-line companies. Employment is given to three able salesmen, and headquarters are maintained at 501 West Sherman Way, Owensmouth. This company has opened up and developed several desirable residential subdivisions in this locality, and is purposing to extend this feature of the business.

Recognizing the necessity for concerted and organized effort in behalf of civic development, Mr. Garcia is a member of the Owensmouth Chamber of Commerce, and works through it. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

On July 8, 1909, Mr. Garcia married Miss Nonie Velarde, a native of Los Vergines, California. She was born at Hollywood, California, and was educated in the parochial schools of that community. Mr. and Mrs. Garcia have one son, Joseph. Mr. Garcia is a sound, shrewd young business man, but one who takes a pride in living up to his promises, and one who in all of his transactions endeavors to give the public a square deal. He has earned for himself a high reputation as a reputable and upright business man, and his future lies very bright before him.

CHARLES H. PRISK. Alike through his forceful and versatile personality and his executive service as editor and manager of the Pasadena Star-News, Mr. Prisk wields marked influence in connection with the advancement of civic and material progress and prosperity in the City of Pasadena and its tributary territory, the while he takes due pride in claiming California as the place of his nativity. He was born at Grass Valley, Nevada County, this state, on the 24th of December, 1875, and is a son of William and Mary Prisk, both now deceased. William Prisk was actively identified with mining enterprise in California for more than a third of a century. For nearly fifty years he was a resident of Grass Valley. Both he and his wife were born in England. They are survived by three sons and one daughter, and all of whom are residents of California. William F. is editor and manager of the Long Beach Press; James H. resides at Grass Valley; Mrs. Edgar M. Shaw likewise maintains her home at Grass Valley; and Charles H., the subject of this sketch, is the youngest of the number.

After having profited by the advantages of the public schools of Grass Valley Charles H. Prisk took a special course at Leland Stanford, Jr., University. Even before entering his teens he carried newspapers at Grass Valley, and later he was for a number of years a member of the reportorial and editorial staffs of the Grass Valley Union. Thereafter he became associated with his brother, William F., and A. J. Hosking in conducting the Watsonville Register. However, within a few months' time with his brother and Mr. Hosking he found it possible to purchase the plant and business of the Pasadena Star, which, in 1915, was consolidated with the News, under the present title of the Pasadena Star-News. As editor and manager of this paper Mr. Prisk has made it a power for good, always emphasizing and furthering the clean and wholesome things of life. Polit-

ically the Star-News is of the republican faith, yet it is independent in its utterances. It is regarded generally as a most excellent exponent of the varied interests of this section of the state. Beyond question the Star-News is one of the excellent daily papers of California, and its widely extended circulation indicates the high popular estimate. Its plant is modern in equipment.

In addition to his association with the Star-News Mr. Prisk is one of the principal owners of the Long Beach Press, being the vice-president and a director of the company. Though interested in public and political affairs, he has manifested no desire for office. He is affiliated with San Pasqual Lodge, F and A. M., the local bodies of the York Rite of Masonry, and the Scottish Rite bodies, in the Consistory of which he received the thirty-second degree. He is affiliated also with Pasadena Lodge No. 672, B. P. O. E., and with the Native Sons of the Golden West. In his home city Mr. Prisk is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, the Twilight, the New Century, the University and the Overland clubs, as well as of the Annandale, the Flintridge Country and the Pasadena Golf clubs. Both he and Mrs. Prisk are members of the Presbyterian Church.

At Los Angeles, on the 5th of June, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Prisk and Miss Mabel Pauline Peterson, who was born in the State of Illinois, a daughter of Charles Peterson, who had been engaged in the grocery business at Morris and Pullman, Illinois, and who passed the closing years of his life at Pasadena, California, as did also his wife. Mrs. Prisk spent the greater part of her early life in the City of Chicago, and there received her youthful education. Mr. and Mrs. Prisk have one daughter, Neva J., who was born at Grass Valley, the native city of her father, and who is now (1922) a student in the Orton School for Girls at Pasadena.

WILLIS H. GUNDRUM, M. D. No other profession yields so many dependable and helpful citizens as does the one devoted to medicine, perhaps for the reason that those engaged in it have to exercise at all times such self-sacrificing control and give so much of themselves to the public weal that service becomes a habit, and when they see the need for action in civic matters, usually take charge personally. Dr. Willis H. Gundrum is not only one of the most experienced physicians and surgeons of Owensmouth, he is more, for he stands back of practically all of the public improvements and progress of the city, and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

Doctor Gundrum was born at Bucyrus, Crawford County, Ohio, January 20, 1862, a son of careful parents, who encouraged the aspiring lad in his ambition to become a physician. After he had completed his public-school courses he studied in the normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana, and Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, and acquired his professional training in the medical department of the University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1891, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Immediately following his graduation Doctor Gundrum established himself in a general practice at Toledo, and remained in that city for sixteen years, building up a very valuable connection. In 1908, however, he left Toledo for Denver, Colorado, and in 1918 located permanently at Owensmouth, where he has found the environment for which he had been seeking. His practice is a large and general one, and he is admitted to be one of the best doctors in this part of the county.

Doctor Gundrum saw the necessity upon coming here of a Chamber of Commerce, and organized this body with thirty-five charter members. So satisfying have been the results that new members have been added, and 100 names are now enrolled. Elected its president in May, 1919, when the Chamber was established, he is still in office, his associates being Guy Crowley, secretary; F. L. Cary, treasurer; L. J. Tindall, first vice president; and Hugo Carlson, second vice president. Under Doctor Gundrum's

leadership the Chamber of Commerce has handled the good roads movement for this section and the school and water questions for this district, and has done so very intelligently and satisfactorily. Doctor Gundrum belongs to the Los Angeles County Medical Society, the California State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The Knights of Pythias hold his membership, and he also belongs to the Pitt Alumni Society. While not a native son of the Golden State, Doctor Gundrum shares the enthusiasm for it held by those thus fortunate, and is bending every energy to bring to his home city the best element of the new settlers, and, having brought them, wants to give them unusual advantages in this beautiful little city of Southern California, which the forces of nature and the art of man are combining to make an earthly paradise.

EDWIN R. KENNEDY. While he was a continuous resident of California for only about six or seven years, the late Edwin R. Kennedy established himself in the confidence and esteem of the people of the Montebello locality as a man of consequence, stability and thorough integrity. During his residence here he was engaged in the growing of oranges, but the earlier and more active years of this veteran of the Civil war were spent in intensive farming on the prairies of North Dakota.

Mr. Kennedy was born at Rochester, New York, July 6, 1833, a son of Orsemus and Mabel (Dickinson) Kennedy, his father being a flour and sawmill man. One of nine children, he was given a common school education in his native state, but as he was an omnivorous reader and close student he surpassed his fellows in education and became a veritable storehouse of knowledge. In his youth he learned carpentry, and at the age of fourteen years moved with his parents to Illinois, the family settling at Elgin, where he followed his trade and married his first wife, Cordelia Finney. Later he moved to Valparaiso, Indiana, and at President Lincoln's first call for troops for service during the Civil war he was the first to answer the call from Valparaiso, subsequently becoming a member of the Ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. At the end of his three-months' service he re-enlisted, for three years, and when this service was completed he again enlisted, in the field, this time as a member of the Engineering Corps, with which he served until the conclusion of the war, when he was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant. He saw much heavy fighting, but came through the great struggle with only a slight wound and was never captured by the enemy. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a lifelong and stanch republican. It was but natural that he should have made a good soldier, as he came of a family of patriots and fighting men, his grandfather having been a soldier of the Revolution, his father having taken part in the Mexican war, while he and three brothers served in the war between the states.

At the termination of his military service Mr. Kennedy went first to Valparaiso, Indiana, and later to Chicago, Illinois, where he became a builder. Subsequently he listened to the call of the soil, and embarked upon a long and successful career as an agriculturist in North Dakota. His first wife lived only three months after their marriage, and for his second wife Mr. Kennedy married Miss Linda Carpenter, who at her death left two sons and a daughter. One son died in infancy, and the other, Joseph Carpenter Kennedy, born at Valparaiso, Indiana, is now a resident of Battle Creek, Michigan. He is married and has one child, Mary Louise. The daughter, Emily Roberts Kennedy, was born at Valparaiso, and married Dr. O. Wellington Archibald, who died in 1913. He was for years the superintendent of the State Insane Asylum at Jamestown, North Dakota, and many of his ideas are still being carried forward at that institution. There were two children born to this union: Jean and Emily Wellington Archibald. The latter, a musician of marked talent, both vocal and instrumental, is living with her grandmother Kennedy at Montebello.

In 1879 Mr. Kennedy took for his third wife Ada M. Goodrich, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Lucius and Elizabeth (Bontz) Good-

rich. Her father, born at Astabula, Ohio, in 1819, died in 1877, while her mother, born March 20, 1824, at Erie, Pennsylvania, still survives and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Kennedy, at Montebello. She is a most remarkable woman, for while she is nearly 100 years of age she retains fully her mentality and faculties and is capable of recalling happenings of the long ago, while also being able to appreciate the happenings of the present. To Edwin R. and Ada M. Kennedy there were born two children: Mabel E., born October 4, 1883, in a sod home on the North Dakota prairies, who after receiving a good education and graduating from high school became a teacher, and then entered the real estate field, being a saleswoman of ability, now residing at the home of her late father at Montebello; and Cordelia, also born in North Dakota, a graduate of the high school and State Normal School of North Dakota, who married Thomas T. Bacheller, Jr., of Forest Lake, Minnesota, in 1912, and has three children: Thomas T. III., Elizabeth A. and Edwin Kennedy.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy resided on their North Dakota farm until November 5, 1907, when they paid their first visit to California. After a short stay they returned to North Dakota, where they disposed of their farm and stock, and in June, 1909, returned to California and bought two and one-half acres of land on South Maple Avenue, Montebello, which they set to oranges. Mr. Kennedy remained as a highly respected resident of this locality until his death, November 27, 1915, in the faith of the Baptist Church. His widow, her mother, her single daughter and one of her granddaughters still occupy the comfortable home and have made numerous friends in the community.

DAVID O. STEWART. A continuous resident of Los Angeles County for a period of twenty-eight years, David O. Stewart may be said to be the "father" of Montebello, in that it was through his efforts while engaged in business as a realtor that this community had its birth and early development. During a long, active and successful career he has been variously engaged in business lines, and his experiences have been numerous and interesting from the time in 1869 that he accompanied a party in the long and hazardous journey across the plains.

Mr. Stewart was born November 1, 1857, in Anderson County, Texas, a son of Capt. James and Lucy Ann (Dougherty) Stewart, and is of Scotch-Irish extraction. His father, who was of Scotch descent, was born in Eastern Tennessee, May 28, 1828, the grandson of a Revolutionary soldier, and a son of William and Cecelia (Hayes) Stewart, the former a soldier in the War of 1812. James Stewart was reared as a farmer, and as a keen observer and great reader secured a good education, so that he added to his income by teaching. In 1852 he married Lucy Ann Dougherty, of Tennessee, and they became the parents of eight children: David O.; Francis E., of Los Angeles; John J., of Rivera; Mrs. Daniel W. Standlee, of Rivera, and four who are deceased. In 1848 Captain Stewart had moved to Texas in company with a few other settlers, making the journey by mule and ox-teams and finally settling in Anderson County, where he followed farming and stock raising, and in the winter months taught school. In 1863 he enlisted in General Sibley's famous brigade of the Confederate service, and operated from the Brazos River, Texas, to the Red River in Louisiana, and participated in numerous engagements, including Pleasant Hill and Yellow Bayou, Louisiana. His service covered four years in the cavalry, and he held the rank of captain. Before the engagement at Mansfield the Confederates had been retreating from the enemy for several days, although engaging in daily skirmishes. At Mansfield they secured reinforcements and fought a closely-contested battle, and on the following day, at Pleasant Hill, with still further support, defeated the Federal forces, his command recovering the lost territory. Captain Stewart has always remembered that he and his men tenderly cared for the Federal wounded and decently buried the numerous dead. Following the war Captain Stewart returned to his Texas farm, and in 1869 began his memorable



Mr & Mrs
Tomas L. Sanchez

journey across the plains to California, with ox and mule teams, and being constantly harassed by the Indians on the perilous six-months' journey. In California he engaged in general farming and the raising of hogs, and was a pioneer in the curing of salt meats. He established in the latter line a large business for his day in packing and curing, and for many years the Stewart Brand of bacon was the most popular product of its kind in the southern part of the state. He visited the various settlements in person, and thus became one of the most widely known men of his day. He was also a prominent Mason and a lifelong democrat, and the family has always been connected with the Baptist Church.

The fourth of his parents' children, David O. Stewart secured his education at night times, by candle light, under the tuition of his father, who was busily engaged during the daylight hours with his stock business, frequently walking afoot to Shreveport, Louisiana, in order to market his cattle. In 1869, with his parents, the youth joined a party of about 125 in a train to cross the plains to California. It was the duty of the twelve-year-old lad to drive the mules, horses and extra cattle on the day shift, a perilous and hazardous duty, as the Indians, who would never fight in the open, nor attack at night, were constantly and desperately trying to run off the stock. On one occasion, at the Concho River, the cattle were stampeded, but the men of the party fought the Indians off and recovered their cattle. After a six months journey they were at El Monte, their worldly goods consisting of a yoke of steers, an old grey stallion and the pony which David had ridden across the prairies. On the way his father had paid as high as twenty-five cents a pound for hay in an effort to preserve his work stock from starving. On the day following the party's arrival Captain Stewart, who had but \$2.50 in cash, went to Ranchito, where he made arrangements to buy fifty-two acres of land, at \$35 per acre, on time. He moved on to this land, borrowed \$1,000 from a bank until his crop should mature, and, having rented additional lands, paid off his indebtedness when his crop was harvested.

At the age of eighteen years David O. Stewart went to Atlanta, Georgia, where he entered the employ of his uncle, David H. Dougherty, who was engaged in the wholesale and retail dry goods business, and with whom he remained fifteen years. This was quite an enterprise, employing 125 men, and when Mr. Stewart became identified therewith he received \$75 per month at the beginning. When he left his uncle's employ he was main buyer for the house and his compensation was advanced rapidly during his service. After severing his connections with this concern Mr. Stewart entered the real estate and gold mining business in the State of Georgia, and in 1895 returned to California and settled at Los Angeles, where he opened a real estate office at 138 South Broadway. While in this business he came into contact with K. Cohen & Company, owners of 1,250 acres of land, of which he was made sole agent. He sold the entire tract within the space of twelve months, and this was the real beginning of Montebello. In 1905 Mr. Stewart moved to Montebello, and built his home at the corner of McKinley and Cedar avenues, setting his grounds to shade and fruit trees and flowers. Here he is enjoying the comforts that have come as the result of many years of hard, useful and honorable labor.

In 1882 Mr. Stewart married Miss Nudie A. West, a native of Georgia, who died in December, 1911. To this union there came one child: Anna May, born at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1885. She was carefully educated in California, and is now the wife of William G. Shanley, the largest stock dealer in Arizona, a capitalist and a director in the First National Bank of Globe, Arizona. They have one child, Nudie. By a former marriage Mr. Shanley has a daughter, Lilla.

TOMAS L. SANCHEZ. The annals of the Sanchez family run back in Los Angeles County to about the time this country passed from the dominion of Mexico to the United States. Tomas L. Sanchez, a man of

extensive interests in the Whittier District, was born there, and has had an interesting range of activities, from cattle ranching and stock trading to walnut growing and more recently to oil production.

Mr. Sanchez was born on his father's ranch on Baldwin Hill, near Whittier, June 22, 1857. His father, Juan Matias Sanchez, was a native of New Mexico, member of an old and prominent Spanish family in that territory. In 1848 he brought his family to Southern California, locating at El Monte, and acquired title to some extensive tracts of land in that vicinity. At one time he owned land three leagues square, comprising about 50,000 acres. To secure a loan for a man whom he regarded as a friend he put up what he thought was one small parcel of land as security for a note for \$200,000. When the note fell due Juan M. Sanchez found that the security covered all of his holdings, and he thereby lost all he had. He was not entirely bowed down by misfortune, and before he died he had rebuilt his prosperity, although not of the same proportions as formerly. All of his children have been successful, and their aggregate holdings in Los Angeles County make an imposing total.

Tomas L. Sanchez acquired his education under private teachers and for two terms attended St. Vincent's College in Los Angeles. From boyhood he was familiar with the duties of land ownership and cattle raising. When he was fourteen years of age he and his brother Jose took eleven hundred head of horses to Pueblo, Colorado. The stock was wintered there, and in 1872 their father met them and they drove the horses to New Mexico to trade for cattle and sheep. About half were disposed of in this way and the remainder were returned to Colorado. In 1873 the brothers were called to California by the sickness on the subsequent death of their mother. The following year they were again in Colorado, and in 1875 they went on to St. Louis, Missouri, and enjoyed seven months of higher education in St. Louis University. They then moved their herd of horses to New Mexico for further trading. When part of them had been disposed of Tomas returned to California, leaving his brother Jose to close up the transaction. In 1879 Jose, still engaged in trading with the Navajo Indians, went to the reservation line in New Mexico and was arrested on a false charge by a disgruntled Indian, who alleged that he was trading liquor. Jose was confined in a detention house that was cold and damp, but was later released by the agent when the charge was disproved. His stock, consisting of a hundred head of horses and three thousand sheep, was never returned to him. He went back to Colorado and died from the effects of cold contracted during his detention on the reservation.

Tomas L. Sanchez in 1883 succeeded in selling the remainder of the stock in Colorado. Since then his interests have been closely centered in California. His father died in 1885. He soon afterward removed to Santa Fe Springs with his brother Frank. This region was then a wilderness of sage brush and mustard. Tomas Sanchez farmed for three years, being in debt all the time. Later he planted a portion of his land in walnut trees, and that gave him his first secure stake in the financial world. He now owns sixty-three acres in Santa Fe Springs, also fourteen acres in full bearing grafted walnuts in East Whittier, and forty-six acres at Ranchito. The Ranchito place was originally in walnuts, but is now leased to farmers.

Mr. Sanchez' Santa Fe Springs property promises rich returns in oils. He has given an oil lease to the Union Oil Company, and at this writing a well is being sunk about a thousand feet north of the original Bell well. Mr. Sanchez is a member of the Whittier Walnut Association, and is a democrat and a Catholic.

In August, 1905, he married Lipa Gonzales. She was born near Whittier, and both her father and grandfather were born in the same district. Her father was Felix Gonzales. They were one of the original families of Southern California. Mr. and Mrs. Sanchez have two children: Narcissa E., a student in the Whittier High School, and Thomas, born in May, 1921.

HENRY OSWALD. What at the time seems inconsequential frequently turns out to be of the most vital importance. An illustration at hand is the great rate war that was waged between the transcontinental lines during the '80s, and which had so much to do with building up the population of many of the cities of the Pacific Coast. Not only this, but it proved the opportunity needed by so many strugglers of the East and Middle West to gain a foothold in business and to make a success of their lives. One who seized this opportunity was Henry Oswald, now one of the most substantial citizens of Montebello.

Mr. Oswald was born June 4, 1863, at Waukegan, Cook County, Illinois, and when six years of age was taken by his parents to Williamsville, twelve miles from Buffalo, New York. Later they went to Niagara Falls, New York, where the youth received a limited schooling, and when he was seventeen years of age he returned to his birthplace, where a sister was living. At that place he learned the barber trade, a business which he followed for years, but in which he seemed to make little progress. He was twenty-three years of age when his opportunity came. In 1886 a vicious and exhaustive rate war was staged by the various trans-continental railroad lines, and ticket prices were slashed unbelievably, until at one time, for one hour only, tickets were sold from Chicago to San Francisco for one dollar each. Mr. Oswald, with a young friend, purchased a ticket between these two points for twenty-seven dollars, and upon his arrival at San Francisco was given a rebate of fifteen dollars, which was about all the money he possessed. The low rates had also attracted thousands of others, and as a result the supply of labor far exceeded the demand. Mr. Oswald and his companion accordingly moved on to Los Angeles, at that time in the midst of its memorable boom. At that time the principal promenade was from Temple Street to the Plaza, and the leading hostelry was the U. S. Hotel, then the best in Southern California. Conditions were crude, but even at that time the city had its lure that attracted and held new residents, whose faith in its future was vindicated in the years that followed.

Securing employment at his trade, Mr. Oswald followed it for about twenty years, with little respite, save two and one-half years spent at Bisbee, Arizona. In 1904 he first located at Montebello, where he bought five acres and set it out to oranges, peaches and berries. Four and one-half years later he sold this and returned to Los Angeles, where he founded and conducted successfully a restaurant business. Four years thereafter he sold out and returned to Montebello, buying two and one-half acres of barren land on Lincoln Street. This he set out to a lemon orchard, which he has developed splendidly, and has built a modern home.

Mr. Oswald has been a big factor in the upbuilding of Montebello, displaying his faith in the community by his building operations and otherwise. In 1912 he built the first brick block in the town, on the second lot east of Fifth Street, on Whittier Boulevard, this being built to lease. He later improved it with a brick structure adjoining the property on the east. His foresight has been vindicated by the prosperity of this business center. Mr. Oswald has also been active in securing up-to-date conditions. He was one of the first to agitate the question of building a grammar school on Washington Street. At the start he was short the requisite number to secure such a school, but finally located a German who had eleven sons of school age, which proved sufficient, and he and others who were working for the school were rewarded by the building of the first grammar school in the district. The present grammar school, built at a cost of \$150,000, adjoins the site of the old building, and in spite of its size is still inadequate for the community's needs. Mr. Oswald's home lies in the Montebello oil belt, where oil is found in three stratas.

In 1889 Mr. Oswald married Miss May Cowdrey, a native of Cleveland, Ohio. There were no children born to this union. In 1909 he married Mrs. Rose Bassett, a widow with one child, who has been adopted by Mr. Oswald, now named Rose Oswald. Mrs. Oswald was born in London,

England, and came to the United States in 1893 to visit the World's Fair at Chicago. California claimed her, and she has never since left this state.

JOHN E. How. In reviewing the history of Los Angeles the biographer is impressed by the fact that practically all of the city's present prestige is the outcome of the far-sighted vision and faith of the men who were among its citizens during the earlier period of its progress, and among them no one man accomplished more than John E. How, for many years one of the most extensive realty operators of Los Angeles County. Many years have passed since his death, but the results of his public-spirited efforts remain and are enriching the lives of the people of Los Angeles today.

John E. How was born at London, England, in 1840, and studied medicine, which he practiced in London, but subsequently he went into the drug business, and was engaged in it for a few years prior to his immigration to the United States. Upon his arrival in this country he came direct to California, and went into the drug business at San Francisco.

In 1870 Mr. How married Miss Annie McPhail, a native of England, who was brought to the United States in 1860 by her father, John McPhail, one of the foremost men of England, who was detailed as one of the escort sent with the Prince of Wales, later Edward VII of England, upon his visit to this country. She and her brother William McPhail remained in San Francisco, but the father was recalled to England. After their marriage John E. How and his wife moved to Oakland, and there three children were born: Frank, who is now an electrical contractor of note of Oakland; Joseph, who was for many years cashier of the Bank of Italy, is now a prominent contractor of Tucson, Arizona; and Annie, who is Mrs. Joseph Price, of Los Angeles.

Mr. How bought property at Seventh and Harrison streets, and many lots on Webster Street, some of the best realty in the city. In 1881 the How family came to Los Angeles, and Mr. How began at once to invest in real estate, increasing his holdings until he owned in excess of \$1,000,000 worth of very desirable property. His home was first on Grand and Sixth Street, but he owned property on Downey Avenue, and he bought a lot on Twelfth at Main Street, which he bought for \$600, and inside of two years sold it for \$10,000. His wife bought property at the corner of Sixth and Grand Avenue, then called Charity Street, for \$600. Mr. How became the owner of Laurel Canon, and its water rights. When the Leadville, Colorado, mines were opened Mr. How went there, and invested extensively, but, while for a time he made a large amount, eventually he lost all of this investment. Mr. How, Victor Hall and C. A. Summer were the heaviest realty dealers in Los Angeles during the earlier days. He sold many additions, among them being the Washington Street part of Bonnie Brae tract, the How tract, and the Riverdale Cemetery tract. A number of the properties which possess historic interest were at one time or the other his, among them being the Rancho San Diego. Various other very valuable holdings were handled by him, but eventually he traded all of his Los Angeles property for mines in South Africa. To look after these he went to Johannesburg, Africa, in 1891, but the journey was attended with great difficulty, and the hardships possibly hastened his death, which occurred in 1895, while he was on a visit to London, England.

Both he and his wife were originally members of the Church of England, but they subsequently became Catholics and were consistent to that faith the remainder of their lives. Mr. How became very prominent in Catholicism, and when Cardinal Gibbons made a visit to Los Angeles he was selected as one of that dignitary's escort during the various honors paid him. Mrs. How survived her husband many years and died in 1916, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Price, on Valencia Street.

Mrs. Annie How Price was born at Oakland, California, November 16, 1876, and was educated in a convent of Los Angeles. In 1892 she was married to Dr. Joseph Price, who was born at London, England, in 1864.

Studying medicine, he graduated from the University of Oxford, England, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and came to the United States about 1886. For a time he was engaged in the practice of medicine at Norfolk, Virginia, and then served as a surgeon in the regular United States Army. In 1892 he came to Los Angeles. In 1896 he went to Carson City, Nevada, where he engaged in mining, and while there he was made lieutenant colonel of the National Guard of Nevada. His death occurred in 1919. Doctor and Mrs. Price became the parents of one son, Lawrence E. Price.

Lawrence E. Price was born at Los Angeles, July 9, 1893, and was educated at Saint Vincent's College in Los Angeles and at St. Mary's College in Oakland, California, following which he entered the grain and milling business with the Albers Brothers Milling Company of Oakland, with whom he remained until 1913, and then returned to his home in Los Angeles, and was with the Los Angeles Farming and Milling Company until that corporation was dissolved in 1915, at which time he entered the Great Western Milling Company of Los Angeles, and only left it to enlist for service in the World war, in the Twenty-sixth Engineering Corps. He was in France nine months, and participated in five of the most important of the engagements. The Twenty-sixth piped water up to the trenches, and had charge of the drinking water service. Mr. Price was made secretary to Colonel Sheidenhelm, who had active charge of all the water service in the First Army Corps of the American Army in France. Prior to the war he was one of New York City's famous engineers, and had charge, as chief engineer, of the Catskill water system. After Mr. Price's return from the army he was employed by the Speckles Brothers interests, but is now operating the Downey Grain Company, successor to the Newmark Grain Company, the oldest grain company in Southern California.

In June, 1920, Lawrence E. Price married Miss Tennessee Cook, who is a descendant of Garcia de Alba, founder of one of the very first of the Spanish families to locate permanently on this far-away western coast. Mrs. Price and her son are proud of the part played by Mr. How in the upbuilding of their home city, and they are doing their part to continue it. Mr. Price is admittedly one of the enterprising young business men of the county, and one who inspires confidence in all with whom he is associated.

WILLIAM STEELE. An excellent example of the worth of the homely qualities of untiring industry and unfailing honesty when rightly applied and well directed is found in the career of the late William Steele, who, although called by death when still in middle life, had so well exercised his energies that he had become a leading citizen of Montebello and the owner of a valuable property. He was truly the architect of his own fortunes, for when he arrived in America he had no means save those represented by his ambition and inherent talent.

Mr. Steele was born near Belfast, Ireland, in 1872, a son of Robert Steele. After attending the public schools of his native locality he was apprenticed to the trade of shoemaker, which he mastered, but never cared to follow this vocation. He was nineteen years of age when he immigrated to the United States, and at once went to Chicago, Illinois, where he secured employment on the street railway. During the following eighteen years he continued to work as a street railway man, and, being ambitious for better things in the future, lost no opportunity to advance himself, and carefully saved his earnings, bit by bit. By August, 1908, he was able to come to California, where he purchased five acres of land on South Cedar Street, this being raw barley land, for which he paid \$3,100, going into debt to the extent of \$1,100. He immediately set out Valencia oranges, improved the property, and until becoming an invalid continued to improve the property in various ways. About 1915 he contracted a serious illness, from which he never recovered, his death occurring in 1919. When he became incapacitated his sons took up the burden of caring

for the property, working after school, on holidays and during vacation times, while his widow has shown excellent management. The property, being close to the City of Los Angeles, is a very valuable one, and is evidence of Mr. Steele's foresight and judgment in selecting it. He was known as a good business man and accepted as a reliable and worthy citizen, and his death was mourned by a wide circle of friends.

In 1902 Mr. Steele married Miss Nellie Porter, who was born in County Cork, Ireland, December 4, 1874, a daughter of John and Ann (McClenahan) Porter, farming people of Ireland and the parents of nine children. Mr. Porter died in 1903, and his widow continued to live in Ireland until May, 1922, when she came to the United States. She still survives, at the age of eighty-eight years. Mrs. Steele came to this country in 1892 and located at Chicago. When she came to California she was in ill health, but has recovered entirely. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Steele: Sydney, born in Chicago, September 23, 1904, was educated in the Montebello schools; his twin, Robert, was also educated here; and Florence, born October 8, 1907, at Chicago, is still attending school. Mrs. Steele and her children are members of the Methodist Church.

JEFFERSON G. WINGERT. No lawyer at the Whittier bar is generally acknowledged to have a more ready and sound judgment in broad and intricate matters of civil jurisprudence than Jefferson G. Wingert, city attorney. His knowledge of the law is remarkable both for its comprehensiveness and accuracy, and in its application he is earnest, concise, logical and forceful, which accounts in large measure for the high and substantial nature of his professional standing.

Mr. Wingert was born September 3, 1869, in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Henry George and Pauline (Walker) Wingert. The great-grandparents of Jefferson G. Wingert were natives of Germany, but left that country in 1848 with their son, his grandfather, objecting to the government of the country as members of the liberal wing, the most notable example of which was the late Carl Schurz. They settled in Pennsylvania, where was married the grandfather, and in that state Henry George Wingert was born. He was a farmer by vocation, and followed that calling in Clearfield and Jefferson counties, and later went to Indiana County, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming and mercantile pursuits until his death. During the Civil war he was on his way to the recruiting office to enlist when hostilities ceased. Mrs. Wingert, who is also deceased, was born in Pennsylvania, of German descent.

Jefferson G. Wingert attended the public and preparatory schools of Pennsylvania, and graduated from the University of Wooster, Ohio, as a member of the class of 1892, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then studied law with George A. Jenks, United States solicitor general under the administration of President Cleveland, and was admitted to practice in Jefferson County, Pennsylvania, in December, 1895. He practiced his calling in that county and in counties adjoining until 1914, when he came to California looking for a new location. After making a thorough study of all the cities he decided that Whittier was the most attractive and progressive place he had seen, and accordingly made it his permanent home. While practicing in the East Mr. Wingert was also engaged in the lumber business and the coal business and was president of the Farmers and Miners Trust Company at Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania. He was city attorney for that place, as well as a member of the Board of School Directors. Since coming to California he has taken a great interest in matters political, and has worked for the republican ticket. During the last five years he has occupied the post of city attorney of Whittier, and has discharged the duties of that office in a highly capable manner. Upon his arrival he formed a law partnership with Gen. Madison T. Owens, and this has endured to the present. Mr. Wingert is a member of the City Attorneys' Association, the Chamber of Commerce, the Hacienda Country



Jaff. G. Wingert.

Club and secretary and a trustee of Murphy Memorial Hospital, in addition to holding membership in the City Planting Commission. He has property and commercial interests at and about Whittier.

On March 4, 1922, at Los Angeles, Mr. Wingert married Judd W. Rhodes, a native of Missouri.

HENRY KRUSE. There are numerous substantial citizens of Los Angeles County who have been the builders of their own fortunes; who from small beginnings have erected structures of business solidity. Few, however, have gained a greater proportionate amount of success than Henry Kruse, whose worldly assets upon his arrival in California in 1903 consisted of fifty cents, and who is now one of the well-to-do citizens of the El Monte community.

Mr. Kruse was born November 8, 1876, at Olevenburg, Germany, a son of Gerd and Metha (Bruns) Kruse, natives and farming people of Germany and the parents of twelve children. The public schools of his native land furnished him with his early education, following which he spent two years in the German Army. As a youth he adopted the vocation of farming, which he followed in the land of his birth until October, 1903, then coming to the United States. His first location was in Kansas, but he was not satisfied with that state, and accordingly came to California, which state offered a broader field for success. He had only fifty cents in his pocket at the time of his arrival, but was willing and ambitious and immediately secured work on the Leffingwell orange ranch. He had no knowledge of English, but studied nights so that he could speak the tongue of his adopted country, and took out his naturalization papers shortly after his arrival. For years he was employed on citrus groves, including the Leffingwell ranch, San Mendenhall and the "Bill" Mulholland ranches, and in May, 1904, sent for his wife, whom he had left in Kansas. By July, 1909, Mr. Kruse was ready to begin activities on his own account, and at that time leased from the Baldwin estate 100 acres. In 1911 he secured an option on thirty acres, a property which he purchased in 1912, borrowing \$500 to add to his own \$500 in order to make the purchase. For a time he conducted a dairy and truck farm, and also set twenty acres to walnuts. In October, 1919, Mr. Kruse leased this land to the Doheney Oil Company for oil, and from the proceeds thereof had sufficient means to erect a modern home and to install numerous improvements. He is now one of the substantial men of his community and one who is held in high esteem. He takes an active interest in local affairs, and while he has not sought public office has always been ready to discharge the responsibilities of citizenship.

While a resident of Kansas Mr. Kruse married Miss Anna Engelmann, a daughter of Johann Gerhard Engelmann, of Germany, and an old-time schoolmate and childhood sweetheart of her husband. She was educated in her native land and came to the United States about the same time as her husband, their marriage occurring in Kansas in November, 1903. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kruse: Clara, born in 1904, who is attending the high school at El Monte; Walter, born at Whittier in 1905; Otto, born at Whittier in 1908; Alma, born at El Monte in 1912; and Dorothy, born at El Monte in 1920.

JOSE MARIA RAMIREZ. Forty years have passed since the death of Jose Maria Ramirez, yet his name is worthy of perpetuation in a work of this kind, as he was typical of the old Spanish dons whose descendants played such an important part in the settlement and development of Southern California, including Los Angeles County.

Jose Maria Ramirez was born in 1819, in the State of Sonora, Mexico, his parents being natives of Spain. He was given his education in the schools of his native community, and followed farming and cattle raising until joining the gold rush of 1849 into California. He was one of the fortunate ones to discover the precious yellow metal, and, returning from

the gold fields with a large sack of dust, first bought 100 acres of land at Los Nietos, Los Angeles County. Later he purchased 1,000 acres at what is now New East Whittier, and here settled down to extensive operations as a farmer and raiser of cattle. It was at this time that the great American invasion began, and Mr. Ramirez, who had been impressed with the belief that Americans were all savages and that he and his wife and child would be massacred, started on a flight to Mexico. However, he met the approaching and much-feared troops at the Gila River, where was born Mr. Ramirez' second child, Jesus. Instead of the ill usage that he feared for himself and his loved ones, Mr. Ramirez received only the greatest kindness. The army surgeon accompanying the troops officiated at the birth of his son, and later gave the refugees ten days supply of provisions to continue on their way to Mexico. There they remained for a year, when they came back to California, Mr. Ramirez spending his last days here. In 1883 he sold his property for fifteen dollars an acre and again went back to Sonora, but his visit there was short, and he soon returned to Whittier, where his death occurred in 1883, burial being made at the Temple Cemetery at Puente. Jose Maria Ramirez was one of the prominent men of his day and locality, and held in full the respect and confidence of those among whom he lived, the populace looking up to him and the church officials holding him in high esteem. An instance of this is found in the fact that at a time when Bibles were scarce, after having been refused a Bible by the Father at the old Mission, he was finally sold one for \$37. This valuable and revered book, over a century old, is one of the proudest possessions of the descendants of this honored man.

Mr. Ramirez married Josefa Rangel, also a native of the State of Sonora, the ceremony being performed by Father Tomas Estenega at the old San Gabriel Mission, where Mrs. Ramirez was buried. They became the parents of seventeen children, of whom two died in infancy, while four sons and two daughters still survive, as follows: Louisa Luis and Anita, of Los Nietos; Angel, at the old Mission; Juan, a resident of Los Nietos; Enrique, who lives at Whittier; and Facunda, whose home is at Los Nietos.

HERBERT ANDERSON. The ranks of the citrus growers of Los Angeles County who have made such a great success of this industry, have been recruited from men in all walks of life, but for the most part are men whose parents were pioneers into California or at least early settlers of the state. In the latter category is Herbert Anderson, a native son of this locality, who gave up a successful banking business for the occupation of citrus fruit growing, and who has made a great success therein.

Mr. Anderson was born April 30, 1880, at Orange, California, which at that time was included within the boundaries of Los Angeles County, a son of Joseph W. and Sarah M. (McClelland) Anderson. Joseph W. Anderson was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1838, and as a lad was taken to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he was taught the tanning trade under the instructorship of his father. During the Civil war he was engaged in making leather war material for the Union Army. Mr. Anderson was a man of some education, being a graduate of the Pittsburgh High School. In 1873 he made his way to San Francisco, via the old Central Pacific Railroad, then by boat to Wilmington and to Orange by stage coach, there being no railroads in Southern California at that time. Here he was first engaged in the grocery business, together with ranching, was one of the first in the section to plant a citrus orchard, and was also the owner of a vineyard. He sold out these holdings during the boom days at an advantage and moved to Los Angeles, where he became associated with M. L. Wicks in the real estate business. Wicks was one of the earliest and largest of the western realtors, and at one time was reputed worth \$1,000,000. Mr. Anderson as a realtor subdivided and sold numerous Los Angeles additions. After the boom subsided he became an accountant. He was a stalwart republican in politics, but never sought public office. When he

came to California it was on the advice of his physician, and he made a complete recovery, in the meantime building up his original capital of \$8,900 to a comfortable fortune. He was a faithful member of the Christian Church, in the belief of which he died in 1915. He and his widow, who survives him as a resident of Los Angeles, were the parents of six children, the four elder born at Pittsburgh and the two younger born in California: Lawrence M., who for years has been controller of the city water works of Los Angeles; George H., engaged in the automobile business at Redondo, California; Margaret M., who died in 1919; Ivan, of Los Angeles; Arthur T., of Los Angeles; and Herbert.

Herbert Anderson attended the public schools of Los Angeles, following which he joined a surveyor's crew, with which he was engaged principally on railroad surveys. Later he was made city paymaster of Los Angeles, and continued in that capacity until 1909, when he entered the banking field, being associated with the First National Bank of South Pasadena. In 1911 he bought fifty-four acres of walnut land, his present valuable home and holdings on the Los Nietos road, a portion of which he has replanted to Valencia oranges. He has vastly improved the property and is now accounted one of the leading citrus men of the district. He is a director in the Whittier Walnut Growers' Association, and one of the active men generally in the development of his community.

In 1904 Mr. Anderson was united in marriage with Miss Blanche Harlan, a native of Missouri, and one of the leading women of her locality, where she is prominent in social and charitable work. Three children have come to this union: John Harlan, educated in the Whittier High School, born in 1905; Helen, born in 1907, also attending high school; and Catherine, born in 1912, attending the graded schools. Mr. Anderson has memories of the early days of Los Angeles, when the former courthouse stood on its old site, surrounded by an assemblage of street fakirs selling trinkets, etc. When six years of age, from a point of vantage on a hill above the old courthouse, he witnessed the legal hanging of a criminal in the court yard. From thence to the present he has watched with the eye of a proprietor the growth of this adobe pueblo to a great and world-noted city.

JAMES FLETCHER ISBELL. The individuals who founded and developed the various sections and towns of Los Angeles County during the early days had to be men of breadth of view, foresight and courage, who had the courage of their convictions and whose vision was sufficiently developed to look ahead into the coming years, with the ability to impress their associates with their own confidence. Such a man was the late James Fletcher Isbell, who took a prominent part in establishing and building up the county and who retained his interest in its prosperity and that of its people up to the time of his death, in 1908.

Mr. Isbell was born May 4, 1848, in Newton County, Missouri, a son of Thomas and Rachel (Wright) Isbell. The father, who was of English descent, died at Glendale, while the mother, who died in 1858, was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. For four years the father served as a member of the famous Texas Rangers while the family resided in the Lone Star State. James F. Isbell had but few opportunities to secure an education in his youth, these being confined to attendance at the local subscription school, but in later years, through observation and study, combined with experience, he became a well-informed man on many subjects. He resided on his father's Missouri farm until 1856, in which year the family moved to Wise County, Texas, and there he married, in 1866, Miss Marv L. Roland, who was born in Texas in 1846, a daughter of James Rowland and Charlotte (Smyth) Rowland. Mrs. Isbell acquired her education in the subscription schools of Texas. In 1868 the young married couple joined a wagon train which made the journey from Texas to California, a somewhat perilous trip in those days of no railroads and numerous Indians. The first home of the Isbell's in California was a temporary one, being on

the rancho of Gov. Pio Pico, the last Mexican governor, who kindly allowed them to have a room which was at that time a part of the Catholic Church. That night was born James Isbell, the first child of Mr. and Mrs. Isbell, and the first white child born on this rancho. Later there were born ten other children: Martha, who died at the age of three years; Exa, who died at the age of thirteen months; John P., who married Minnie Knol; Ollie E., the wife of M. Holbrook; Lettie O., the wife of James Faulkingburg; Orrie T., who is married; Catherine, who married Albert Dickerson and later Levi Hurr; Elton S., who married Maribel Piper; Everett F., who married George Lamborn; and Lenora, who married Rex Cowley.

At the time of his arrival in California Mr. Isbell at once made a deep impression on the old governor, Pio Pico, who took the greatest interest in his affairs and offered him the greatest of favors, including a home and farm and all the land he wanted at twenty dollars per acre, with unlimited time to make payment. The youth had faith in his own foresight, however, although he lived to regret his refusal of the governor's generous offer. Instead, in 1872 he went to Orange County, where he bought twenty acres of land, and then gave ten acres of it for orange trees to plant, paying thirty dollars an acre for the land. Later he purchased five acres more, and all of this property he later sold at \$500 per acre. Mr. Isbell was instrumental in organizing the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, which bought out the Chapman & Glassell Company, and this great advancement in irrigation allowed him to obtain the great increase for his property. The old ditch had proven too small, and Mr. Isbell became one of a party of sixteen men who bought out the old company and organized the new one at a cost of \$65,000. This was a large proceeding, as money was scarce at that time and hard to secure. During the construction of this ditch Mr. Isbell acted as superintendent of a gang of men working in the Santa Ana Canon.

In 1883 Mr. Isbell changed his residence to Los Nietos, where he purchased thirty acres of land, and this he set to walnuts and oranges. After his arrival he was instrumental in securing much of the right of way between Los Angeles and Orange County for the Santa Fe Railway. While working in behalf of the railway's interests he was able to secure fifty acres, on which he located the town of Rivera, which he subdivided and sold in lots. Thus he became one of the most prominent realtors in the county, and in addition had various other interests, including the building of the hotel and the town hall. A man of charitable impulses, he gave the land for the Baptist and Presbyterian Churches of Rivera, and assisted in numerous other worthy enterprises. Fraternally he was affiliated with Whittier Lodge No. 323, A. F. and A. M. From a young, penniless and friendless stranger at the time of his arrival he rose in station and wealth to be one of the community's prominent citizens, a man universally respected, and the father of a worthy family of children who have since carried on his good work and perpetuated his honored name.

THOMAS FREER, one of the sterling citizens of El Monte, is a native son of California and a representative of an honored and influential pioneer family of this commonwealth. Of his father and of the family history in general adequate record will be found in personal sketches appearing on other pages of this work, he being a son of the late William Henry Harrison Freer, to whom a memorial tribute is entered in this volume.

Thomas Freer was born at Berryessa, Santa Clara County, California, December 25, 1859, and in his native county he was reared to the age of fifteen years, his educational advantages in the meanwhile having been those of the schools maintained at Berryessa and Savannah. At the age noted he accompanied his parents on their removal to the El Monte District of Los Angeles County, and he continued to remain at the parental home, associated with his father's agricultural and horticultural enterprise, until 1893, in which year was solemnized his marriage to Miss Victoria Schmidt, who was born at San Gabriel, this state, the second in a family of five



Thomas Freer

children. The father of Mrs. Freer was born in France, and as a skilled blacksmith he established one of the first blacksmith shops at San Gabriel, California, where he continued its operation many years. His wife was a daughter of William Stark, who was a pioneer settler in California, the daughter having been born and reared in this state.

After his marriage Mr. Freer engaged in independent farm enterprise in the Mountain View District. Later he conducted a large dairy-farming business on the old homestead of his father. In 1903 he purchased twenty acres of land at a point two and one-half miles southeast of El Monte, and here he has developed one of the fine soft-shell walnut groves of this favored section of Los Angeles County, the while he has gained success and prestige as one of the progressive exponents of walnut culture in this district. Mr. Freer is an active member of the Mountain View Walnut Growers Association, and in politics he is a loyal supporter of the cause of the democratic party in national and state affairs, with sufficient lack of partisanship in local affairs to give his support to men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, regardless of party lines. He has the sterling characteristics that are his natural heritage from the pioneer stock of which he is a scion, believes in justice and fair dealing, is earnest in support of educational interests and other things that make for civic welfare, and he has taken pride in giving to his children the excellent educational advantages which he himself was denied in his youth.

In 1875 the family home of the Freer family was established on a pioneer farm about one and one-half miles north of Savannah, Los Angeles County, and on this farm the subject of this sketch worked with his father until he married and established a home of his own, as already noted. Mr. and Mrs. Freer's eldest child is Walter, who was born at El Monte in 1893. The maiden name of his wife was Ruby Justice, and they have one daughter. Walter Freer volunteered for service when the nation became involved in the World war, received preliminary training at Camp Lewis, was assigned to the commissary department and went with his command to France, his departure for the stage of warfare having occurred July 4, 1918, and his return to the United States having occurred in May, 1919. After receiving his honorable discharge, with a record of loyal and efficient service, he returned to El Monte, where he now owns and conducts two of the leading meat markets of the city. Merle Marguerite, the second of the children, was born at El Monte in 1895, and remains at the parental home, the while she is a popular figure in the social activities of her native city. Thomas Freer, Jr., the youngest of the children, was born in 1897, and after his graduation from the El Monte High School he entered and was eventually graduated from the College of Dentistry at the University of Southern California. Since receiving his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery he has been successfully established in the practice of his profession at El Monte. In 1922 Dr. Freer married Miss Doris Green.

Mr. Freer takes deep interest in all that concerns the prosperity and progress of his native state, and is proud of the fact that he is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of California.

WILLIAM G. REICHLING was for a quarter of a century one of the valued and useful citizens of Whittier. For many years he was connected with the State School there, and at the same time he and Mrs. Reichling developed a fine ranch, where she still resides, and both were deeply interested in fraternal, civic and social affairs.

William G. Reichling was born under the British flag, of German parentage, on the Island of Cephalonia, on the western coast of Greece, son of Christian and Margaret (Haas) Reichling. His parents were born in Coblenz, Germany. His father for many years was a master tailor in the British Army service. There were nine children in the family, and no two of them were born in the same country. After the father left the British Army he brought his family to America, and lived in New Jersey the rest of his life. William G. Reichling grew up in New Jersey, attended school

there and learned the tailoring trade in his father's shop. As soon as possible he also became a naturalized American citizen.

Mr. Reichling before coming to California had served a period as an enlisted man in the United States Navy, and was assigned to duty as ship's tailor on the famous old naval vessel the Mohican. He received his honorable discharge about 1888. After leaving the navy he engaged in the tailoring business, came to California and for two or three years was in business as a merchant tailor in Colton.

In 1893 Mr. Reichling married Miss Gene Hood. She was born in Ontario, Canada, daughter of Gideon and Catherine (Donaldson) Hood, both of whom were natives of Scotland and were pioneer settlers in County Perth, Ontario. Mr. Hood came to California in about 1880 and engaged in mining in various parts of the state and accidentally lost his life at Victorville in 1897, while conducting a galena ore reduction furnace. Mrs. Reichling was educated in Canada, and learned the woman's tailoring business. In January, 1892, she left Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, and came to California, for a time locating at San Bernardino, and then became an employe in the State Reform School for Girls at Whittier.

Mr. Reichling took charge of the tailoring department of the State Reform School at Whittier in 1892, and for twenty-two years he was the head tailor, serving under every superintendent from the first to the present occupant of that office. He was a republican in politics. In all the years he had charge of the tailoring department in the State School not a boy assigned to work in his department ever ran away. His discipline was firm but kindly, and he gained the confidence of the boys in his charge. Some of them are now prosperous merchant tailors, having learned their business under him.

Mr. Reichling died at Whittier November 29, 1916. Mrs. Reichling and four children survive him. The oldest, William Hood Reichling, was born at Whittier in 1894, graduated from the Whittier High School, spent two years in the University of California, and is now a rancher. He married Miss Theo Knecht, of Los Angeles, and they had a son, Harry William Reichling. The second child, Margaret Gene, born at Colton, California, in 1896, attended the Whittier High School, is a graduate of Whittier College and the University of California, and is now teacher of Spanish in the high school. Kenneth Charles, the third child, at home with his mother, was born at Whittier in 1899, graduated from the Whittier High School, and was one of thirty-four young recruits waiting at the depot enroute for army training camp when the armistice was signed. Louise, the youngest child, born in 1901, graduated from high school, spent two years in the University of Southern California, and is now the wife of Leslie R. Martz. Mr. Martz is an ex-service man, participated in four major engagements in France, and for six months was with the Army of Occupation at Coblenz, where his wife's grandparents were born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. Martz have two children, Richard William and Elizabeth Louise.

In 1902 the late Mr. Reichling bought ten acres from the old Rancho De Bartola, part of the Governor Pio Pico home ranch. For this he paid \$500 an acre, and subsequently by other purchases increased the area to forty acres. This is now one of the large individual walnut groves in this section.

The late Mr. Reichling was a very enthusiastic Mason, served two years as master of the Lodge, two years as high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter, and at his death was patron for the second time of the Eastern Star Chapter. Mrs. Reichling is a past matron of the Eastern Star. She was the first noble grand of Arbutus Rebekah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and had the honor of naming this lodge at Whittier. She and Mr. Reichling helped organize Arbutus Rebekah Lodge of Whittier.

Mrs. Reichling is a member of the Congregational Church, and is a charter member of the Whittier Woman's Club, and on its Board of Directors. She is one of the very capable business women of Southern Cali-

foria, and has made a success of the forty acre walnut grove. She and Mr. Reichling came to Whittier with small means, and their good judgment and industry brought them a substantial fortune. When they first came to Whittier there were but four houses between the State School and the upper end of Philadelphia Street, and no buildings at all between Germain's old store on Whittier Boulevard and Laguna, most of the land in this section being either waste or cultivated to barley fields.

JOHN C. STEVENS first came to Whittier more than thirty years ago, and has been a permanent resident of that locality for over twenty years. The outstanding work by which Mr. Stevens is so well known and esteemed in this community was his long service as superintendent of streets. He performed that work not as an ordinary office holder, but as a man thoroughly interested in his job, and inspired by ideals as to the possibilities of his work. Probably no one individual has contributed more to the permanent improvement and beautification of Whittier than Mr. Stevens.

He was born in Johnson City, Tennessee, October 11, 1870, son of John H. and Nancy Caroline (Dillingham) Stevens, his father a native of the same locality of Tennessee and his mother of Buncombe County, North Carolina. John H. Stevens was a farmer, owning two hundred and seventy-six acres of fine lands adjacent to Johnson City, and also did a large business as a dealer in stock. He specialized in the buying of mules, and was one of the leading drovers of his time, taking his mules over the mountains to market in the Carolinas. John C. Stevens as a boy frequently accompanied his father on these trips.

John C. Stevens is one of a family of four sons and four daughters. He attended school at Johnson City, and spent one year in a famous institution of learning in Eastern Tennessee, Carson Newman College, at Mossy Creek. He was nineteen when his father died, and from that time he concentrated his energies on the farm, donating his services to his mother until he came to California.

Mr. Stevens came to this state in 1891. His employer was his older brother, A. J. Stevens, one of the prominent and wealthy citizens of Whittier, whose history is sketched elsewhere. His brother was then a cattle buyer and wholesale butcher, and John C. Stevens worked for him. At that time the State Reform School was being completed, and A. J. Stevens had the contract for supplying the institution with fresh meats. John attended to the butchering and cutting up of the meat. He remained here two and one-half years. Then the great panic of 1893 came along. It was the period of unprecedented depression. Mr. Stevens in those days frequently saw hundreds of horses driven to Los Angeles and sold to a soap factory at \$5.00 a head. Not only the financial conditions, but several dry years had contributed to this necessity of sacrificing livestock. Mr. Stevens himself felt the panic, since prior to it he had been paid wages of \$160.00 a month and subsequently he worked for a farmer at \$18.00 a month. Becoming discontented, he returned to Tennessee, but his old home did not seem natural, and he soon went down to Central Texas, leasing land and raising a cotton crop. In this service he was stricken with the ague, and sold out after netting about \$500.00. He went back to Tennessee and lived around Johnson City for several years.

In 1899 Mr. Stevens married Miss Belle Lorimer, a native of that state. Mrs. Stevens finished her education at Austin Springs, Tennessee. Soon after their marriage they came to California, arriving September 1, 1899. During the next three years Mr. Stevens was again in the employ of his older brother, and then for three years was foreman of the Dunlap ranch between the rivers at Rivera. When that ranch property was sold he made his first purchase of land, located on South Pierce Avenue at Whittier. He paid \$1,000 for that land and subsequently sold it for \$1,500. While developing his property he purchased a team and wagon and went to work for the town of Whittier, which was then a hamlet of three stores and a few homes and without a single paved street or walk. He was paid

four dollars a day for teaming, and in this way gradually assumed all the duties and responsibilities of street superintendent. At first he hauled old tin cans and other rubbish to the hills, and voluntarily loaded his empty wagon with gravel which on bringing to town he used to fill up the holes in the streets. This naturally made his services all the more appreciated, and at the end of a month his wages were advanced to \$4.50 a day. After teaming for two years he was officially made street superintendent, an office he held eleven years. He also had charge of the parks, and when the office of tree warden was created he was assigned that additional duty. All the street paving and street improvement work up to 1921 was done under the supervision of Mr. Stevens. He familiarized himself with all the technical details of paving and street construction, and was able to render some valuable services by holding the contractors to strict performance of their duties. Since leaving the city office Mr. Stevens has been chief landscape gardener for the Union High School of Whittier. Since then he has transformed a tract of waste ground into a condition of beauty that makes it one of the show places of the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have four children. Paul Henderson Stevens, born at Whittier, is a graduate of the Union High School and is now a worker in the oil fields. He volunteered during the World war, was assigned to duty with the Fifty-fifth Ammunition Train, and was with the colors two years and nine months. He entered the army at the very outbreak of the war, and was overseas in France nine months. He performed especially dangerous and arduous duties as a dispatch bearer. He married Coney Kosovick, and they live at Whittier. The second child is Miss Ada Belle Stevens, also born at Whittier and educated in the public schools there. The third of the family, Gertrude Bernice, is now the wife of Andrew Anderson, an employe of the Standard Oil Company at Santa Fe Springs; Andrew Anderson and Paul Henderson Stevens were boyhood friends, and both enlisted at the first call in the Fifty-fifth Ammunition Train and served together in France. The youngest child is Miss Beulah A. Stevens, who graduated in 1923 from the Union High School.

Mr. Stevens is a republican. He is a staunch patriot, and after seeing his son go into the army he bid the authorities to permit him to go to France as an enlisted man and assist in building roads, a work for which he was eminently fitted. The refusal to permit him to do this was one of the greatest disappointments he ever had to bear. Mr. Stevens is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias Lodge of Whittier, and his family are members of the Church of the First Brethren.

FRANK ESCALLIER, whose home is on Whittier Boulevard, has lived in Los Angeles County nearly half a century, and has been a man of pioneer enterprise in several lines of business. He has been a very important factor in developing the suburban district around Los Angeles known as the Belvedere section.

Mr. Escallier was born in Southern France, June 17, 1857, son of Honore and Veronigu (Raymond) Escallier. His father was a French vineyardist. In the family were eight children, three sons and five daughters. The oldest son, Eugene, is still living in France. The other two, Leon and Frank, both came to California. Leon had a college education, and since coming to California has become a prominent banker of Los Angeles.

Frank Escallier attended the common schools of his home district, and acquired a thorough practical knowledge of grape growing in his father's vineyards. This was his training for useful work when he arrived in Los Angeles in 1875. He at once secured employment in a vineyard, and in 1876, as superintendent, he set out for the Nadeau interests what was then the largest vineyard in California, a tract of two thousand acres at Florence. This vineyard later was almost entirely destroyed by the flood waters in the winter of 1883-84. In 1883 Mr. Escallier established at 500 Aliso Street in Los Angeles a wine and liquor store, his brother Leon becoming

his partner. This business was continued until 1913, and for many years enjoyed a reputation second to none among such establishments in Southern California for the exceptional character of the stock carried, particularly the wide selection of choice vintages.

In 1887 Frank Escallier built on Stevenson Avenue the first store building between Los Angeles and Whittier. He did some merchandising there, and also invested heavily in lands and in 1886 installed a pumping plant to irrigate his crops. For more than thirty years he continued the work of improvement, investment, buying and selling.

In 1887 Mr. Escallier married Miss Katherine Clos, a native of the Pyrenees District of Southern France, and of the Basque nationality. Mr. and Mrs. Escallier have five children. The oldest, Frank, born at Los Angeles, January 5, 1888, died in 1914. He was a graduate of St. Vincent's College and during his brief life distinguished himself for sturdy industry and sound scholarship. The second child, Bertha, born October 30, 1890, is a graduate of the Los Angeles High School, and by her marriage to Glen Kettlewell has three children, Harold, Bernhardt and Catherine. The three younger children of Mr. and Mrs. Escallier, all graduates of the Los Angeles High School and at home, are Louise, born September 4, 1892; Estella, born April 20, 1894; and Grace, born April 22, 1896.

The Belvedere suburban district which Mr. Escallier has done so much to promote lies about four miles from the Court House in Los Angeles, and some of his original investments there have grown into large values. For years he was a large grower of grain and hay in this section, and he farmed a large portion of the old Laguna ranch. Mr. Escallier came to California without capital, and has achieved a fortune through hard work, conservative management and by considering the interests of others in the community as well as his own. He and his family are all of the Catholic faith.

JOHN GUESS. Among the pioneers of the El Monte District of Southern California, one who passed through the early settlement period of this region and who won success in the face of discouragements and through his own individual effort was the late John Guess. An adventurous spirit of the year 1852, he found in Los Angeles County the opportunities for the attainment of prosperity in the field of stock-raising, and from humble beginnings worked his way to a position where he was recognized as one of the foremost stockmen of his locality.

Mr. Guess was born at Batesville, Independence County, Arkansas, March 20, 1830, a son of Joseph Guess, who came from the eastern states to Arkansas. He engaged in farming and trading and died while on a trip to buy merchandise at New Orleans during an epidemic of cholera. He was survived by his widow, formerly Miss Lottie Menyard, also a native of the East, who passed away at the home of her son in California at the age of eighty-four years. There were three children in the family.

John Guess was reared in his native state and as a child was taken to Conway County, where he received some training in the public schools. His education was not extensive, however, as his father died when he was eleven years of age, and he was forced to contribute to his own support. At twenty years of age he began operations on his own account, farming on shares, and in this way accumulated some small capital. He was married in 1852, in March, and in the following April started on his first trip to California. His equipment consisted of a wagon, two yoke of oxen, the necessary equipment and provisions for seven months. He joined a party of eighty wagons and seventy men, well armed, and while the skirmishes with the Indians were frequent, serious trouble was always averted. The journey was made through Texas, via Fort Belknap, El Paso and Yuma, and the party finally reached its destination. For three weeks following his arrival

Mr. Guess camped within three-quarters of a mile of what is now the Guess ranch. He then located in the vicinity of Compton, where he engaged in farming, and in the spring of 1855 returned to El Monte and rented some of the present ranch, subsequently buying a place one mile north of El Monte, where he farmed and engaged in raising cattle. Later Mr. Guess returned to Arkansas with the intention of buying a farm with the \$3,000 profit which he had carried back with him, but the lure of California proved too strong, and in 1859 he returned to this state. After selling his first ranch he bought forty-eight acres on the present site of Savanna and remained there until 1867, until the courts decided that his title was not good to this land, which was proven to be property included in earlier grants. In the same year he located on the present Guess ranch, which is still owned by his heirs. This was disputed land, also, and was known as the old Mission Grant. This he improved and cultivated, and set out sycamore trees which still stand as massive sentinels about the place today. Mr. Guess applied himself to raising horses and mules, and likewise carried on extensive operations in cattle raising in the vicinity of Chino and Tehachapi, but always retained his home at El Monte. In 1888 Mr. Guess bought an interest in the San Jacinto ranch, and later in the Santa Rosa ranch near Temecula, Riverside County, where he had a herd of 800 head of cattle. He eventually added to this his original El Monte ranch of sixty-four acres, and this is all in one tract, adjoining Savanna. Here he rounded out his useful and honorable career and died January 12, 1919, highly respected by the entire community. He was a Jeffersonian democrat in politics and took an active part in public affairs. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of El Monte, served as a member of the school board for some years, and was a faithful member of the Baptist Church. In 1862 he joined Lexington Lodge No. 104, A. F. and A. M., and was a Master Mason.

In March, 1852, Mr. Guess married Mrs. Harriet (Holifield) Rogers, a native of Conway County, Arkansas, and a daughter of John Holifield, a pioneer farmer of Arkansas. Mr. Holifield died March 18, 1870, at Santa Barbara, on a steamer en route to California. Mrs. Guess died at the old home in Savanna, March 18, 1889. She was the mother of eight children: Henry, the first American child born in Los Angeles County; Louis, who died in infancy; Sallie, the widow of the late William Slack; Alice, who died in childhood; Emma, now Mrs. William Parker; Richard, carrying on operations on a part of the old home place; Fannie, who died at the age of sixteen years; and Hattie, the wife of James Steel. Mr. Guess's second marriage occurred at Rivera, Los Angeles County, when he was united with Mrs. Sarah (Anderson) Hooper. They had no children.

RICHARD GUESS. A member of one of the old and honored pioneer families of Los Angeles County, Richard Guess is engaged in carrying on operations on the old Guess ranch near El Monte, and is known as one of his community's substantial and capable business men and reliable citizens. His entire career has been passed in this locality and has been characterized by industry and consistent application to high principals. He was born on the old home ranch at Savanna, Los Angeles County, December 22, 1865, and is a son of John and Harriet (Holifield) (Rogers) Guess.

The father of Mr. Guess, a native of Arkansas, was a pioneer to California of 1852, when he came over the southern route on a journey that consumed seven months. He became a stock raiser in a small way, but gradually enlarged his holdings until at the time of his death he was one of the well-to-do men of his community. A complete sketch of his career will be found in the preceding sketch. He and his wife were the parents of eight children: Henry, the first American



RICHARD GUESS AND FAMILY

CHARLIE, JOHN, THELMA, FRANK, MRS. RICHARD GUESS, RICHARD GUESS

child born in Los Angeles County, who is now living in retirement at El Monte; Louis, who died in infancy; Sallie, the widow of the late William Slack; Alice, who died in childhood; Emma, now Mrs. William Parker; Richard, of this review; Fannie, who died at the age of sixteen years; and Hattie, the wife of James Steel. The mother of these children died in 1897. The second marriage of Mr. Guess was without issue.

Richard Guess attended the district schools located at Savanna and grew up in a country which was still new and wild, without roads or railroads and with only the necessities and few of the conveniences of life. Brought up on the home ranch, he early learned to manage even the most fractious horses, and in his youth saw California in its primitive state. One of his early recollections is of the construction of fences. As no nails were available, it was the custom of the early settlers to tie the poles together with green rawhide, which would shrink when dry and thus make a tight and solid joint. Mr. Guess has never worked a day for pay off the home ranch. For years he was associated with his father, from whose wild ranch he has developed one of California's finest properties, wonderfully located in the valley, with an unlimited view of the mountains. Instead of the trails of dust which formed the roads of his youth he finds convenient to his use the Ocean to Ocean Highway and the electric road, and on his property are to be found all the comforts and conveniences of the big cities. For many years in addition to carrying on stock raising Mr. Guess has operated a dairy farm, and is now the owner of an establishment that is complete in every respect. He is a progressive man, has educated his children well, and is accounted an exemplary citizen.

In 1889 Mr. Guess married Miss Emma Williams, who was born in 1870 at Rosemead, Los Angeles County, California, daughter of R. W. and Martha (Humphreys) Williams, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Mobile, Alabama. The parents of Mrs. Guess crossed the plains as members of a tragic party of 1853, which, because of frequent quarrels as to routes, lack of proper clothing and supplies, numerous unforeseen accidents and constant attacks by the Indians, was greatly decimated ere it reached its destination. So desperate was its need that clothes were stripped from the bodies of the dead, and even then the party arrived at its destination only scantily clad, while the child of Mr. and Mrs. Williams was the only child in the whole train to withstand the rigors of the wretched journey, all the others dying en-route. The journey was made from Hempstead County, Arkansas, by ox-teams to El Monte, the end of the Santa Fe Trail, where Mr. and Mrs. Williams secured land. There five other children were born to them, their family being as follows: Catherine, born in Arkansas, the child to survive the journey across the plains, who is now Mrs. B. B. Cory, of Alameda, California; John, a miner, from whom nothing has been heard for fifteen years; Fannie, who is deceased; Thomas, living in Tulare County; Emma, now Mrs. Guess; and Blanche, deceased. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Guess: John, Frank M., Charles Richard and Thelma. John Guess was born August 23, 1890, and educated in the grammar and El Monte high schools. After being employed seven years in the mercantile business at El Monte he went north to Lake Tahoe, and his was the fifteenth name drawn in selective service in the entire United States. After training for ten months at Camp Lewis he went overseas with the famous Ninety-first Division, June 27, 1918, having been one of thirty-three selected from the first-comers to remain at Camp Lewis and drill new recruits. This division went into the Argonne engagement September 26, 1918, and two days later Mr. Guess received abdominal wounds from machine-gun fire which proved fatal forty days later. His remains were returned to

El Monte in January, 1920, and interred with military honors in the old El Monte Cemetery. Entering the service as a private, he won well-merited promotion to the rank of sergeant. As he had been a leader among his fellows at school, so in the army he proved himself a leader of men, and in the action in which he received his fatal wounds had displayed such bravery that after his death he received the Distinguished Service Medal, being one of thirty-two California boys to be thus honored. His death caused universal sorrow among those who had met him and who had become familiar with his manly and likeable qualities. Frank M. Guess, the second son of Richard Guess, was born April 25, 1895, at Savanna, and after graduation from the El Monte High School worked on his father's ranch until his enlistment in the United States Navy. He was in the transport service and made numerous trips across the Atlantic during his twenty-three months of service. He escaped the submarines and other perils of the seas, and is now again associated with his father. Charles Richard Guess, the third and youngest son of Richard Guess, was born at Savanna, October 2, 1901, and is a graduate of the El Monte High School and the Los Angeles Dramatic School. He resides at home and assists in the duties of the ranch. Thelma Guess, the only daughter of Richard Guess, was born at Savanna, September 13, 1904, and graduated from the El Monte High School as a member of the class of 1922.

HENRY GUESS. There is something of an interesting nature which attaches to the first settler of any community. Through his long association with his locality he is given credit for the possession of knowledge of its history, while, naturally, he has the advantage of having had experiences out of the common. Likewise, the same kind of an interest attaches to the first white child born in a locality, and in this latter connection the distinction is held by Henry Guess, now living retired at the junction of San Gabriel Drive and the Ocean to Ocean Highway, who was born on the old Lugo Rancho in Los Angeles County, January 14, 1853, a son of John and Harriet Guess, the former a native of Arkansas and the latter of Mobile, Alabama.

The parents of Mr. Guess were married at Louisburg, Arkansas, in 1848, and four years later came to California, settling at El Monte, the journey being made by ox-teams from Fort Smith, Arkansas, over the southern route, and consuming seven months on the road. There were eight children in the family, of whom four survive: Henry; Mrs. Sallie Slack, of San Gabriel; Richard, living on the old homestead at Savannah; and Mrs. Hattie Steel, of Savannah, a resident on the Ocean to Ocean Highway. John Guess devoted his life to ranching, and bought his first twenty acres in 1857, just south of Savannah, then a stage station. Later he acquired many acres in that vicinity and was looked upon as a well-to-do and substantial citizen. A part of his land is now owned by his son Henry, and other children occupy other portions of his property.

Henry Guess had little opportunity to secure an education, although for a time he attended the El Monte (shack) school. The first white child born in Los Angeles County, he lived on the Lugo Rancho at a time when conditions were in their most primitive form. One doctor cared for the needs of a territory many miles in extent. The Spanish dons were the predominating influence in the life of the new community, and these early title-holders were ready to feed man or beast that called at their ranchos. Mr. Guess needed no moving picture theatre to note the activities of horse thieves in his youth. He was practically reared on a horse himself and could ride any animal, and as a result was made a member of the vigilante committee which eventually put a stop to horse stealing in his part of the county. His first recollections of Los Angeles have to do with the post-office, the only one in miles. It was an old adobe building, with one door and one window, located at about what is now the junction of Spring and



Henry G. Wells



Mary G. Wells

Main streets, where now stands the Temple Block. At this office a book was kept, and if one's name happened to be aligned therein he could receive mail, otherwise not. All mail at that time was brought by stage, but later Mr. Guess saw the first railroad train run from San Pedro to Los Angeles, and later witnessed the building of all the railroads in the county.

When he reached the age of twelve years Mr. Guess began to do a man's work in the saddle as a cattleman, and when he entered upon his independent career it was as a stockman. For years, when the range was free and taxes small, he ran cattle from the Kern River on the North to the Mexican border on the south, and through his own industry and good management amassed a competency that enabled him to retire from active business in 1902. He built his present modern home in 1917. Mr. Guess has been a lifelong democrat, but has never cared for public office, although he is a good citizen who supports worthy movements.

On March 15, 1875, Mr. Guess married Miss Mariette Arbor, who was born in San Bernardino County, California, in December, 1859, of English ancestry and of Australian parentage. Her parents came from Australia to Salt Lake City, Utah, and then made the journey overland, by mule team, in 1857, to San Bernardino County. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Guess; Sallie, born at El Monte ranch in 1877, who married William Steel, a native of Arkansas, and became the mother of one girl and two boys, Ola, Robert E. and Henry T. After Mr. Steel's death she married Al Sickels, a native of Iowa, and lives at Pomona. John, born in 1879, died in 1880. Hattie, born October 4, 1885, remained unmarried and resided with her parents until her death on September 5, 1922. Lida, born September 11, 1893, married Byron Winterer, of Nebraska, has three children, and resides at Pomona.

FRANK J. WAGNER, M. D. It is not the fortune of every individual to gain prominence in his chosen calling, and it is unusual when a man secures a place of prestige in more than one line of endeavor. The successful professional man has not always the capacity for business success or the qualities that go to make for leadership in civic affairs. Therefore the standing of Dr. Frank J. Wagner, of Santa Monica, may be said to be somewhat unusual, as he is not only a skilled and successful physician and able business man, but also one of the leaders in the advancement and development of his adopted city, as president of the Greater Santa Monica Club.

Doctor Wagner was born at South Canaan, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1873. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Carbondale, and after some further preparation enrolled as a student at the Medico-Chirurgical College of Medicine, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. This training was followed by one year's work as an interne in the Buffalo (New York) Hospital, and Doctor Wagner then entered upon the practice of his profession at Carbondale, where he continued for eight years, with constantly increasing success. Attracted to Santa Monica by the possibilities and opportunities opening up in this region of California, in 1910 he disposed of his practice at Carbondale and settled at Santa Monica, which has since been his home. He has built up a large and lucrative professional business, and while so doing has gained an enviable place in the ranks of his profession. He is a valued member of the Los Angeles County Medical Society, the California State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is a close and careful student of his profession, a skilled practitioner and a physician of sympathetic bearing and kind heart. He has served his community two years in the capacity of health officer. In politics Doctor Wagner maintains an independent stand and prefers to vote for the man rather than the political organization. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church, and as a fraternalist he holds membership in the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He likewise belongs to the Brentwood Golf Club. Doctor

Wagner has a number of business connections, and is president of the Prudential Realty Company and vice president of the Santa Monica Savings Bank. He is an active member and enthusiastic worker of the Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce. While always interested in civic affairs, Doctor Wagner has been more energetic recently in espousing the cause of Santa Monica as president of the Greater Santa Monica Club. This organization was formed in February, 1922, for the purpose of carrying on a continuous publicity campaign, for which a large and adequate fund has been raised, in which the attractive features of Santa Monica as a home, an amusement and recreation center and a thriving business locality will be presented to the outside world. All of its meetings are open to the public, and the organization will be ready and willing at all times to cooperate with any civic body engaged in movements calculated to advance the city's welfare. The club already has a membership of 200, and initial steps have been taken to develop the body along social lines. The officers are as follows: President, Dr. Frank J. Wagner; secretary and treasurer, R. R. Patterson; trustees of the publicity fund, Harry M. Gorham, Frank H. Ayers and Dr. Frank J. Wagner; Board of Directors, Harry M. Gorham, Frank H. Ayers, Frank E. Bundy, Rev. W. H. Cornette, Dr. Frank J. Wagner, B. F. Bailey, W. W. Bennett, E. B. Conliss, W. H. Carter, M. M. Frazer, H. M. Fresman, C. N. Hawes, T. A. Johnson, S. F. Koch, F. E. Lee, J. A. McHenry, E. P. Nittenger, R. R. Patterson, Nate Sabin, W. J. Stadelman, Rev. Charles Scott and R. S. Teele:

On December 12, 1906, Doctor Wagner was united in marriage with Miss Lulu A. Diaz, a daughter of Frank M. Diaz, of Homestead, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Wagner, who was born and educated at Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, is a woman of intellectual attainments and social graces, and is the present president of the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club.

DONALD WILLS DOUGLAS. The manufacture of flying craft, until recent years an industry practically in its infancy, lately has been developed to such a surprising degree that even the hopes and expectations of its most ardent supporters have been surpassed. The United States, really the cradle of this industry, has made up for its former apparent laxity and lack of interest, and for some time past the achievements of American manufacturers in this direction have attracted world-wide interest. One of the firms which is contributing materially to the nation's prestige in this field of endeavor is The Douglas Company, Incorporated, of Santa Monica, the president of which is Donald Wills Douglas, a brilliant young engineer of much capability and broad experience.

Donald W. Douglas was born at New York City, New York, April 6, 1892, and received his early education in the public schools of the metropolis. He attended the United States Naval Academy from 1909 to 1912, following which he pursued a course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Science as a member of the class of 1914. He then assisted in instruction in the aerodynamical course of the same institution for one year, and in 1915 came to Los Angeles, California, as chief engineer for the Glenn L. Martin Company, in the construction of aeroplanes. In December, 1916, he went to Washington, D. C., as chief civilian aeronautical engineer for the United States Signal Corps, and in November, 1917, again joined the Glenn L. Martin Company forces, this time at Cleveland, Ohio, as chief engineer. In April, 1920, Mr. Douglas came to Santa Monica, and shortly thereafter assisted in the organization of the Davis-Douglas Company, which was capitalized at \$50,000, and was originally located at Los Angeles, with David R. Davis, president; Donald W. Douglas, vice president; and William M. Henry, secretary and treasurer. Subsequently the company leased the flying field of the Goodyear Rubber Company. In August, 1921, a reorganization was effected, the new concern taking the name of The Douglas Company, and being incorporated for \$100,000, and in May, 1922, took possession of its present quarters at 2435 Wilshire Boulevard, Santa

Monica, California. This company is now the largest producer of air craft in California and the only one in the state to have United States Government contracts, two of which have been completed, with another one under way. The product of the concern, which is considered standard by the United States Navy, for whose use the machines are manufactured, is equipped for both land and water, and includes numerous new features and advanced developments. It is known as the "Big D T No. 2 Torpedo Plane." In the modern plant, where 40,000 square feet of floor space is available for use, 160 people are given employment. The present officials of the company are: President, D. W. Douglas; vice president and secretary, W. M. Henry; and treasurer, H. P. Grube, and these form the Board of Directors with Harry Wilbur Elliott, Mrs. D. W. Douglas and Mrs. W. M. Henry.

On June 5, 1916, Mr. Douglas was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte Ogg, who was born at Creston, Iowa, and educated there and at Marion, Indiana, at which latter city she and Mr. Douglas were married. They have three children: Donald W., Jr., William Edward and Barbara Jean.

C. C. BOWERMAN, manager of the Lankershim Branch of the Security Trust & Savings Bank of Los Angeles and a director of the Guarantee Building & Loan Association of Hollywood, has been a resident of Southern California since his boyhood, and has here found ample scope and opportunity for effective achievement along productive lines, he having been especially progressive and influential in connection with business affairs and civic advancement at Lankershim.

Mr. Bowerman was born at Wellington, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 8th of October, 1877, and he was eight years of age at the time of the family removal to California. Here he received the advantages of the public schools of Los Angeles and Monrovia, and in 1898 he graduated from the University of California, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After leaving the university he became identified with the orange-packing industry at Monrovia, and later was chosen bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Monrovia. In this institution he was advanced to the position of assistant cashier, and later he gave five years of characteristically efficient service as secretary and treasurer of the Davidson Contracting Company of Monrovia. In 1913 he established himself in the retail grocery business at Lankershim, and with this enterprise he continued his connection until 1919, on June 15th of which year he was elected vice president and manager of the Bank of Lankershim. He is an active and valued member of the Lankershim Chamber of Commerce and the local Kiwanis Club, and is a Knight Templar Mason. Mrs. Bowerman is a woman of culture and gracious personality, her higher education having been obtained in Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, in which state she was born and reared. At Lankershim she is a popular member of the Woman's Club and the P. E. O. Society.

December 21, 1906, recorded the marriage of Mr. Bowerman and Miss Hazel Stark, of Clarion, Iowa, and they have two children, Doris and Duane.

ROSCOE W. BLANCHARD, of Lankershim, is associated with his brother William A. as one of the two principals of the Blanchard Lumber Company, which has developed a substantial jobbing and retail business in lumber, cement, lime, sash, doors, building paper, and general lines of building material, with well equipped yards at Lankershim and Burbank. In connection with the business is retained an average corps of ten employes, William A. Blanchard having charge of the company's business at Burbank and Roscoe W. of the headquarters business at Lankershim, where the two brothers founded the enterprise in 1911, under the present title of the Blanchard Lumber Company. The large and well equipped

yards of the company at Lankershim are established at the corner of Blakeslee Avenue and Lankershim Boulevard.

Roscoe W. Blanchard was born at Morenci, Michigan, on the 5th of October, 1882, and is indebted to the public schools of his native state for his early educational discipline. As a youth he went to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, where he gained practical experience in the lumber business and whence he came to California in 1911, the year in which he and his brother established themselves in the lumber business at Lankershim, as previously noted in this sketch. Mr. Blanchard is one of the loyal and progressive citizens and representative business men of Lankershim, is a director of the Bank of Lankershim, mentioned on other pages of this work, and he is a valued member of the local Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club. He is a republican in political allegiance and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, his wife being a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and also of the Woman's Club of Lankershim.

In June, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Blanchard and Miss Lotella Overmire, of Gary, Oklahoma, she having been born and reared in Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard have four children: Roscoe W., Jr., Dorothy, Lemoine and Maude.

ARCHIE N. WIGGINS, widely known as the "watermelon king" of Southern California by reason of his great success in the propagating and handling of watermelons, is one of the most loyal, liberal and progressive citizens of his native town of El Monte, and when it is noted that here he was born on the 19th of August, 1863, it becomes evident that the family name is one to which pioneer distinction attaches. He is a son of Thomas Jefferson Wiggins and Ellen (Vise) Wiggins, both of whom were born and reared in Missouri, of Scotch ancestry. In the historic year 1849, which marked the discovery of gold in California, Thomas J. Wiggins, then a young bachelor and a resident of Texas, became a member of the company which included his future wife and her father, Nathan Vise, and which set forth from Missouri on the long and hazardous journey across the plains to the New Eldorado in California. The train of carts and wagons depended upon ox teams for motive power on this momentous overland trip, and the journey was made along the old Southern route, via Yuma, San Diego and through Warner's ranch. In the company was the Chilson family, two members of which were killed by Indians when passing through the Warner ranch. Nathan Vise was captain of the emigrant train, which was frequently menaced by Indians, the savages having followed the train on one occasion and having killed a lot of its livestock. Captain Vise proved a true diplomat, and by trading with the Indians and otherwise treating them fairly he gained their confidence and good will. The Indians followed the train four days and nights, and Captain Vise then met the chief in council. For an American woman, whom he found a captive with this band of Indians, Captain Vise effected release through trading commodities, and later he had the satisfaction of returning her to her own people in California. The little party of colonists first settled in San Diego, and about a year later removal was made to the El Monte District of Los Angeles County. Here Captain Vise maintained his home for a time, and he then removed to the vicinity of Visalia, a town named in honor of him and his wife, by a combination of his surname with the family name of his wife, Salia. Captain Vise later made a trip to Texas, and there he was killed in a hurricane or cyclone. His family remained in El Monte. Thomas J. Wiggins and Ellen Vise were united in marriage after they came to California, and they became the parents of five sons and three daughters: Hattie is the wife of John Bender, of Glendora; Archie N., immediate subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Matilda is the widow of John Stark; Amy is the



Archie Higgins

wife of Edward O'Neill; Mark, Jacob and Thomas reside at El Monte, and William is a resident of Fresno.

Thomas J. Wiggins drove an ox team in crossing the plains in 1849, and thus walked virtually the entire distance. He was eighteen years of age when he came to the El Monte District, and in this locality he lived during the greater part of the time until the close of his long and useful life, his death having here occurred in 1916 and his widow having here passed away in 1918. With ox teams Mr. Wiggins transported from San Pedro the first lumber brought to El Monte, and he had much to do with the early development of this district. He became a rancher, and in early days was a Government contractor in the hauling of freight to Fort Yuma and Fort Cajon. He did well his part in the formative period of the progress of Los Angeles County, and he and his wife were honored and venerable pioneer citizens of the county at the time of their deaths.

Archie N. Wiggins acquired his early education in the Old Mission school now known as the Temple School, at El Monte, he having been one of the seven American pupils in the school, all of the other pupils having been Spanish children. As a youth he plowed with an ox team on his father's ranch, and his active career has continued to be marked by close and successful association with agricultural and live-stock industry. He has made a record as a large raiser of grain and hay. His maximum fame in the industrial field, however, attaches to his wonderful success in raising watermelons, and in this line his record is one of both quantity and quality of production. He has engaged in propagating melons at as distant a point as Elsinore, in which locality the melons ripen fully three weeks earlier than in Los Angeles County. He has sold melons at wholesale for as high a figure as \$1.25 each. In this line of enterprise he conducts operations each season on a large scale, and utilizes heavy trucks in the transportation of his products, which ever command the highest market prices. As a young man Mr. Wiggins sold potatoes in Los Angeles at the rate of forty cents a hundred, and he also sold wood at the old-time wood market on Spring Street, in front of the old adobe county jail. The buildings in the metropolis of Southern California at that time were nearly all of adobe construction, and the market for his wood was very uncertain. Mr. Wiggins saw the first railroad train pull into Los Angeles from San Pedro, on the old narrow-gauge road. He has driven a four-horse team down Main Street in Los Angeles when the street was a foot-deep in thin mud, the splashing of which frequently drove pedestrians to the shelter of nearby buildings. It was the privilege of Mr. Wiggins also to see the first automobile in action in Los Angeles, and he well recalls the old stage coaches, which then constituted the most effective medium for rapid transit. The stage station at El Monte was for some time maintained at the old Dodson Hotel, and in the early days virtually each mercantile establishment kept a barrel of whisky, from which a customer could obtain a drink free.

Mr. Wiggins has been a most vigorous worker in behalf of good educational facilities in his home community, and when the matter of voting for the providing of a union high school at El Monte came up he was in favor of raising \$25,000, but acquiesced in the appropriation of \$16,000 for the buying of ground and erecting the school building. He was at the time associated in both the livery business and in farm enterprise with J. D. Cleminson who is a trustee of the high-school district of El Monte in 1922. These two men worked indefatigably in favor of the movement for the new high school, and at the election the movement was successful by a small majority. The present modern high school building at El Monte is one of the finest in Los Angeles County, and its equipment and service are of the highest standard. About the year 1901 the firm of Cleminson & Wig-

gins bought property on Main Street in El Monte, and in front of the same put down the first cement sidewalk in the town. They also brought the first brick to El Monte.

Mr. Wiggins was especially active and influential in bringing about the original closing of saloons at El Monte. He was appointed a deputy constable by Benjamin Davidson, the county constable, and at that time the Sunday-closing ordinance was not observed in the least by the seven saloons in the town. Though the community had only three persons who openly advocated prohibition, Constable Wiggins courageously fought to compel the closing of the saloons on Sunday, and after a series of offenses on the part of the liquor men who had promised observance and had been arrested and fined, a petition was then circulated and signed to revoke the licenses, which was done by the County Board of Supervisors. It has thus been a satisfaction to him to witness the elimination of the liquor traffic by the national prohibition amendment.

In 1891 Mr. Wiggins wedded Miss Mamie Kleinforgé, who was born at Sacramento, California, January 9, 1867, a daughter of Louis and Annie (Shewgrew) Kleinforgé, who were residents of that city at the time of their deaths. Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins have had four children: Charles, born April 11, 1892, died June 20, 1905; Louis J. was born May 31, 1896; Lavelle Bassett was born September 8, 1897, and is now engaged in the grain and feed business at El Monte; and Edwin McKinley was born October 23, 1901, and is now engaged in farm enterprise. All of the children had the advantages of the El Monte High School.

HOWARD SEELY is president of the Seyler-Seely Motor Car Company of Lankershim, a corporation that was organized September 1, 1921, and of which he has been chief executive officer from the time of incorporation, Mrs. Seely being vice president of the company and W. A. Lanz being its secretary and treasurer. The company has a modern and well equipped establishment, with 30,000 square feet of floor space, and has the local agency for the Ford and Lincoln automobiles and the Fordson tractors. The general garage and display rooms are modern in all appointments, a full line of accessories is carried in stock and a well ordered repair and service department is maintained, the company having in connection with its large and substantial business a corps of twenty employees.

Howard Seely, known and valued as one of the progressive business men and public-spirited citizens of Lankershim, was born on the parental homestead farm in Oneida County, New York, and the date of his nativity was January 1, 1863. He is a son of Isaac and Martha A. (Graves) Seely, both of whom likewise were born and reared in the old Empire State of the Union, where they passed their entire lives, the father having died in 1874, when the subject of this review was about ten years of age, and the mother having survived him many years.

The public schools of his native county afforded Howard Seely his youthful education, and thereafter he there continued his active alliance with farm enterprise until he was twenty-seven years of age, when he entered the employ of the Oliver Chilled Plow Company of South Bend, Indiana, with which great industrial concern he continued his connection many years. In August, 1921, he came to California, and in the following September he effected the organization of the company of which he is now the president. He is an active member of the Lankershim Chamber of Commerce and the local Kiwanis Club, a director of the First National Bank, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church in their home community.

April 7, 1889, recorded the marriage of Mr. Seely and Miss Lulu B. Wright, daughter of Dennis and Harriet A. (Bush) Wright, of Mason, judicial center of Ingham County, Michigan. Mrs. Seely was born in Onondaga County, New York, near the City of Syracuse, and was a child

at the time of the family removal to Ingham County, Michigan, where she was reared and educated. Mrs. Seely passed to the life eternal on the 16th of October, 1915, the family home at the time having been at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and she is survived by four children: Howard F. is instructor in English at the Frank Vanderlip School at Scarborough, New York; Cecil J. resides at Lankershim, California, being salesmanager and assistant secretary and treasurer of the Seyler-Seely Motor Company, Incorporated; Gladys V. is the wife of J. J. Kucera, of Pasadena, this state; and Harriet A. survived her mother by about three years, her death having occurred December 10, 1918. Howard F. Seely has one daughter, Mary Belle. Cecil J. is married and has one son, Edward Seyler. Gladys V. has one son, Howard Seely Kucera, named in honor of his maternal grandfather.

On the 21st of December, 1917, Mr. Seely contracted a second marriage, when Miss Amanda Judson, of Detroit, Michigan, became his wife, she being the popular chatelaine of their pleasant home at Lankershim.

EDWIN B. MITCHELL is one of the successful fruit growers of the Lankershim District of Los Angeles County, and his well improved fruit ranch of twenty-five acres is situated on Second Street, the home receiving mail service on rural route No. 1 from Lankershim post office.

Mr. Mitchell was born at Holly Springs, Mississippi, November 18, 1861, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Kelsey) Mitchell, both natives of the State of Tennessee, where the former was born at Covington and the latter at Henryville. Joseph Mitchell became a successful farmer in Tennessee, and when the Civil war began he went forth as a loyal soldier of the Confederacy. He was finally captured, and he was held a prisoner during the final six months of the war, at the close of which he was released. His death occurred in the autumn of 1865, within a short time after his return home, and his wife passed away in 1863, while he was in service at the front.

After having duly profited by the advantages of the schools of his native state Edwin B. Mitchell was for twelve years there employed as clerk in a hardware store at Holly Springs. He then, in 1886, came to California, and for a few years was engaged in the general mercantile business at San Jacinto. About the year 1890 he removed to the State of Oregon, where he was engaged in farm enterprise near Albany until 1892. He then established himself in business as a contractor, in which line of enterprise he maintained his headquarters at Port Angeles, Washington, until the spring of 1894. On the 1st of April of that year he came to California, and engaged in farm industry in the vicinity of the present fine little City of Lankershim. He had done his part in the civic and material development and advancement of this now favored district, and has made his fruit ranch one of the model places of the locality. Though he has had no ambition for political preferment, he has given unwavering support to the principles and policies of the democratic party, and he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

On the 27th of March, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mitchell and Miss Elvira Beatrice Shaw, of San Jacinto. Mrs. Mitchell was born at Bolsa, Orange County, California, November 6, 1872, and she received her early education in the public schools at San Jacinto. She is a daughter of Robert Wade Shaw and Mary Jane (Campbell) Shaw, the former of whom was born at Plainsderling, Louisiana, and the latter at Painesville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Shaw came to California in the year 1849, and for a period he maintained his headquarters in San Francisco. In 1854 he established his residence at Los Angeles, and in 1859 he removed to Julian, San Diego County, in which locality he remained ten years, and was engaged in farming. He was identified also with mining enterprise in San Diego County, and later he became a rancher near Bolsa, Orange County. He next followed the same line of industry near Los Cerritos, Los Angeles County, and for a time he was a rancher near San Jacinto, Riverside

County. He then came to the Lankershim District of Los Angeles County, where he purchased fifty acres of land and engaged in the raising of citrus fruit. He here continued to maintain his home until his death, in February, 1901, when he was seventy-three years of age, his widow having passed away in February, 1903. Mr. Shaw was one of the sterling California pioneers who here gained broad experience in connection with the activities of the early days and who contributed his share to the development of the state of his adoption. In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell: Ethel Faye is the wife of Edward J. Brechtel, of Santa Monica, and they have two children, Edna Faye and Edwin J. H. May Amanda, the second child, died in early childhood. Edwin Clarence, William Leland, Elvira Beatrice and Robert Dorsey remain at the parental home (1923).

CHARLES HENRY BAKMAN was a youth of fourteen years when he came with his widowed mother to California, in the year 1889, and they became pioneer settlers in the Lankershim District of Los Angeles County. Here he was reared to manhood and here he became a sterling citizen of prominence and influence, he having been in the very prime of his strong and useful manhood at the time of his death, on the 31st of July, 1919, and a tribute to his memory consistently being entered in this history.

Mr. Bakman was born on his father's farm near Portsmouth, Ohio, March 18, 1875, and thus he was but forty-four years of age at the time of his death. He was a son of Carl and Dorothy (Renigar) Bakman, both natives of Germany and both young folk at the time when they came to the United States. Carl Bakman became a prosperous farmer near Portsmouth, Ohio, and there he continued his residence until his death, his widow having passed the closing years of her life at Lankershim, California, where she was a pioneer woman who was held in the highest of regard by the people of the community.

Charles H. Bakman acquired his earlier education in the public schools of the old Buckeye State, and after coming with his widowed mother to California he attended the schools at Lankershim. He purchased and developed here a tract of 150 acres, and was specially prospered in his progressive activities as an agriculturist and fruit-grower. He sold a portion of his land, but his widow still retains possession of seventy acres of this valuable property. Mr. Bakman was a director of the Bank of Lankershim and also of a canning company of Lankershim, and was one of those financially interested in the Rio Vista Fruit Company. He was a valued member of the Lankershim Chamber of Commerce, was a republican in political allegiance, and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Bakman was a man whose course was ever guided and governed by a fine sense of integrity and honor, and his genial personality gained to him a host of friends. He was most loyally active in the support of Governmental war service in his home district at the time of the nation's participation in the World war, assisted in the local campaigns in support of the Government war loans, and was specially influential in the local drives in the support of Red Cross work, in which connection was eventually issued to him a certificate of appreciation and thanks on the part of the Government.

May 5, 1904, recorded the marriage of Mr. Bakman and Miss Mollie Schisel, and with their widowed mother the five children still remain at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1923, namely: Charles Edward, Ida Elizabeth, Frank Stanley, Walter William and Richard Leroy. Mrs. Bakman was born in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, August 22, 1884, and is a daughter of the late Anton and Elizabeth (Baninger) Schisel, both natives of Germany, where the father was born at historic old Bingen on the Rhine. The marriage of the parents was solemnized in their native land, and after coming to the United States Mr. Schisel became a successful contractor in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio. Both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in Los Angeles, and he was a communicant of the Catholic Church.



MRS. LUZ G. VIGARE

DOMINGA GONZALES

MRS. ROMONA VERMUEDES GONZALES

Mrs. Bakman attended both public and private schools in the City of Los Angeles, and her gracious personality has made her a popular figure in the representative social activities of her home community. She holds membership in the Order of the Eastern Star, the White Shrine and the Amaranth Club, besides being a member of the Woman's Club of Lankershim.

LEWIS E. BLISS. To the bankers of the country is due the financial stability of today which this nation alone enjoys among the others of the world. This class of astute, sound and conservative financiers of long and varied experience have gauged the resources and possibilities of this country and its industries and workers and their relation to foreign monied systems and credits, and have made their loans accordingly. They have been generous in their backing of sound propositions, but have flatly refused to countenance any expansion not justified by gilt-edged securities. While the currency of every other country has depreciated in a most alarming manner, that of the United States has remained stable, and today, for the first time in its history, the United States controls the money market. No one man has brought this about. It has come through the concerted and well-advised action of all combined, for no organization, no matter how worthy may be the object for which it works, can be stronger than its weakest member, and therefore this very stability and financial strength reflects honor and credit upon every individual banker of the country. One of these able and experienced men of affairs worthy of more than passing mention in the history of Los Angeles County is Lewis E. Bliss, vice president of the California Bank of Los Angeles and manager of the Van Nuys branch.

Lewis E. Bliss was born at Iowa Falls, Iowa, November 16, 1885. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, but left it in 1902, when he went to Louisiana and entered the banking business, first being employed in the Calcasieu National Bank of Southwestern Louisiana, and later was connected with the banking business of Lake Charles and Jennings, Louisiana, remaining in that state until 1910, in which year he came to California, and was connected with the syndicate operating in the San Fernando Valley, and which in 1912 organized the First National Bank of Van Nuys, with H. J. Whitley as president; M. H. Sherman as vice president, and Lewis E. Bliss as cashier. It was capitalized at \$50,000, with a surplus of \$5,000. The original building, located at Sherman and Sylvan streets, was destroyed by fire in 1914, and was immediately rebuilt. The original stockholders were: H. G. Otis, O. F. Brant, Harry Chandler, George Hanna, Frank Pfaffinger and W. P. Whitsett. In 1917 the bank was reorganized, with a capital of \$100,000, and surplus and profits of \$50,000, and with the following officers: Lewis E. Bliss, president; G. B. Jess, vice president; and Paul F. Shepard, cashier. Its deposits during that year averaged \$1,250,000. In October, 1921, this bank was sold to the California Bank, and was made the Van Nuys Branch of this large institution, with Mr. Bliss as its vice president and manager, and member of the executive committee of the main bank. In 1922 the building was remodeled at a cost of \$35,000. Mr. Bliss is a director of the California Security Company, vice president of the Wilshire Building and Loan Association, and vice president of the Van Nuys Chamber of Commerce. Well known in Masonry, he is a past master of the Van Nuys Blue Lodge, and he belongs to the Van Nuys Chapter, R. A. M.

In July, 1910, Mr. Bliss married Miss Edith Ellen Steere, of Iowa Falls, Iowa, and they have one son, Robert, a bright lad attending school. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bliss have many friends in Los Angeles County, and enjoys a delightful social life.

JUAN VIGARE. The family of Vigare both by birth and marriage are linked closely with the early, quaint and picturesque pioneer days of California, and much of the accuracy of detail found in the Mission Play has been secured through the memoirs of this family, reaching back to the

time of the Padres. One of the well-known and highly esteemed members of this distinguished family was the late Juan Vigare, who was born at San Gabriel, California, August 10, 1861, and died there December 25, 1908.

Mr. Vigare was a son of Juan Vigare, who came from his native country, France, to America in 1848 and secured lands just south and near the San Gabriel Mission. He purchased fifty acres in this community, which he set to vines, together with 150 acres adjoining which he had secured from the Government, and which he cleared of wild growth. He spent the remainder of his life in this community and became a well-to-do and much respected citizen. Juan Vigare, the elder, married Jacinta Herrera, a native of California, who was baptized at the old San Gabriel Mission, where their marriage was performed. Her father, Augustine Herrera, came from Spain via Mexico with a group of priests and was a teacher for the Padres, teaching the Indians in San Gabriel Mission and proving a valuable assistant to the Spanish fathers.

Juan Vigare, the younger, grew up on his father's property and devoted himself to the vineyard business. In May, 1890, he married in San Gabriel Mission Miss Luz Gonzales, who was born March 12, 1863, at San Gabriel, and was baptized at the Mission. She is a daughter of Felis and Ramona (Vermudes) Gonzales, the former of whom died at San Gabriel in 1870, aged forty-eight years, having come to San Gabriel from Mexico at the age of sixteen years. He was a professional violinist, a talented performer and an eminent teacher, having much more than a local reputation. His wife, Ramona Vermudes, was a member of one of the noted California Spanish families of the early days, and was born at San Gabriel and baptized and married at San Gabriel Mission, where mass was read after her death. Her grandmother, Marie Antonia Lugo, a member of one of the most prominent families in the history of Southern California, was herself an historical character and had an interesting career. During the early days of the San Gabriel Mission she was an overseer, having charge of work, art and teaching the Indians in the days of the Padres. At one period, when they were at war with the United States, all the available men had been assembled at and to defend Paso de Bartolos against the invading soldiers. Marie Antonia Lugo, dressed in a Spanish soldier's uniform, placed herself at the head of a band of Christian Indians and stood guard over San Gabriel Mission all night. She kept her lone vigil until three A. M., when her father returned to see if all was well. Being challenged, he gave the previously-arranged password, and his daughter, recognizing him, followed the usual respectful Spanish custom of saluting him by kneeling before him and bidding him good morning.

Juan and Luz (Gonzales) Vigare became the parents of nine children, all of whom were born in the old Spanish home on Ramona Street, San Gabriel, being the fourth generation of the family to be baptized and married at this Mission. Victoria, the eldest, born in 1891, was educated at the Convent of the Sacred Heart of Mary on Pico Heights, Los Angeles, and married Ignacio Rangel, now living at San Gabriel. Juanita, the second child, born March 6, 1892, was educated in the same convent, and was baptized at San Gabriel Mission, where she married Juan Zorraquinos, having as best man John Stephen McGroarty, manager of the Mission Play at San Gabriel, and as bridesmaid Lucretia Del Valle, who at that time was the leading lady in the Mission Play. Juan and Juanita Zorraquinos have been associated with the famed Mission Players since the first performance in 1912, and Mrs. Zorraquinos has missed only one performance since that time, that being the date when she and her husband were married. They are of the Spanish dancers and perform the famed La Jota (the Whirlwind Dance of the Fiesta), and Mrs. Zorraquinos, as director of the Mission Play dancers during eight seasons, has the distinction of having trained all except three of the dancers during its existence. Juan Vigare, the third child of Juan and Luz (Gonzales) Vigare, was born January 20, 1894, and is also famed as one of the first of the Mission Play dancers, having performed for four seasons. He then enlisted

and was overseas during the World war, taking part in some of the hardest engagements, including the Argonne Forest, St. Mihiel and others. He was gassed and confined to the hospital, but eventually recovered and returned home, where he married Miss Natalia Yorba, of the notable family of that name, and lives at Alhambra. Concepcion, the fourth child, was born January 16, 1896, and married Juan Alvarado, a member of an old and prominent family in Spanish California, of pure Castilian blood. The fifth child, Felis, was born January 22, 1898, and danced for four seasons in the Mission Play. Dominga, the sixth child, was born December 20, 1900, and was prominently associated for some time with the Mission Play, being the Marguerita of the play. She now lives with her aunt, Mrs. Walter Temple, of Alhambra. Jose, the seventh child, was born September 15, 1902, at 11 P. M., the anniversary as to day and hour of Mexico's declaration of independence. Luzita, the eighth child, was born November 9, 1904. The ninth and youngest child, Guadalupe, was born September 26, 1906, and attends the Convent School and is a dancer in the Mission Play.

WILLIAM PAUL WHITSETT. Connected with one of the basic industries as the chief executive of several coal producing companies in the East, William Paul Whitsett after coming to California became useful to his community as president of the Bank of Van Nuys, one of the sound and dependable financial institutions of Los Angeles County, and at the same time he finds time and opportunity to attend to his civic duties in other ways. His influence upon the commercial and industrial life of this district is a strong one, and it is ever exerted in behalf of solid and healthy business propositions and high ideals of living and transacting business.

William Paul Whitsett was born at Scenery Hill, Pennsylvania, December 27, 1875, a son of Ralph C. Whitsett. Carefully educated by watchful parents, William Paul Whitsett attended the public schools of his native state, the Southwestern Normal School of Pennsylvania for a year, and then took a commercial course at Farmington College, Farmington, Ohio, in which latter institution he gained a thorough grounding in the fundamentals of business.

Mr. Whitsett's first connection with the business world was through the coal industry, with which he has been connected all his life. He was in the Pennsylvania and Kentucky fields, and then went to Chicago, Illinois, where he was occupied with the selling end of the business. Subsequently he became part owner of valuable mines in Sullivan County, Indiana, and still has these interests. Coming to California about a dozen years ago, he was connected with the development of several subdivisions to Los Angeles, and in January, 1910, bought a half interest in the town of Van Nuys and opened it for settlement February 22, 1911, since which time his pride in it has constantly augmented.

Among other successful ventures he helped to organize the First National Bank of Van Nuys. Later he established the Bank of Van Nuys, of which he is president, H. C. Hatterscheid, vice president, and H. C. Sorgenfrey is cashier. This bank has a capital of \$100,000 and total resources of \$687,432. It carries 1,040 commercial accounts, and 710 savings accounts. Mr. Whitsett is president of the W. P. Whitsett Coal & Coke Company, secretary of the R. B. Whitsett Coal Mining Company, and is a director of the Van Nuys Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Hollywood Country Club and the Los Angeles Athletic Club. Both as a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Christian Church he lives up to high ideals of Christian manhood and good citizenship.

On June 14, 1899, Mr. Whitsett married Miss Sarah Haddock, of Ligonier, Pennsylvania, and they have three children, Katherine, Paul and Frank Ross, all of whom are at home.

Mrs. Whitsett was born at Chicago, and there was educated. She is much interested in the development of Van Nuys and has always assisted in the planning and carrying out the activities of the new community.

Having brought Van Nuys into being, Mr. Whitsett is naturally very proud of the flourishing little city and what it represents as an example of a center of agricultural industry as well as a most desirable residential district in one of the wealthiest counties in the country. He has always supported the different movements having for their object the further advancement of this "Garden Spot of the World," and will continue to do so, for its welfare lies very close to his heart.

HUGO C. HATTERSCHEID. Not yet a dozen years old, Van Nuys is one of the most prosperous of the smaller cities of Los Angeles County, but this expansion has been brought about by the whole-hearted efforts of those men who have its best interests at heart, and working together, produce results that are really remarkable and inspiring. Standing back of these improvements and increased production is the Bank of Van Nuys, which carries a number of the leading citizens as its depositors, and receives from them an unqualified support. This bank is owned by seventy-two stockholders, all residents of the San Fernando, so it is essentially a local concern, officered by local men, whose interests are centered in this district. Its president, William Paul Whitsett, founded it by securing the co-operation of the above-mentioned stockholders, and its vice president, Hugo C. Hatterscheid, whose name heads this review, is one of the most experienced bankers in the county. The Bank of Van Nuys opened its doors for business February 19, 1921, and is capitalized at \$100,000, with a surplus and undivided profits of \$21,000. It has resources of over \$600,000. The bank occupies the first floor of a modern bank building that is fully equipped for banking purposes, including a safety deposit vault of large proportions. Ten persons are employed in the bank. Mr. H. C. Sorgenfrey as cashier ably cooperates with the other two officials of the bank in rendering a very efficient service to the people of the Van Nuys District.

Hugo C. Hatterscheid was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, July 27, 1878, and was brought to the United States when he was three years old by his parents, who located in Iowa. He was educated in the public schools of Corwith, Iowa, and this was supplemented by a course in Northwestern University of Illinois. For several years thereafter he and his father were in the grain business, operating in the vicinity of Chicago, but he later left that field for the banking one, and conducted a bank at Corwith, Iowa, for five years. Selling this business, he then bought a bank at Cedar Bluffs, Nebraska, and conducted it for twelve years. Then, in 1921, he came to California, and after a short connection with Glendale, came to Van Nuys to assume the duties of the vice presidency of his present bank.

On April 20, 1904, Mr. Hatterscheid married Miss Margaret Hinkey, of Corwith, Iowa, and they have three children, Margaret, Hugo, Junior, and Harriet, all bright young people at home. Mrs. Hatterscheid was born in Nevada, but was educated in the public schools of Iowa. A practical banker, Mr. Hatterscheid is well qualified for his present responsibilities, and his connection with the bank gives it added solidity. Although one of the new comers to Van Nuys, he has already earned a position in its business and social life, and has won appreciation from its best people. His wife is also popular, and they are very enthusiastic about California, and especially about that portion of it in and about Van Nuys.

SANTA MONICA BAY DISTRICT REALTY BOARD. This organization, the formation of which was effected in 1920, is playing a large and important part in connection with the civic and general material development and advancement of the beautiful Santa Monica District of Los Angeles County, and on its roster of active members are found the names of virtually all of the representative exponents of the real estate business in this district. The board maintains affiliation with the California State Realty Board and also with the national organization of real estate men. Upon the organization of this progressive board the following executive officers were chosen: F. E. Bundy, president; W. R. Garrett, vice presi-

dent; W. M. Conklin, secretary; and R. I. Jarvis, treasurer. The year 1922 finds this original corps of officers in service with the exception of the vice president and the secretary. The present vice president is C. C. Torrence, and William V. McCoy is the secretary. F. E. Bundy, the popular president of the organization, is one of the prominent realtors in the City of Santa Monica and is one of the liberal and forward looking citizens who are ever ready to give influence and cooperation in the furtherance of measures for the general good of the city, district and county.

LEE FREER. The soft-shell walnut industry is one which has been developed into one of the most important lines of horticulture in Southern California through the initiative and industry of a small body of earnest men who have devoted their lives to this work. The Freer brothers, Lee and Jackson, have been especially successful in it, and their magnificent ranches in the vicinity of El Monte are famed all over the state as being among the best walnut groves in the world. Both of them developed these groves through their own efforts from wild land, and did so at a time when the walnut industry was in its infancy, so that they worked under many disadvantages, and much of their initial work was in the line of an experiment, and one which had many hazards. That they succeeded so well is due almost entirely to their own efficiency and good management.

Lee Freer, to whom this sketch is devoted, was born at San Jose, Santa Clara County, California, April 6, 1870, a twin brother of Jackson Freer and a son of William H. Freer, both of whom are written of elsewhere in this work. Lee Freer was sent to school at Savannah and to Saint Vincent College, Los Angeles, but much that he now knows was obtained through his own study and powers of observation, for schools in those days and in this vicinity were poor affairs. He was later employed at farm work, by John Barton on his ranch, and then, when he was twenty-one, he purchased his present ranch of forty-six acres on Durfee Avenue, which was then merely a wild tract of land. At that time Mr. Freer was young and ambitious, and determined to get this land into a productive state. Like his brother Jackson, at first he had the idea of making an agricultural ranch out of it, and for some years raised corn and other farm products on it, but then decided to experiment on a few soft-shell walnuts. The results were such as to lead him to gradually plant all of his acreage to walnuts, and he now has the satisfaction of owning a splendid walnut grove which yields him a princely income. Conditions have greatly changed since he began working his land, for his hogs sold as low as two and one-half cents per pound, and corn for fifty cents per hundred pounds. Many who bought land at the same time as he and his brother lost out, but they worked and managed, and always found a way out of the difficulties they encountered, but did so in an honorable and praiseworthy manner. He sunk his own wells for irrigation and home supply purposes, and pumps 150 inches of water at a fifteen-foot lift, which gives a supply that would be adequate for 200 acres.

Lee Freer married at Savannah, California, Miss Caddie Adams, a native of that city, a daughter of the highly esteemed minister, Rev. Abram Adams, born in Lowndes County, Alabama, a son of Abram Adams, Sr., who moved from his birthplace, North Carolina, to Alabama, and there became a prominent and wealthy planter. He served in the War of 1812, and also in the Mexican war, and in the latter commanded a company. He was of Scotch descent and a zealous Presbyterian, dying firm in that faith in 1869. Rev. Abram Adams became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and after ministerial work in Mobile, Alabama, was sent to Columbus, Mississippi, where he became presiding elder. In 1869 he came to Los Angeles, and here established the first church of his faith, and from then on until 1891 followed his profession at different points in California. In that year he retired from the ministry and began devoting his attention to the ranch he had bought upon coming to California, and died on it April 10, 1901, aged seventy years. He

married Isabella Williams, born in Greene County, Alabama, a daughter of Benjamin Williams, born in South Carolina, who located in Alabama, and owned and conducted a large plantation there until his death. Her mother was Mrs. Edna (Hitt) Williams, whose father was a native of Wales. Mrs. Adams died in El Monte, in February, 1892, aged fifty-one years.

The following children were born to Lee Freer and his wife: Zerelna, who is Mrs. Herbert Reed, of El Monte; Ruth, who is Mrs. Reuben Benson, of Whittier, California; Wesley; Shirley, who died in Tehechapi, California; Haven, who is now a resident of Inyo County, California; Max, who is studying dentistry; Edna Allen, who was a high-school student and is deceased; Wendell; and Margaret, who died in childhood.

Mrs. Freer and the children belong to the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Freer gives it an earnest support. Since reaching his majority he has been a republican, and believes in a strong protective tariff. One of the organizers and charter members of the Montara View Soft-Shell Walnut Association, he is active in this body. Fraternally he maintains membership with El Monte Lodge, I. O. O. F. For many years he has been a recognized authority on soft-shell walnut culture, and his advice is sought upon other subjects as well, for his good judgment makes him a safe counsellor on matters of moment.

JUAN ZORRAQUINOS. While the latter years of his life were passed in Mexico, the late Juan Zorraquinos was for a number of years a resident of what is now Palms, California, and is remembered by a number of the older settlers as a man of industry, good business ability and public-spirited citizenship. He was born at Aragon, Spain, January 7, 1833, a son of Manuel and Juana (Abad) Zorraquinos, his father having been identified with the Spanish Government postoffice department at Aragon.

Juan Zorraquinos was educated in the public schools of his native land, where he married Maria Gordo, a native of Spain, and in 1877 came to the United States, settling at what is now Palms, California. There he purchased a sixty-acre property, which he developed into a productive vineyard and orchard and for fifteen years continued its cultivation with good success. In 1890 his first wife died, without issue, and in 1892 Mr. Zorraquinos was united in marriage with Miss Mary Eakin, who was born at Los Angeles, California, November 5, 1864, a daughter of William D. and Priscilla Jane (Ramsey) Eakin, natives of Zanesville, Ohio. The parents of Mrs. Zorraquinos were among the hardy souls who made the long and perilous journey around Cape Horn during the gold rush of 1849, and suffered shipwreck. Eventually they reached Placerville, California, where Mr. Eakin engaged in placer mining for a time, but later came south and was employed by Governor Pico, California's first governor. He was long employed by the Federal Government, having charge of freight teams in hauling freight into the mines of the interior country, after which he went to Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, where he conducted a wholesale liquor and produce business of his own for about fifteen years. Subsequently he embarked in business in the City of Mexico, where his death occurred in 1898, his wife having passed away while they were residing on the ranch of Governor Pico. Of her childhood days Mrs. Zorraquinos remembers residing at Los Angeles when that city was yet a hamlet, without pavements and with principally adobe houses. However, all had plenty of the necessities of life and everyone lived a happy existence.

Following his second marriage Mr. Zorraquinos disposed of his Palms property and went to Tehuantepec, Mexico, where he lived for thirteen years. For a time his affairs prospered greatly, he being engaged in mining, but after about five years he became an invalid and continued as such during the remaining eight years of his life, his death occurring at Tehuantepec April 8, 1905. In these last years he lost much of his fortune, but was still accounted a well-to-do man at the time of his demise. To Mr. and Mrs. Zorraquinos there came five children, all born at Tehuan-



Juan Zorraguinos. Mary C. Zorraguinos

tepec: Juan William, born June 29, 1893, a Mission Play dancer at San Gabriel, who married, April 7, 1915, Juanita Vigare, who was educated at the San Gabriel schools and Los Angeles Convent, and is a member of an old and prominent family of San Gabriel. She is a dancer and directs the dancing at the Mission Play at San Gabriel. Marina, born January 14, 1896, is a graduate of the University of California at Berkeley, and a prominent Spanish educator, now teaching Spanish in the Los Angeles High School. She married William Whiteman. Joseph A., born February 17, 1898, was educated at the Alhambra High School and is now employed by the Standard Felt Company of Alhambra. Mary Carmen, born December 10, 1899, a graduate of the Alhambra High School, is unmarried and resides at the home of her mother. Louis J., twin of Mary Carmen, born December 10, 1899, was educated in the schools of San Gabriel, and is now employed by McEvoy at Los Angeles. The family belongs to the Roman Catholic Church. Mrs. Zorraquinos, who survives her husband, is a resident of Alhambra, where she presides over a pleasant and attractive home at 2204 Cedar Street.

ROBERT JAMES HICKS in the ten years he lived at Los Angeles became prominently known in financial circles, as vice president and secretary of the Los Angeles Finance Company. In his earlier life he was a South Dakota banker.

Mr. Hicks was born at Newmarket, Ontario, Canada, April 9, 1866, son of John and Letitia (Cunningham) Hicks. His father, who is still living and a resident of South Dakota, was born in England, came to New York at the age of nineteen, and subsequently moved to Canada and engaged in agriculture there.

Robert James Hicks was reared in Ontario, attended the public schools and completed his education in a college at Brookings, South Dakota. As a young man he entered a banking institution at Milbank, South Dakota, and remained there seven years, with a growing interest and responsibility in the community and its business life. From there he moved to Big Stone City, South Dakota, and became head of the land department of the State Bank. Mr. Hicks was a resident of Big Stone City for thirteen years. Among other interests that identified him with the community was his work as manager of the Big Stone Chautauqua.

In 1912 he moved to Los Angeles, where in company with others, he organized and took out the charter for the Los Angeles Finance Company, locating his offices in the Los Angeles Trust & Savings Building. He was its vice president and secretary until his death. The business enjoyed an exceptional growth, and his executive responsibilities were so centered in his office that he felt it impossible to leave the business temporarily to secure a much needed rest and undoubtedly the heavy strain put upon him for several consecutive years brought about his untimely death on March 10, 1923.

The late Mr. Hicks was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, was a director of the Los Angeles Y. M. C. A., and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. During all his career he exemplified the principle of being helpful to others, and his life represented a real service to mankind.

At Milbank, South Dakota, on December 22, 1899, he married Miss Anna Carrick, of Elk River, Minnesota, a daughter of George and Mariette (Thorpe) Carrick. Mr. Carrick was one of the pioneer lumbermen of Northern Minnesota. Miss Carrick taught in the high school of Milbank for three years prior to her marriage. She is a member of the University Woman's Club and is a teacher of the Woman's Bible Class of the University Methodist Episcopal Church of Los Angeles, the class numbering about 150 members. Mr. Hicks is survived by Mrs. Hicks and three daughters, Eloise and Florence, graduates of the University of Southern California, and Rachal, a junior in the same university. Florence married

Carl Hendrickson, a teacher in the Junior College at Santa Maria. They are the parents of one daughter, Eloise Marie.

JAMES HORTON SHANKLAND had rounded out almost half a century of active membership at the California bar before death came to him at the age of seventy-seven. For thirty-five years his home was at Los Angeles, where he enjoyed exceptional honors both in his profession and in private citizenship.

He was born at Nashville, Tennessee, August 12, 1846, son of Alexander Beatty and Sarah E. (Scoville) Shankland. He was reared in Tennessee, and received his preparatory education in Crocker's Academy there, and subsequently entered Brown's University, Providence Rhode Island, where he was graduated in 1869 with his law diploma. He then returned to Tennessee, and on June 6, 1870, was admitted to the bar. Mr. Shankland came to California in 1874 and located at San Francisco. For a time he was associated with A. W. Thompson, and subsequently served as attorney for the San Francisco Board of Trade for a period of thirteen years. He resigned this position in 1888 and came to Los Angeles, where he took up practice with Mr. J. A. Graves and Mr. H. W. O'Melveny in the firm of Graves, O'Melveny and Shankland. For sixteen years this firm continued its extensive law practice, with offices in the old Baker Block. The partnership was dissolved in 1904, and after that Mr. Shankland was associated with his son-in-law, Mr. J. P. Chandler, under the firm name of Shankland & Chandler, which firm was dissolved in 1914. For nearly ten years Mr. Shankland continued his professional work alone. He died after a brief illness on January 24, 1923. Mr. Shankland was one of the founders and early officers of the Los Angeles Bar Association, serving it as president. He was for many years a director of the Security Trust and Savings Bank, was a member of the Theta Delta Chi and the California Club, and was a member of the Baptist Church.

In 1874 Mr. Shankland married Miss Louisa Fowler, daughter of Joseph S. Fowler. In 1865 Mr. Fowler was elected a member of the United States Senate from Tennessee, and had the privilege of passing a deciding vote in the impeachment trial of President Andrew Johnson. Mr. Shankland is survived by two children and five grandchildren. His son is Fowler Shankland, and his daughter Elizabeth S., the wife of Jefferson P. Chandler, of Los Angeles.

WILLIAM HENRY SWAN, who died in Los Angeles County a number of years ago, was one of the notable California pioneers of the fifties. He achieved wealth in the central part of the state, and finally came to Southern California and became one of the land owners in Los Angeles County and left a large estate there.

He was born in 1834, while his parents were temporarily residing in Canada. His father, Joseph Swan, was of old Mayflower, New England, stock and was a pioneer settler in Wisconsin. William Henry Swan was one of seventeen children. He grew up in the frontier region of Wisconsin, and at the age of sixteen, in 1850, following the great exodus to California the preceding year, he went to New York and sailed around the Horn, attracted by the lure of gold. He and his older brother, George, were together, and instead of doing the work of an ordinary miner they became interested in the transportation problem. William H. Swan soon became an employe of the Fargo Brothers, who subsequently established the Wells Fargo Express. He had to do with their pack horse express, carrying bullion over the Sierra Nevada Mountains. He was so employed until the toll road was constructed. He and his brother George built the old Placerville coal road, a highway still used over the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The Placerville route runs over the mountains to Lake Tahoe. They used as many as three hundred men during the construction period, and the road was a scene of some of the heaviest and most interesting traffic in pioneer times. There were many sixteen mule teams hauling gold and

supplies, and many stage coaches passed back and forth over the line. The most famous driver was the historic character Hank Monk, made famous as the subject of many stories. He was immortalized by Mark Twain as driver of the coach which carried Horace Greeley to Carson City. This toll road made the Swan Brothers wealthy. George Swan subsequently by unfortunate investments lost practically all his fortune.

In 1864 William H. Swan settled at San Jose. On Thanksgiving day, 1862, he married Miss Harriet A. Webster, a native of New York. Her father, Hazard A. Webster, was a native of New York and first crossed the plains in 1849 by ox teams. He went from Wisconsin, and subsequently made nine trips by ox teams across the continent. He took his family in that way to California in 1860. He was a noted pilot of trains of gold seekers and adventurers across the plains. He knew the route thoroughly, and was chosen captain of many parties that came overland. Hazard Webster died in California in 1894.

In 1869 Mr. and Mrs. Swan preempted 160 acres at Hollister, California. Selling that property, they left Hollister in 1872 and came to Los Angeles. November 6, 1872, Mr. Swan bought the northeast corner of Seventh and Broadway in Los Angeles for \$2,000. Three years later he sold the property for \$2,500, and the same land is now worth a fortune. In the meantime he bought farm lands in the Corbin Canyon, and used these lands for grazing sheep. He continued his land purchase until he owned a large amount of property in this section, and still retained a large share of it when he died in 1905. His widow survived him until 1912. He bought principally wild lands, and during his lifetime he did something toward developing them and making them available for agricultural purposes. He sold one tract of fifteen hundred acres to the well known William Rowland. A large quantity of land which he bought and paid for was lost through bad titles. He was a staunch republican, was a public spirited citizen, and though as a youth he had few opportunities for an education he was well read and a man of wide and eventful experience.

Mr. and Mrs. Swan had three children. Clara A., the oldest, born at San Jose in 1865, is the wife of Edwin T. Hunter, living at Woodlake, California, and they have a daughter, Susie A., now the wife of William D. Ferry, who was in the World war and saw service overseas. Lillie G. Swan, born in 1867, at San Jose, married Marion A. St. Clair, a native of Iowa, who came to California in 1887 and has been an orange and walnut grower, and they live at Walnut, California. Mr. and Mrs. St. Clair have one son, George. The third child of the family is William H. Swan, Jr., born in 1872 at Hollister, California. He lives at Woodlake in Tulare County, and is married and has four daughters.

WILLIAM H. FREER. The late William H. Freer was one of the pioneers of the El Monte District, and a man whose good judgment and decisive character enabled him to take advantage of the opportunities as they presented themselves, and to become one of the very wealthy men of his day. He was born on the Little Miami River in Ohio, February 5, 1814, a son of Jonathan and Hannah (Swords) Freer, natives of North Carolina and Virginia, respectively. They located in Ohio at a very early day, and there engaged in farming, but later moved to Randolph County, Indiana, and still later to Atchison County, Missouri, where he died. His widow survived him for a number of years, and passed away in California.

Early in life William H. Freer was engaged in farming in Atchison County, Missouri, and there in 1840 he married, and in 1849, with his wife and three children, his widowed mother, two sisters and two brothers, started on the long journey across the plains to California with oxen. They traveled by way of the Salt Lake and the Truckee route, and were on the road from May to October. Their first winter in California was spent on the Stanislaus River in San Joaquin County, where Mr. Freer was engaged in making saddle trees. In the spring of 1850 he located in Santa Clara County, on Penitencia Creek, at Berryessa, three miles from San Jose,

where he bought a small farm and began farming and raising fruit. During 1851 he tried mining, but not liking that kind of a life, returned to his ranch, and kept on adding to his original purchase until he had 175 acres.

In 1869 Mr. Freer made a trip to Southern California, and with that broad vision so characteristic of him saw the possibilities of this region and bought 320 acres of the old Dalton tract, to which he moved his family in 1875. This property was located one and one-half miles north of El Monte, and lay along the banks of the San Gabriel River. It was wonderfully fertile, and Mr. Freer's long experience as a farmer enabled him to develop his acreage to the best advantage. He raised hogs and cattle, and it was not long before he began setting out fruit trees, and he erected on the place a fine residence. Subsequently he bought 317 acres of the old Tibbett ranch, for which he paid \$5,000, and he sold this same property in the noted boom of 1887 for \$72,000. He was a very successful business man, but all of his operations were conducted according to the strictest code of stainless integrity. His death occurred in Grundy County, Missouri, February 11, 1902.

On November 25, 1840, he married Miss Zerelda Stucker, who was born in Indiana, March 15, 1824, a daughter of John and Susannah Stucker, both of whom were born in Woodford County, Kentucky. The following children were born of this marriage: Alexander, who died in Los Angeles County, California, in 1870; James B., who is a resident of El Monte; Ellen, who died in infancy, while they were living in Missouri; Matilda, wife of Edward Godfrey, of San Jose, and by a previous marriage she had one son, George; Johathan Perry, who died in 1861; John H., who is a resident of Arcadia; Martin, who lives at El Monte; Hannah, who married Mr. George Dobbin and died at Tehachapi; Thomas, who resides at El Monte; Delilah, who married Walter Lowery and died in 1887; Mary Louise, who married Thomas Stucker, of Los Angeles; Julia, who died in Santa Clara County when one year old, and Jackson and Lee, twins, who live at El Monte and whose biographies appear elsewhere in this work.

JACKSON FREER. One of the names which is indissolubly connected with the development of Southern California, and particularly that part of it included in Los Angeles County, is that of Freer, for not only was William H. Freer, the founder of the family in the Golden State, one of the men connected with this valuable work, but his twin sons, Jackson and Lee Freer, have continued it, and are today among the most representative men of their community. For years all have been connected with the history of El Monte, and their wealth is invested in this region.

Jackson Freer, whose name heads this review, was born in San Jose, Santa Clara County, California, April 6, 1870, and from 1875, when his parents came to El Monte, he has been connected with this district. He was reared on his father's ranch near El Monte, and he was sent to school at Savannah and Saint Vincent's College at Los Angeles. However, although he was given as many advantages as possible, he received but a limited education, for the schools were very poor in those days.

Remaining at home until he was twenty-three years old, Jackson Freer then began working on a ranch he had purchased, and in 1893 settled on his present property, corner of the old Pico Road and the San Bernardino Road, which he had bought when he was just of age. This tract comprised forty-six acres and was in a wild state, covered with elders and brush. With characteristic energy he went to work to clear this land with his own hands. He began its improvement by sinking two wells, from which he obtains ample water for his home supply and for irrigation purposes, pumping 200 inches of water. These wells thus afford him not only all the water he needs, but also irrigate his acres economically. In 1919 he capped his improvements by erecting his present modern and imposing residence on the boulevard. His magnificent property is set to fine walnuts, which he has planted at different times. This is known as one of the most beautiful and productive walnut ranches in California, and has been entirely developed through his own efforts.



Jackson Freer



Eliza J. Freer

Jackson Freer married at El Monte Miss Eliza Jane Schmidt, who was born in El Monte, California, a daughter of Henry Schmidt, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, France, born October 15, 1842, and granddaughter of Henry Schmidt, born in Bordeaux, France, superintendent of the court of Lorraine until his death in 1866. His wife, Margaret, also died in Lorraine. They were the parents of sixteen children, fifteen of whom lived to reach maturity.

Of the sixteen children born to his parents Henry Schmidt, father of Mrs. Freer, was the ninth in order of birth. In his boyhood he was apprenticed in Luxemburg to the blacksmithing trade, and after learning it, as was the custom, traveled through Belgium, Holland and Poland, working at his trade. In 1863 he returned to Paris, France, and for three years made that city his home. In 1866 he came to the United States by way of the Nicaragua route, and landed at San Francisco, from whence he went to San Jose, and there worked at his trade for a time. Subsequently he went to Marysville, California, and thence to Virginia City, Nevada, and other points in Nevada and Idaho, and from Boise City, Idaho, he traveled overland to Alaska. However, he was not able to reach his destination on account of the snow and ice, which forced him back, and he then spent some time in Salt Lake City, Utah. From there he went to Lincoln County, Nevada, and then, in 1869, after all of this traveling, came to El Monte and established himself permanently, and the remainder of his life was spent working in his smithy at his forge. After coming to El Monte he married Miss Eliza Slack, a native of Gold Creek, Utah, a daughter of William Slack, and they became the parents of the following children: Eliza Jane, who is Mrs. Jackson Freer; Victoria, who is the wife of Thomas Freer; Frank; Margaret, who is the wife of Dr. William Chambers, a dentist of Los Angeles; and Camilla, who is the widow of Herman Plath. Mrs. Freer had the distinction of being baptized in the old San Gabriel Mission Church, but is now a member of the Presbyterian Church of El Monte.

Mr. and Mrs. Freer have had four children, namely: Delmer, who was born December 23, 1894, at El Monte, was there sent to school, and later became a student of Harvard University, married Miss Clair Kellerman, a native of Los Angeles, has two sons, Donald and Marion, and is a walnut grower with his father at El Monte; Irma, who was born May 3, 1896, died in 1898; Doris, who was born in 1905, died a year later; and Fluvia, who was born February 9, 1908, is attending the El Monte High School.

Mr. Freer bought his present property from Baldwin and Garvey, and has made all of the improvements upon it. When he began to work it he raised hogs and engaged in general farming, but soon decided to devote it to other purposes and experimented with walnuts. His initial planting proved so successful a venture that he increased the acreage of his grove until all of his land was set out with these nuts. Today he stands as one of the men who have mastered the soft-shell walnut industry, and his success is a monument to his skill and industry. He is a charter member of El Monte View Walnut Association, and is a close student of production and marketing, both of which studies are of benefit to his association. The democratic party has in him an ardent supporter. In every way he is one of the most representative men of his locality and an enthusiastic native son of the state.

EDMUND MURRAY ARENSCHIELD, M. D. Although some years have passed since Dr. Edmund Murray Arenschield passed away, his reputation as a highly-educated and skillful physician and surgeon remains, and he is well and affectionately remembered by the older generation throughout Los Angeles County. His widow and children are numbered among the most representative people of this section of Southern California, and their large interests form an important factor in the wealth of this favored locality.

Doctor Arenschield was born at Moline, Illinois, in 1860, a son of Charles O. Arenschield, and grandson of Baron Victor Arenschield, who

received a severe sabre cut at the battle of Waterloo. Baron Arenschield came to the United States when his son Charles O. Arenschield was only four years old, and from then on the family has been connected with the history and progress of this country.

Doctor Arenschield was very thoroughly prepared for his profession, and graduated in medicine from the University of Iowa, at Iowa City. For some years he was a surgeon for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, but in 1895 moved with his family to California and bought a tract of five acres of oranges at Monrovia, Los Angeles County. For several years thereafter he made various trips back to Iowa to look after his different interests, but finally disposed of them all. Doctor Arenschield was continually in practice from the time he came to Los Angeles County until his demise, and attained to distinction in his profession. The Baptist Church had in him a zealous member, and he was interested in its growth. In politics he was a republican. Fraternally he maintained membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Doctor Arenschield married Lillian A. Williams, who was born at Ottumwa, Iowa, in 1860, a daughter of Morris J. and Mary E. (Stoops) Williams. A selfmade man, Morris J. Williams became a distinguished attorney, and later a jurist of equal distinction. A very prominent republican he refused the nomination for governor of Iowa, which meant in those days an election, as his party was so largely in the majority, because of the fact that the salary was not at all commensurate with his needs. He was noted, after he reached the bench, for the wisdom of his decisions, which he delivered without fear or prejudice with reference to race or prominence. His death occurred in 1892, after a long and honorable service on the bench. In addition to the demands of his professional life Judge Williams was also interested in stock-raising and the breeding of fine cattle and horses. A great temperance worker, he drove out, by imposing excessive fines, the saloonmen in his part of Iowa. He was utterly fearless in everything he undertook, and made a remarkable record as district attorney before he became a jurist. Morris J. Williams was named after his uncle, William R. Morris, who was a famous lawyer of Cincinnati and a man of national reputation.

Mrs. Arenschield was educated for the calling of a schoolteacher, and was engaged in that line of work until 1884, when she was married. Four children were born to Doctor and Mrs. Arenschield, as follows: Ione, who was born at Ottumwa, Iowa, in 1885, was educated in the public schools of her native city, and is now engaged in teaching school at Eldridge, California; Leola, who was born at Ottumwa, Iowa, in 1888, is the wife of Burke Adams, of Glendale, California; Ethel, who was born at Monrovia, California, in 1895, is the wife of William Kirkland, of Pasadena, California; and Edmund Murray, who was born at Ottumwa, Iowa, in 1897. He graduated from the high school of Elsinore, California. Enlisting for service in the World war, he served in the machine gun squadron as a private, was sent to Camp Kearney for training, and was there made a corporal-sergeant, and was placed in charge as physical director after his unit reached France. While in France he was commissioned a second lieutenant, and continued in the service until the close of the war. Returned home following the signing of the armistice, he became a salesman for the Burroughs Adding Machine Company, and proved to be so good a salesman that his services were sought by the National Cash Register Company, in whose employ he now is, and he was made secretary of the One Hundred Percent Club of that organization at the recent annual convention held at Dayton, Ohio, because of his salesmanship, he ranking second in the entire selling force of this corporation in the United States. In August, 1922, Mr. Arenschield married Miss Sarah M. Burton, of Los Angeles, a graduate of the University of Southern California. It is a source of pleasurable pride to Mrs. Arenschield and her children that they can trace back to honorable and distinguished ancestors, and that none of the family on either side have done anything to reflect upon them in any

way, and that many rose to distinction through earnest effort and good citizenship.

FREDERICK WILLIAM LINDSLEY gave the active years of his life to a broad routine of farming and business affairs in Minnesota, and even after he sought the comforts of living in beautiful Santa Monica he employed his sound judgment and business capital to advantage and was an active factor of that community until his death.

Mr. Lindsley was born at Catskill, Greene County, New York, May 9, 1853, and was in his sixty-ninth year when he died at Santa Monica, December 30, 1921. His parents were Clark and Ruama (Bennett) Lindsley. His great-grandfather Lindsley came from England, and was an American soldier in the War of 1812. Clark Lindsley was born in Oswego County, New York, May 22, 1822, moved to Greene County, and at Bleecker, Fulton County, on January 16, 1850, he married Ruama Bennett. In 1855 the family left New York and moved to Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin, where Clark Lindsley owned and operated a farm. On May 9, 1869, when his son Frederick was sixteen years of age, he moved down to Jackson County, Minnesota, took up a claim of 160 acres, and personally superintended its development and cultivation until 1887, after which he lived retired in the town of Jackson until his death.

Frederick William Lindsley was educated in Wisconsin, finished in the public schools of Jackson County, Minnesota, and was associated with his father on the home farm until 1879. In that year he engaged in the agricultural implement business and as a live stock dealer at Jackson in Jackson County. At the height of his career in Minnesota Mr. Lindsley had six hundred and ten acres under cultivation, with five tenants on his farm, was a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator and a director in the State Bank of Jackson. In 1912 he moved to Santa Monica, and here he was engaged in the real estate business and also owned an undertaking establishment. Mr. Lindsley endeavored to do his part as a public spirited citizen in every community where he lived. He was a republican and served as a member of the City Council at Jackson, Minnesota. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

On October 24, 1882, he married Miss Laura E. LaRue, daughter of Samuel and Jennie (Dixon) LaRue, the father a native of Ontario, Canada, and the mother of Ireland. Mrs. Lindsley resides at 1021 Fifth Street in Santa Monica, and is the mother of three children: Mattie R., born March 2, 1884; Leora May, born March 7, 1886; and Frederick W., born June 18, 1889. The two daughters reside with Mrs. Lindsley. The son is married and has three children, named Eleanor, James LaRue and Enid. Mrs. Lindsley was born at Darlington, Ontario, Canada, September 24, 1855, and was reared and educated in Jackson County, Minnesota. Her father was a native of Canada and her mother of Dublin, Ireland. Her father moved to Jackson County, Minnesota, in early days, and was a farmer there until his death on March 8, 1882, at the age of seventy-one. Her mother died June 14, 1904, aged ninety years. Mrs. Lindsley is an active member of the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club.

HARRY B. WATSON, head of the Watson Company, Buick dealers at Burbank, has been actively identified with the automobile business a number of years. He was an army aviator during the late war, and his experience in business has taken him over nearly all the United States.

The Harry B. Watson Company was established February 1, 1922. The company maintains salesroom and service stations on North Olive Street in Burbank and a branch on Sherman Way at Van Nuys. The company acts as sales representatives and distributors for the Buick car in the San Fernando Valley except Glendale, and also handles accessories and maintains a complete service department. Nine persons are employed by the company, and at Burbank they have thirteen thousand square feet of floor space. The company is incorporated with a capital of \$25,000, Mr. Watson being president, E. H. Woodford, vice president and J. R.

Binford, secretary and treasurer. During the first year the company did a business of \$180,000, selling over a hundred new cars.

Harry B. Watson was born in Portage La Prairie, Manitoba, Canada, February 28, 1890, son of John Bartlett and Amy (Thickbroom) Watson. His parents were born in London, England, and first settled in Canada, and subsequently lived in Chicago. His father was a merchant and real estate man, and subsequently came to Burbank, where he was in the real estate business for several years and is now retired.

Harry B. Watson attended public schools in Chicago, and was a member of the class of 1906 in Northwestern University, receiving the B. M. C. degree. He was associated with his father in the real estate business in Chicago for a time, and had his first experience in the automobile business at Kalamazoo, Michigan. Subsequently he was one of the pioneer automobile dealers at Tampa, Florida.

While in Illinois Mr. Watson enlisted as a private in Company G of the First Regiment of the Illinois National Guard, and served three years, 1906-09. He was appointed a corporal under Capt. Benjamin Zweig, now a major of the First Regiment of the Illinois Reserve Militia. In 1907 he was at Camp Lincoln, Springfield, Illinois, and he was also called to service at Memphis, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg. After his discharge he enlisted in the Illinois Reserve Militia and was appointed a first lieutenant.

When the World war came on Mr. Watson was sent to Berkeley, California, to attend the school of Military Aeronautics, graduating November 13, 1917. He was then sent to Camp Dix, New Jersey, where he joined Pershing's Fighting Observers, consisting of three hundred and fifty picked aviators. He was also in training at Selfridge Field at Mount Clemens, Michigan, and was appointed a second lieutenant in the air service. He still holds a commission in the Reserve Corps with unit 513 Observation Squadron, Second and Third Field Armies.

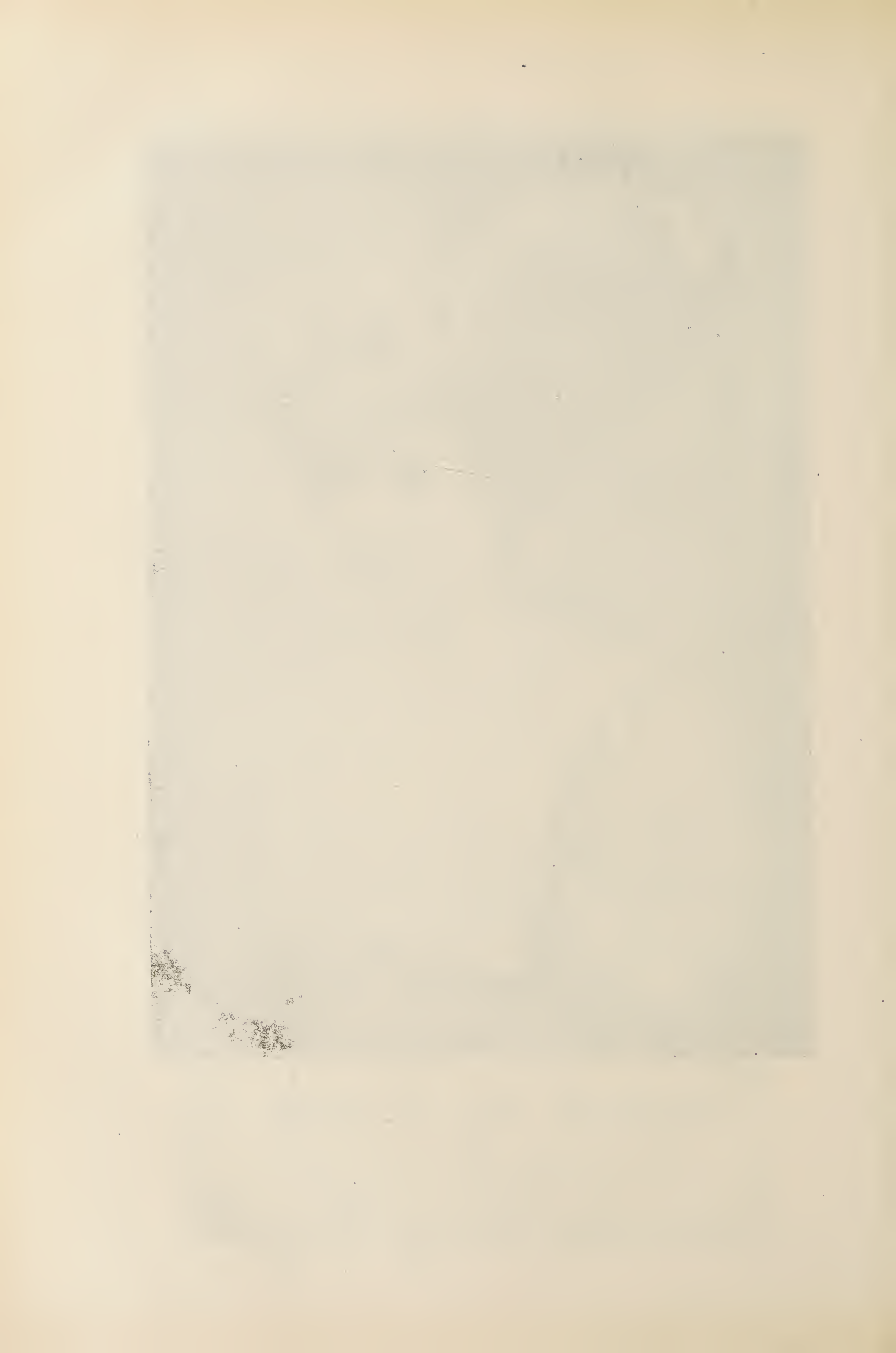
After the war Mr. Watson for a brief time was in the automobile business in Kalamazoo, Michigan, and on July 4, 1921, came to Burbank, California. He organized and is past president of the Burbank Kiwanis Club and is now its district trustee. He is a member of the Hollywood Athletic Club, the Sunset Canyon Country Club, the Burbank Commercial Club and Chamber of Commerce, the Good Fellowship Club of Burbank, and is a member of the United Commercial Travelers.

CORINNE KING WRIGHT. In childhood, inspired by the stories of the romantic life of the Spaniard in the early days of California as related by Don Antonio Coronel in his adobe hacienda, a veritable casa del rosas which nestled in one of the oldest orange groves in the City of Los Angeles, Mrs. William Henry Wright, nee Corinne King, began what has been her most signal service to posterity—that of collecting data and documents pertaining to the history of California prior to 1850.

From old Indians who worked for her father at her home at San Bernardino, where her girlhood was spent, Mrs. Wright obtained many of the Indian legends which have been published. In many a Spanish chest or forgotten niche she has procured letters and papers bearing testimony of the social and political life of the first Angelenos, which have furnished the material for much of her literary work. By far the most important product of her researches from an historical point of view is "The Mystery Play in California," for the book is unique in the fact that it is the first work to be published giving an authentic and detailed description of the *Pastores* as produced in the Missions and in the homes of the wealthy dons of the pueblas. The text includes a translation of a seventeenth century *Pastores* that was brought to Los Angeles from Mexico by Don Ygnacio Coronel in 1836. For this thesis Mrs. Wright received the degree of Master of Arts from the University of Southern California. Another work from original sources, presented to the Historical Society of Southern California, is the "Conquest of Los Angeles," in which the writer disproves from documentary evidence many erroneous statements regarding the political and



Portrait by herself
of
Cousin King Wright



military actions of that drama that have passed unchallenged in the histories of the state. She writes as a student of history, seeking neither to exalt or deprecate either the American or the Californian, but only to tell the truth. Her novel, with this period as a background, is soon to be published.

When still in her 'teens, Mrs. Wright visited the old South, the land of her birth, for the purpose of studying and preserving Negro folk-lore and folk-songs. It was during this visit that she extended her researches to a study of voodooism, the strange, savage blood-worship of the African. At New Orleans she interviewed the aged daughter of the once-famous sorceress and voodoo queen, Marie Lavou, and obtained much valuable information, but was earnestly warned by the old mulatto of the danger of her mission and especially of the risk of publishing a description of any of the rites performed by the superstitious believers of the cult. But now, after the lapse of years, her notes are being prepared for publication. When the writer puts aside the more serious themes her rhymes and stories for children reflect a sympathetic understanding of the quaint philosophy of childhood.

Aside from her work with the pen Mrs. Wright has been equally occupied with the brush, and many of her paintings have been hung in the art exhibitions of the state. The best known landscapes are those portraying the witchery of the old missions when seen under the softening influence of twilight or moonlight. It is as a portrait painter, however, that technical skill is so combined with intuitive understanding that the result is a work that places Mrs. Wright in the front rank of the portrait artists of the West. As art supervisor in the schools of Alhambra for more than a decade this tireless worker was an inspiration to instructors and students alike, and did much to foster an appreciation of art and architecture in their direct relation to the domestic and civic life of the community.

The world of art and letters, however, has not prevented the participation in movements for the betterment of society and the preservation of the priceless landmarks of California. Mrs. Wright is an active member of the San Gabriel Woman's Club, of which she was the founder, the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the Confederacy. During the World war she was president of the first auxiliary in America organized for the purpose of furnishing comforts for the soldiers, the Auxiliary for Company E, 117th Engineers, Rainbow Division. Her son, Kenneth King Wright, was a member of this famous company of the battle-scarred division, "the first to go and the last to return" from France.

Mrs. Wright is the daughter of the late Robert Hawkins King, whose maternal grandfather was an English baron, but who considered service upon the staff of Washington to be a greater honor, and the title remained in the American family, unused, until the middle of the last century. Mr. King's paternal ancestor was the founder of Queens College, Chapel Hill, now the University of North Carolina, which graduated many famous Southern men, among them William Rufus King, a descendant of the founder. Edwin King, one of the organizers of the *Vigilantes* of San Francisco, and James King of William, the intrepid editor whose assassination forced the *Vigilantes* into action, were members of the family.

The mother of Mrs. Wright, Martha Melton, was in her maternal lineage of French Huguenot descent of the family of So Relle, who came to Canada in the first years of the seventeenth century and thence to Georgia, a family of which few men bear the name, yet whose feminine line has given America a number of statesmen and military leaders, among them Theodore Roosevelt, Gen. John B. Gordon, Thomas Watts, the attorney-general of the Confederacy; and the "fighting parson," Wiley So Relle. It was on this last-named great plantation that Mrs. Wright was born. She was brought to California in infancy when her parents, impoverished and discouraged by the vicissitudes of the long years of the reconstruction period, made the long journey via New York and the Isthmus of Panama to San Pedro and thence by stage to San Bernardino. Here the Mormons

had surveyed and laid out a beautiful townsite, but had abandoned it and returned to Salt Lake City some years previous. Mr. King bought half a "square" at Eighth and "E" streets. It was to beautify this home that the first eucalyptus tree was imported from Australia into California about the year 1875.

Mrs. Wright was educated in the schools of San Bernardino, then entered the State Normal School of Los Angeles, and has the distinction of having been graduated at the age of sixteen. She holds her Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts degrees from the University of Southern California. In 1893 she married William Henry Wright, the son of a California pioneer, whose Puritan ancestors founded the town of Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1648. Of this marriage there are two sons, So Relle and Kenneth King, and two daughters, Dorothy and Corinne, who live with their parents at the home place, "La Solana," at San Gabriel.

SAMUEL HENRY WEST. The Santa Monica Bay District of Los Angeles County has its quota of enterprising and reliable representatives of the real estate business, and among them, occupying a position of prominence, is Mr. West, who is the executive head of the substantial real estate and insurance business conducted under the title of S. H. West & Company, with offices at 1337 Ocean Avenue, Santa Monica. This corporation is the successor of the firm of West & Fraser, and the original firm was Bulling & West. The business is incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000, Mr. West being president of the company, his wife being its vice president, and P. K. Mackedie being secretary and treasurer. The operations of the company are of large and important order in the handling of city and suburban properties, and the concern is a distinctive force in furthering the development and progress of this section of Los Angeles County. The company is handling the development of the Palisades Subdivision, comprising fifty-six acres, and is exploiting other attractive properties in and about Santa Monica. The company represents the Pacific Mutual Insurance Company, the Union Fire Insurance Company and the Columbia Casualty Company.

Samuel H. West was born in Coventry, England, September 8, 1880, and was reared and educated in his native land. At the age of nineteen years he went to Siam, and later he passed considerable time at Singapore and Hong Kong, in which latter city he was in the employ of the Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Company. From the Orient he finally returned to England, and in 1919 he came to California and began making investment in real estate at Santa Monica. He has since continued a leading exponent of the real estate business in this city, is a member of the Santa Monica Real Estate Board, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Greater Santa Monica Club. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Sons of St. George, and he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church, representing the same household of faith as that in which he was reared, the Church of England. In May, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. West and Miss Anna Louise Smith, of Coventry, England, and they have four children: Arthur Henry, Reginald William, Alexander and Terrence Cyril. The eldest son was born in New Zealand, and all of the other children were born in Singapore. Mrs. West is a popular member of the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club and she and her husband hold membership in the Iluka Club.

P. KEITH MACKEDIE, secretary and treasurer of the important real estate corporation of S. H. West & Company at Santa Monica, is one of the progressive business men of this beautiful little city, and of the corporation with which he is here identified further mention is made in the preceding sketch, in the personal sketch of its president, Samuel H. West.

Mr. Mackedie was born in the City of Montreal, Canada, June 11, 1882, and after having profited by the advantages of the public schools he was

there identified with mercantile enterprise for a period of ten years. The ensuing decade found him actively associated with the lumber business at Vancouver, British Columbia, and he next passed one year in Hong Kong, China. In 1921 he established his residence at Santa Monica, California, where he has since been successfully identified with the real estate business, as secretary and treasurer of S. H. West & Company. He is a loyal citizen who takes lively interest in all that concerns the well being and progress of his home city and county, and is a valued member of the Greater Santa Monica Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Santa Monica Realty Board.

On the 15th of September, 1909, at Montreal, Canada, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Mackedie and Miss Isabel Verner, who was there born and reared, and the three children of this union are Verna, Lorraine and June.

ROBERT M. TEAGUE. The distinction of having developed and being proprietor of one of the largest citrus nurseries in the world belongs to Robert M. Teague of San Dimas, who has been established in this business for the last thirty-five years.

Mr. Teague was born in Davis County, Iowa, May 6, 1863, son of Crawford Pinckney and Amanda R. (May) Teague. He was next to the youngest in a family of eight children, and was brought to California across the plains by wagon and team, the journey lasting for six months. He grew up at Santa Rosa, where he attended school, and from boyhood was well acquainted by experience with California methods of farming and horticulture.

Mr. Teague is a pioneer of San Dimas, one of the oldest residents there, having come to this locality in 1880, when he was seventeen years of age. He was then associated with his father and brothers, who leased the seventy-eight hundred acres comprising the San Jose ranch. They used the ranch primarily for grain growing. During these years Mr. Teague became thoroughly acquainted with the possibilities and characteristics of the soil and the climate, and in no small degree those years were years of preparation for the great awakening of 1889, just after the boom. He took advantage of conditions and started a small citrus nursery, buying twenty acres of the San Jose tract on Cienega Avenue. There he started his nursery. In 1901 he bought twenty-five acres on Bonita Avenue in San Dimas, piping water to this tract. He also bought forty acres of bottom land, for which he developed water and an electric pumping plant. This was set to lemons. Mr. Teague now owns ninety acres on La Habra Heights, and this entire acreage has been set to nursery stock, propagated from his standard and tested budded stock at the old nursery. With all this acreage devoted to the nursery industry, it is obvious that his business is conducted on an immense scale. His business headquarters are still at San Dimas. He owned a half interest in the California Cultivator, published in Los Angeles, and at one time was half owner of the Pacific Rural Press, but disposed of these interests. He is a firm believer in co-operation and is a member of the San Dimas Orange Association and was one of the organizers of the California Association of Nurserymen and throughout has been one of its leading members. He with others was instrumental in organizing a bud selection department of this association for the purpose of keeping records and having a reliable bud supply in all lines and also to standardize varieties. Mr. Teague is a member of the Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen.

The success of his own business has been due to reputable and reliable methods based on scientific care in propagating and budding and testing all stock that goes from his plant to individual growers. He employs from thirty to one hundred and fifty men, and during the year 1912 he shipped 280,000 trees.

On November 29, 1892, at Pomona, he married Miss Minnie E. Cowan, a native of Thorntown, Indiana, and daughter of E. A. Cowan, who was a pioneer settler of Pomona. Mrs. Teague was the only child of her par-

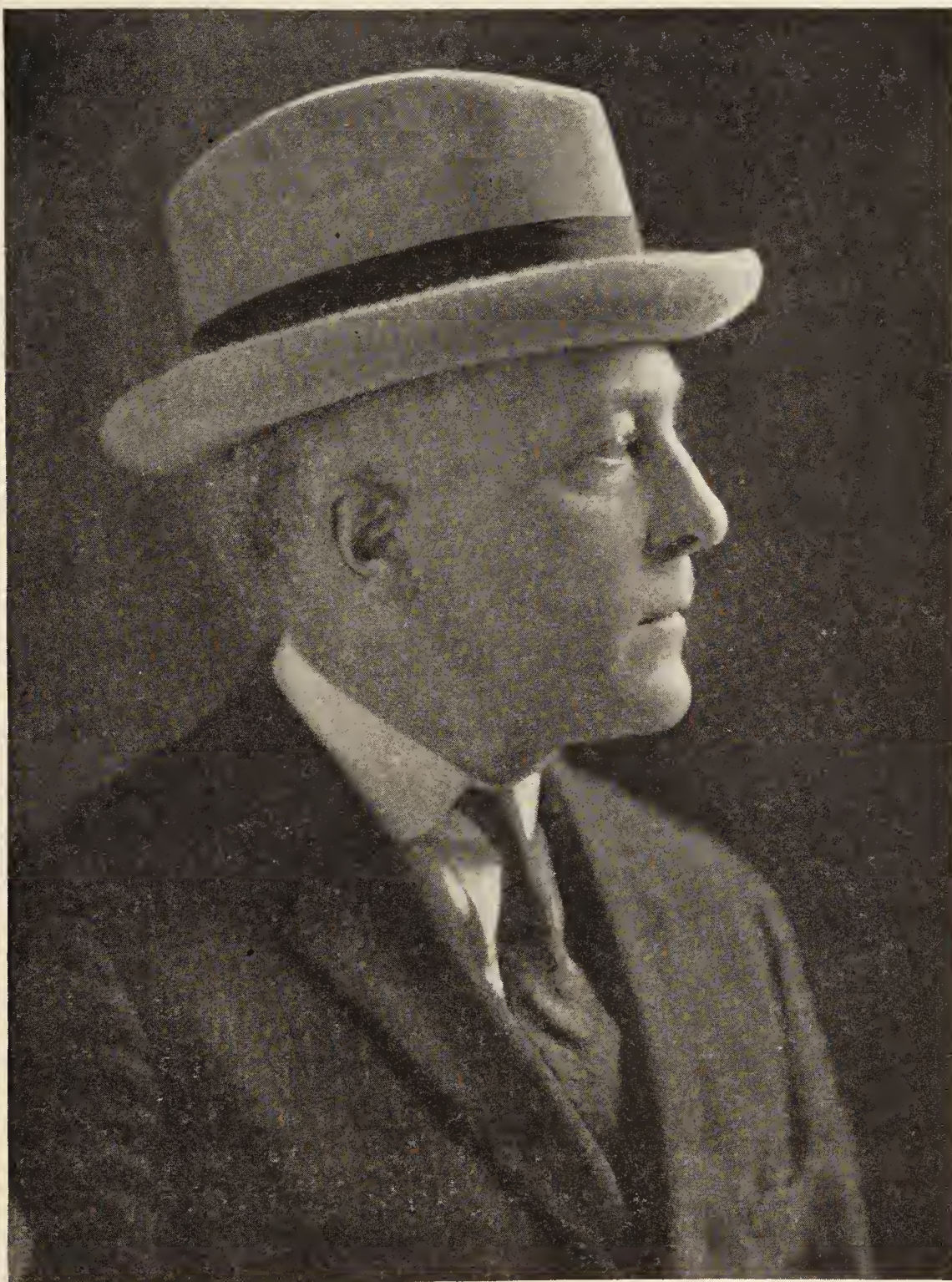
ents. Mr. Teague is a member of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, the Los Angeles Athletic Club and the Pomona Lodge of Elks.

JOHN M. FUQUA, one of the pioneers of Southern California, now living in comfortable retirement at Pomona, has witnessed the remarkable development in this region, where as a boy he used to ride to church in an ox cart, but now can, and has, covered the same distance in an areoplane. He was born in San Diego County, October 3, 1853, and during his boyhood endured the hardships incident to pioneer life. While attending the subscription schools of his time and locality he also enjoyed joining in the hunting of the plentiful wild game of every description. He herded sheep on the present site of Redland. Later he farmed and raised stock. This most remarkable man has met with more than his share of disaster, but has kept up his spirits, and while he has suffered the loss of both of his legs, is actively interested in all that takes place, and finds enjoyment in many ways. His right leg was amputated September 10, 1912, and his left, July 16, 1916.

On September 19, 1878, Mr. Fuqua married Miss Sarah Neighbors, a native of Mississippi, brought to California by her parents in 1864. Her father was a Confederate soldier who was captured by the Federal authorities, but when he promised to leave the army he was freed, and he then took his family to the Western coast. Mr. and Mrs. Fuqua became the parents of nine children, namely: I. W., who is a resident of Los Angeles, is in the oil business, and he is married and has two children; Mrs. Mary Boutell resides at Pomona, and has three children; Mrs. Tennie E. Payne, who has three children, lives at Phoenix, Arizona, where her husband is a Standard Oil Company official; Stanford, who is engaged in a transfer business, lives at Pomona; Ida May, who is the wife of R. R. Solmeink, Standard Oil Company's agent at Klamath, Washington, has one child; Clennie, who is the wife of A. B. Chambers, deputy sheriff of Los Angeles County, lives at Pomona, and has three children; John, who resides at Parada, Los Angeles County, is unmarried; Pearl, who was an aviator during the World war, was trained at San Diego, California, and was released after the signing of the armistice; and Florence M., who lives at home. Mr. Fuqua belongs to Pomona Lodge No. 246, I. O. O. F., and was made an Odd Fellow at Corona, California, thirty years ago. He belongs to the Baptist Church. A life-long democrat, he has held the office of road commissioner for both Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties. While residing in San Bernardino County his father set out one of the vineyards in that region, in 1857. Mr. Fuqua drove antelope from the present site of Pomona many times, and he has seen all of the growth of this beautiful little city. The pioneers of Southern California experienced many hardships in their struggle to establish themselves. The years 1863 and 1864 were dry years. It was estimated that there were about 19,000 head of cattle in the locality of the Chino ranch, and they died faster than twelve men could skin them for their hides, which were then more valuable than their carcasses. The loss of the Fuqua family was heavy, all but thirty-seven of their 500 head of cattle dying, and these were saved by being fed the leaves from the willow trees. By March, 1865, the cattle in this region were almost wiped out. The days of the pioneer and his difficulties are past, but the results of his courage and hard work remain, and are productive of everlasting benefits to his descendants.

HAROLD G. BENNETT. A well-known figure in the business circles of Pasadena, Harold G. Bennett has erected a business structure of worth and substantiality, based upon the solid principles of honorable dealing, industry and progressive spirit. He is at the head of the H. G. Bennett Company, dealers and installers of hardwood floors, and is also a citizen who is taking a helpful interest in the advancement of his community.

Mr. Bennett was born at Hereford, Herefordshire, England, Decem-



Harold G. Bennett

ber 12, 1885, and is a son of Charles Price and Annally Jeanette (Probert) Bennett. Charles Price Bennett was of an old English family who owned a splendid estate in England, where he was born, and for a number of years was the proprietor of a hardware store at Hereford, being, as known in England, an ironmonger. While his operations in his native land were successful, he felt that an even better opportunity awaited him in the United States, and, accordingly, immigrated to this country in 1890, landing first at New York, whence he went direct to Chicago. He spent twelve years in business in that city, and died in 1902, honored and respected by those who had known him. In England Mr. Bennett was united in marriage with Miss Annally Jeanette Probert, who was born in Wales, of an old Welsh family. She did not accompany her husband to the United States, but waited until he had become settled, joining him in 1891 and bringing with her their children, of whom there were two daughters and six sons, as follows: One son who is deceased; Clive P., a resident of New York City; Mrs. Ethel Casper, of Pasadena; Bessie, a teacher in the public schools of this city; Robert, of Pasadena; Berkeley B., of the firm of the Bennett-Montgomery Hardware Company of Los Angeles; Harold G., of this review, and John C., an architect of Pasadena. Following the death of her husband, in 1902, Mrs. Bennett brought her family to Pasadena, in which city she still makes her home.

Harold G. Bennett attended the public schools of his native place and those of Chicago, Illinois, and was seventeen years of age when he accompanied the family to Pasadena. Here he first secured employment in a grocery store, later being associated with a certified milk enterprise, the Arden Dairy Company. Mr. Bennett felt that he was not making sufficient progress, and accordingly sought a trade in which he could make advancement. Eventually he made his decision and became a journeyman floorman, at \$1.50 per day, learning to lay, scrape and polish floors. He mastered the vocation and in 1914 invested his savings in his present business, known as the H. G. Bennett Company, hardwood floors, an enterprise in which he has been engaged to the present time with constantly-growing success. He purchases his lumber, consisting of oak, maple, beech and birch, direct from the E. L. Bruce Mills of Memphis, Tennessee, by the carload lot. He furnishes, lays, scrapes and polishes all kinds of hardwood floors complete, does machine sanding, scrapes, cleans and polishes old floors, handles hardwood flooring and sells to competitors. His establishment, at 524-26 South Raymond Avenue, consisting of office and warehouse, is one of the modern structures of the city. The business has been built up through industry and a thorough knowledge of all details, backed by good management and unfailing integrity.

Fraternally Mr. Bennett is identified with Crown City Lodge No. 324, I. O. O. F., of Pasadena. He likewise holds membership in the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, the Pasadena Merchants Association, the Automobile Club of Southern California, in all of which he is popular. As a citizen he willingly gives his support to all measures which promise to benefit the community, and is ever alert to cooperate in constructive measures.

HERMAN C. SCHEEL, D. C., PH. C. In the ranks of Los Angeles County men who have devoted themselves to the science of healing is found Herman C. Scheel, D. C., Ph. C., of Alhambra. A devotee of chiropractic, which is defined as a philosophy, science and art of things natural, and a system of adjusting the subluxated vertebrae of the spinal column, by hand, for the restoration of health, he has won the confidence and gratitude of a large and representative practice.

Doctor Scheel was born at Shickley, Fillmore County, Nebraska, December 14, 1887, and is a son of C. H. and Minnie (Meyer) Scheel, natives of Germany who were brought to the United States in early childhood by

their parents, later married and passed their active years in the pursuits of farming, and are now living in comfortable retirement. The only child of his parents, Doctor Scheel received his early education in Nebraska and the grammar and high schools of Davenport, Iowa. He then became identified with the general merchandise business, and for some years was known as an efficient salesman. In addition he was an extensive traveler, visiting the Canadian provinces and Europe, and touring England. When he left home he had but three dollars in his pocket, and made his own way. During the course of his travels Doctor Scheel became intensely interested in chiropractic, and eventually entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic, at Davenport, Iowa, where he took a full detailed course, and graduated November 12, 1921, receiving his diploma and the degree of D. C., Ph. C. This science is the outgrowth of a discovery made by Daniel David Palmer in 1895, who founded the Palmer School of Chiropractic, conducted under his supervision and that of his son, B. J. Palmer, the latter of whom now has full control. The first chiropractic adjustment was given in 1895 to a man of impaired hearing. An analysis of the spine disclosed a pronounced subluxation in the upper region of the spinal column. Adjustments restored the misaligned vertebrae to its normal relations, and soon the patient could hear as before his affliction, and thus specially laid the foundation of a new science, now grown on its merit as an efficacious health agent, to a profession of 10,000 members in the field. On January 26, 1922, Doctor Scheel located at Alhambra, where he at once established himself in modern offices at No. 15 First National Bank Building, later, however, moving his office to his home, and has already built up a large and prosperous practice. His is a work selected as a helping hand to afflicted humanity, and his conscientiousness and superior knowledge have served as agencies in bringing many people to a belief in the efficacy of drugless heading. In all of his chiropractic work he is assisted by Mrs. Scheel. Doctor Scheel is the owner of a handsome modern home on Beacon Street, a community in which he has established many friendly relations and connections. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

In 1908 Doctor Scheel was united in marriage with Miss Della Petersen, a native of Iowa, and to this union there was born one child: Myrtle, born at Davenport, Iowa, September 24, 1909. In 1916 Doctor Scheel married Miss Sophia W. Hansen, a native of Davenport, Iowa, who graduated at the same time as her husband from the Palmer School of Chiropractic. Mrs. Scheel is a daughter of H. J. and Clara (Schmidt) Hansen, of Davenport, Iowa. They are the parents of one son: Kenneth E., born October 12, 1919, at Davenport. Doctor and Mrs. Scheel are members of the First Christian Church.

THOMAS H. LAMBERT, of the El Monte District, furnishes one of the best examples of the self-made man Los Angeles County possesses, and his success, through honorable methods, proves what can be accomplished by anyone if he will only work intelligently and industriously, save thriftily and invest wisely. He was born in Franklin County, Arkansas, April 28, 1870, a son of Frank M. and Elizabeth (Jones) Lambert, both natives of Limestone County, Alabama, farming people. They had five children, of whom Thomas H. was the youngest, and he had the misfortune to lose his father when he was four years old, and his mother when he was seven. His father had been a Confederate soldier, enlisting in the Southern Army in 1861, and as a member of the Nineteenth Arkansas Infantry served through the entire war, returning home broken in health, and his death in 1874 was a result of his army hardships.

After his mother's death in 1877 Thomas H. Lambert lived with an uncle for two years, and then with a married sister for five years, and at the tender age of fourteen years began to shift for himself. He had but few opportunities to go to school, and had to work for very small wages. When he was eighteen, realizing his lack of an education and that this

hampered him, he made arrangements to attend a subscription school for nine months, and work for his board and clothing.

In spite of the fact that his wages were so small, he managed to save a little money, and when he was twenty bought a ticket which enabled him to reach Los Angeles, although he landed in that city in 1890 with but \$1.20 in his pocket, which was his entire capital. Within two hours, such was his initiative, he had a job in a grading camp, at \$30 per month. This camp was in the charge of S. S. Watson, contractor, and did the construction work on the bridge and fill over Arroya Seco. When this work was completed Mr. Watson kept Mr. Lambert for two weeks on pay, for he valued his services and wanted to have him on other contracts, but as there seemed to be no immediate prospect of them Mr. Lambert went with John L. Chase, of Pasadena, and continued with him for three months for the same pay, doing the same kind of work. He then secured a temporary job on the Killian Ranch at El Monte, planning to remain but three weeks and then return to Arkansas, as he was homesick. At the end of the first week Mr. Killian asked him to remain permanently, but the lad, yearning for his old home and family, declined, but by the end of the second week decided to accept his employer's offer, and remained. His industry and reliability were rewarded in the spring by his being made foreman of this 700-acre ranch, and for four years he was its superintendent.

By this time he felt ready to go into business for himself, and leased land, and from then on has been remarkably successful. He is original in his operations. On that leased land he began raising Irish potatoes, and ever since has grown this crop, although his ventures have broadened in many ways. So well did he plant and cultivate that he raised two crops a year, and he is still doing this. In 1910 he bought a ninety-acre ranch in the Fernando Valley, and was a pioneer in this region, and here he is still growing potatoes, although until 1914 there was no artificial water. Others declared that his scheme was not practical and that he would fail, but he has proven to them during his many years of successful operation that he knew better than they. He has also been one of the successful potato growers in the El Monte District. In partnership with Johnny Blackley he leased the Cushing ranch near El Monte, at Savannah, and during 1909 and 1910 they put down two wells, which, however, were destroyed by an inexperienced air compressor man, who misused compressed air, and this venture was a total loss to the partners, although through no fault of their own. However, undaunted, they at once sunk two other wells, and developed over 100 inches of water. The delay in securing water, together with the loss on the first wells, entailed a loss the first year of \$14,000, but the second year they were so successful as to wipe that out and clear \$28,000 on their potato crop.

Mr. Lambert made his first purchase of land about 1900, when he bought fifteen acres of land on Monrovia Road, which he planted to Walnuts, and this he sold two years later, and bought thirty acres on Tyler Avenue. This was grain land, but he planted it to soft-shell walnuts. In 1904 he leased the seventy-acre Proctor Avenue ranch, one of the most beautiful walnut ranches in this region, and on it he has erected his fine modern residence. In 1920 he entered the dairy business permanently, although at different times he had produced milk, but his other varied interests had prevented his expanding this line. In May, 1919, he bought 155 acres of the Baldwin estate, one mile due north of El Monte, and this land he reclaimed, setting some of it out to walnuts and planting the remainder to alfalfa. On this ranch he has equipped one of the most sanitary and modern dairies in the state. At present he has over 100 head of fine Holstein cows in his herd. He raises all of his own feed, and markets his produce through the Los Angeles Creamery.

Mr. Lambert married Miss Fannie E. Bryant, of Arkansas, born in Georgia in 1871, from which state she was taken to Arkansas by her parents when still a child. After their marriage, January 11, 1893, Mr. and Mrs. Lambert came back to California. They have had two children, namely:

Stella and Ottie B. Stella was born November 26, 1893, and graduated from the El Monte High School and the University of Southern California. In June, 1920, she was married to Ray V. Marshall, a native of Pomona, California. Ottie B. was born September 6, 1895, in Arkansas, as was his sister. He, too, graduated from the El Monte High School, and was a splendid type of vigorous young manhood. He lost his life in an accident in the pumping plant on the ranch, September 13, 1913. Mr. Lambert has always been a democrat. He belongs to El Monte Lodge No. 104, F. and A. M.; Alhambra Commandery, K. T.; and Whittier Lodge No. 1258, B. P. O. E. Personally a man of genial disposition, he makes friends easily, and holds them firm in bonds of affection. During his many experiences he has found that industry, thrift and good management are, perhaps, the best equipment a man can have in order to become successful, while honesty and fairness in dealing will secure him an enviable place in his community.

ROBERT L. CASNER owns and conducts at 620 South Myreta Avenue, one of the leading meat markets in the City of Monrovia, and the scope and importance of the enterprise indicate the excellent service given at the well ordered establishment.

Mr. Casner is a native son of California, his birth having occurred at Santa Paula, Ventura County, on the 24th of September, 1883. He is a son of Thomas J. and Texana (Lester) Casner, both natives of Texas and representatives of sterling pioneer families of the Lone Star State. Mr. and Mrs. Casner came across the plains, by the Southern route, from Texas to California, the journey having been made in a train of wagons and ox teams, and though they were mere children at the time of this pioneer journey they were married while en route, he having been thirteen years old and she only twelve. The juvenile couple became early settlers at Santa Paula, where they established their home in the year 1853. In that locality the youthful husband entered claim to 140 acres of Government land, and then turned his attention to its reclamation and improvement. He eventually perfected his title to this property, and there he continued his productive operations many years. The deplorable drouth which came to that section in 1894 made the cultivation of the land impossible, and with his family Mr. Casner abandoned the farm. Of the changes that time has brought there an idea is conveyed when it is stated that on this old Casner homestead are now in operation 169 producing oil wells. Mr. Casner, now a venerable pioneer citizen, resides at Selma, Fresno County, his wife having died in the year 1914. They became the parents of six sons and six daughters, and of the number four sons and four daughters are living at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1922. Thomas J. Casner and his wife bravely faced the problems and hardships that confronted them in the pioneer days, and with the passing years they provided well for their children and gradually prospered in their affairs.

Robert L. Casner walked three miles daily from his home to Santa Paula to attend school, and there he continued his studies until he had completed his freshman year in the high school. He gained practical experience in connection with the operations of the home ranch, and was still a youth when he learned the butcher's trade. In 1899 he came to Monrovia and took the position of carver in the meat market here conducted by one of his brothers. This was a pioneer market established by E. C. Bell, who sold the business to Frank Wiggins, from whom it was acquired by the Casners. The Casner market developed a large business in supplying meat to Monrovia and to the various ranches in this part of the county. Their original slaughter house was simply the shade of an oak tree on the old Bradbury ranch, near Durante. Slaughtering work was done at night, and the product was hauled to the market at Monrovia at three o'clock in the morning, no ice having been available at that time, so that slaughtering had to be done at frequent intervals. In 1890 Robert L. Casner took charge of his brother's market at El Monte, and there he remained until



W. H. Chase

1903, when he returned to Monrovia. In 1910 he purchased his brother's market in this city, and he has since continued the business with marked success. In 1920 he purchased the lot and building where his market is located, and he is the owner of other valuable property in his home city and county. He has been a thorough and progressive business man, and has so ordered his course as to gain and retain popular confidence and good will. On the 3d of August, 1922, Mr. Casner secured a valuable lease on oil-bearing land in the Sinal Hill District near Long Beach, and for the development work on this property he organized the Monrovia Oil Company, of which he is president and active manager, the company being incorporated with a capital stock of \$200,000.

July 5, 1904, recorded the marriage of Mr. Casner and Miss May Patten, who was born at Monrovia, a daughter of Thomas Patten, her birth having occurred in 1886 and her death in 1907. She was not survived by children.

On the 1st of May, 1907, Mr. Casner wedded Mrs. Georgia Raines (Ough) Pennock, who was born at Albion, New York, a daughter of George W. and Anna Barbara (Burns) Ough, her father having become a prominent manufacturer of furniture at Lima, New York. The first husband of Mrs. Casner died in 1904, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, two children having been born of their union. Mildred Lucille, elder of the two children, was born at North Tonawanda, New York, and received the best of educational advantages, with special training in languages and piano and vocal music, she being now the wife of L. Grover Lawlor, of Los Angeles. Miss Hadley Bernard Pennock, the younger of the two children, was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1922, is a student in Bryn Mawr College, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Casner gained her earlier education at Lima, New York, and later attended Syracuse University. She received in the musical conservatory of this institution the best of training in piano and pipe-organ music, as well as harmony, and after her graduation she became a successful teacher of these branches of music, besides having served as organist in one of the leading churches in the City of Buffalo, New York. She is the popular chatelaine of one of the beautiful homes of Monrovia and is active in the social and cultural life of the community.

WILLIAM ALBERT CHESSE has been an important factor in the history of Monrovia for thirty-five years, and for a third of a century has been associated with John H. Bartle in the management of the First National Bank of that city.

He was born at Brownsville, Michigan, June 9, 1853, son of Findley and Sophronia Chess. His father, who had lived in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he was a coal miner, moved to Michigan at an early day and took advantage of the cheap land in that state, developed a fine farm and as he prospered became owner of a store and grist mills.

William Albert Chess spent the first eighteen years of his life on a Michigan farm, attended public schools there, and finished his education with a commercial course at Clinton, Iowa. His early business training was as clerk in retail stores, and in 1879 he moved to Western Kansas, and had a full share of the pioneer life of that section. He was a stock rancher and merchant there until 1887, and much of his business was done with the cowpunchers and other noted frontier characters.

Mr. Chess came to Monrovia in 1887, and on January 1, 1890, became bookkeeper in the First National Bank. From that he was promoted to cashier, and for many years has held this executive position and is also vice president of the affiliated institution, the Monrovia Savings Bank. A brief record of these two prosperous institutions is given elsewhere. Mr. Chess is a real banker, has been a conservator of the financial strength of the community and of its general welfare and has been such a careful and discriminating adviser to the

patrons of the Bank and others that his judgment is accepted without question in all financial transactions.

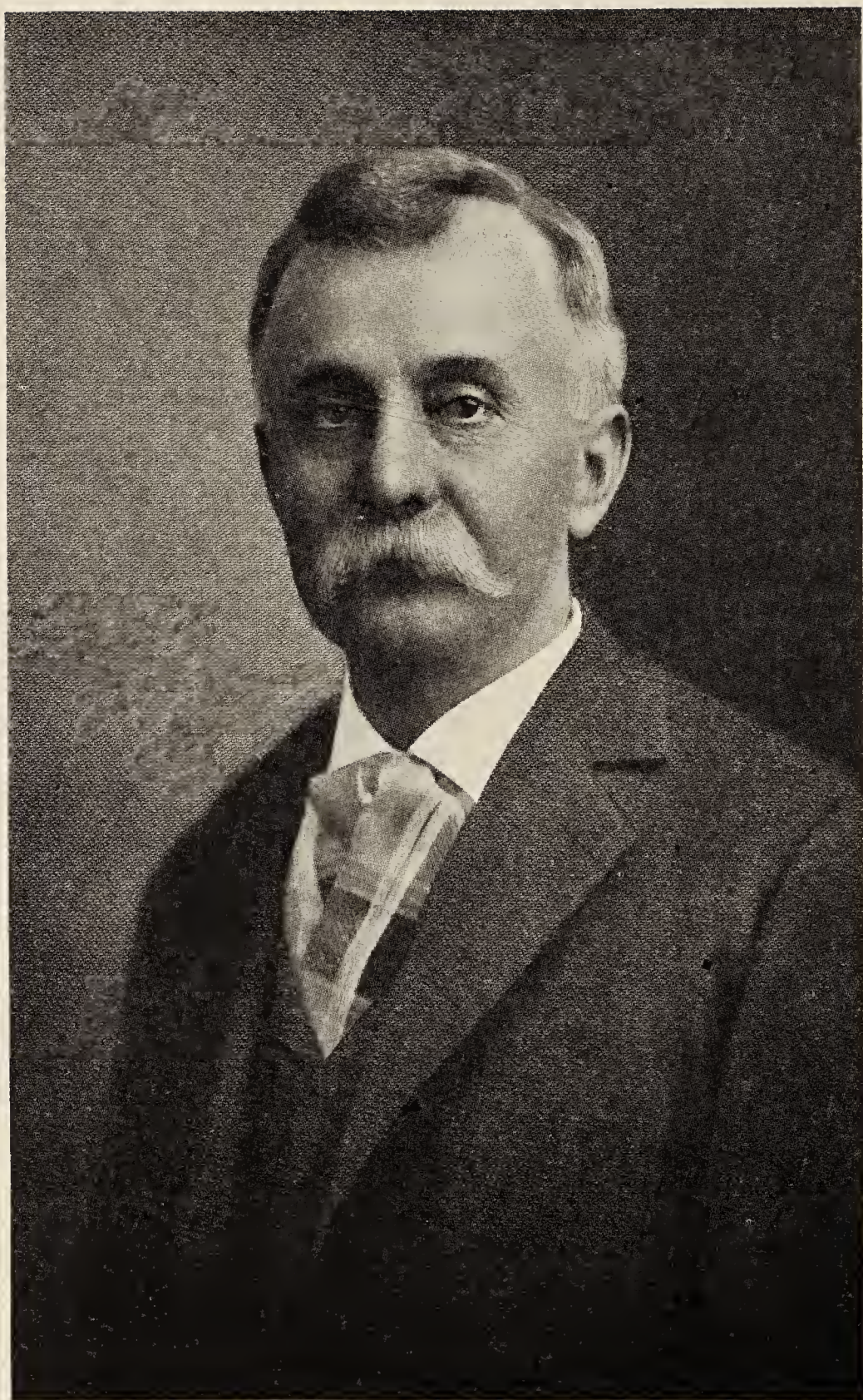
Mr. Chess has acted on the principle of his firm convictions that the best possible public service could be rendered through complete devotion to his banking duties. Consequently he has developed no important outside interests. For several terms he was city treasurer of Monrovia and a member of the Park Commission and Library Board. He cast his first presidential vote for Samuel J. Tilden in 1876, but has never been active in politics. He is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees, is a member of the Granite Club at Monrovia, and usually attends the Unitarian Church, though he is not a member of any religious association.

At Cassopolis, Michigan, November 22, 1881, Mr. Chess married Miss Mary Belle Smith, daughter of Lewis D. and Jane Smith. They have two children, Claude S. Chess, who is married and lives at Monrovia; and Miss Edna A., teacher of art in the Monrovia High School.

JAMES R. HODGES. Southern California has gathered within its gracious borders sterling citizens from virtually all other sections of the United States, and he whose name introduces this review claims the old Blue Grass State as the place of his nativity.

Mr. Hodges, whose attractive home is at 322 School Street in the City of Covina, this county, was born in Hart County, Kentucky, September 30, 1863, his father, Albert Hodges, having been an agriculturist and stock-grower in Kentucky. The youngest in a family of five children, James R. Hodges gained in the schools of his native county his somewhat limited educational advantages, and he was only thirteen years of age when he was thrown upon his own resources and gave evidence of his self-reliance and determined purpose by coming at that age, in 1877, to California. In Orange County he forthwith entered upon an apprenticeship in the office of the Santa Ana Herald, and he gained familiarity with the various details of the "art preservative of all arts" and of newspaper business in general. He worked on various newspapers in this part of California, including the Los Angeles Star, and upon severing his association with the printing and newspaper business he turned his attention to farm enterprise. In 1883 Mr. Hodges bought twenty acres of land at a point one mile northwest of the village of Covina, which townsite was not then laid out. He reclaimed this land from the wild state, erected a modest house and planted nursery stock, his having thus been one of the early nurseries of this now favored and beautiful district. In the earlier period of his residence here the Covina colony had but few settlers, and industrial and civic conditions were not prepossessing, but he did not falter in his course, overcame many discouragements and obstacles, and with the passing years won substantial success. In 1886 the white scale had made great inroads on the citrus-fruit industry in this locality, orange-growers became discouraged, and nursery stocks were allowed to die out in order that they might be replaced with healthy stock. Under these conditions Mr. Hodges imported orange trees from Florida, and in 1887 he sold these seedling trees at the rate of seventy-five cents each. He continued his nursery business many years, and eventually gained substantial financial success in this connection. Incidentally he gained reputation as an authority in horticultural industry, especially in the growing of citrus fruits, and for the past twelve years, or since 1910, he has given most efficient service in the position of official horticultural inspector for Los Angeles County. He is one of the honored pioneer citizens of the Covina District, and has been prominently identified with its development and advancement. The present fine little City of Covina was platted in 1885, by J. S. Phillips, and the townsite was one mile square. In the early days water for domestic use was taken from an open ditch and hauled in barrels.

Mr. Hodges, a man of superior mentality, has effectively overcome the educational handicap of his youth, and it is specially interesting to record



B. Guina'do

that he has mastered the English, German and Spanish languages and familiarized himself also with the difficult Chinese language, with the result that he has been much in demand as an interpreter in these foreign languages. Mr. Hodges gave close attention also to the study of law, and is an active member of the bar of Los Angeles County, besides which he served continuously as justice of the peace from 1884 to 1900. In his home community no man has more secure place in popular confidence and respect.

The year 1889 recorded the marriage of Mr. Hodges and Miss Olivette Judd, who was born in the City of Baltimore, Maryland. They have four children, concerning whom brief record is given in concluding this review: Clarence Albert is a teacher of higher mathematics in the University of Texas, and was in the nation's military service in the World war period. Vivienne resides in the City of Covina, where her husband is a member of the firm of Kemper & Campbell, their one child being a fine little son, Donald Campbell. Louis Aubrey is a member of the Covina grocery firm of Budd & Hodges. He married Miss Violet Budd, of Covina; and they have a daughter, Louise. James Glenn, the youngest of the four children, is manager of the Golden Orange Growers packing house at Covina, and he is a veteran of the World war service. He married Miss Helen Bambridge, and their one child is a daughter, Jeane.

MRS. LUZ (SANCHEZ) GUIRADO. Fortunate in being the owner of valuable income properties in Los Angeles City and County, Mrs. Luz (Sanchez) Guirado, whose ranch home is located on Rivera Road, one fourth of a mile west of Los Nietos, is numbered among the wealthy citizens of this part of the state. She was born at the Old Mission home place in Los Angeles County. She was one of the ten children of Juan Matias Sanchez, a native of New Mexico, of Spanish parentage. He came across the plains and desert on horseback during the gold rush of 1849, and acquired the foundation of his fortune in the Placer mining regions of Northern California. Coming then to Los Angeles County, he acquired many thousands of acres, the historic Rancho Potrero Grande and Rancho La Merced being among his holdings, which comprised nearly all the land extending from the town of Montebello to El Monte, including the greater portion of the present Montebello oil fields. Belonging to the old type of Spanish grande, he generously placed his name on various documents as security for his friends, who, failing to meet their obligations, involving him most seriously in financial difficulties not of his own making. As a result his properties were lost through foreclosure to E. J. ("Lucky") Baldwin, and he retained out of his immense fortune only a 200 acre homestead at the Old Mission, and there he died November 11, 1885, at the age of seventy-two years, his demise undoubtedly being hastened by his undeserved misfortunes. He was a devout Catholic, as were all of his people.

Mrs. Guirado first attended a Sister's School at Los Angeles, and later Notre Dame College, Santa Clara, California, from which she was graduated. Subsequently she was married to Bernardino Guirado, a widower, and a very wealthy and prominent rancher of Los Nietos, where he also had large mercantile interests. Largely a self made man, he had acquired large property holdings, including at one time the largest walnut orchard in California, and holdings near Los Nietos that had formerly been the property of his brother-in-law, John C. Downey, Governor of California. Mrs. Guirado still retains forty acres of the original holdings, now located in the Santa Fe Springs oil field, where once stood an old adobe mission church in which worshipped the converted Indians of earlier days before the building of the famous San Gabriel Mission. Wells of this new field produce 3,000 to 10,000 barrels daily of high gravity oil have been brought in a few hundred yards distant from her property, and future drilling will no doubt find her holdings to be equally productive.

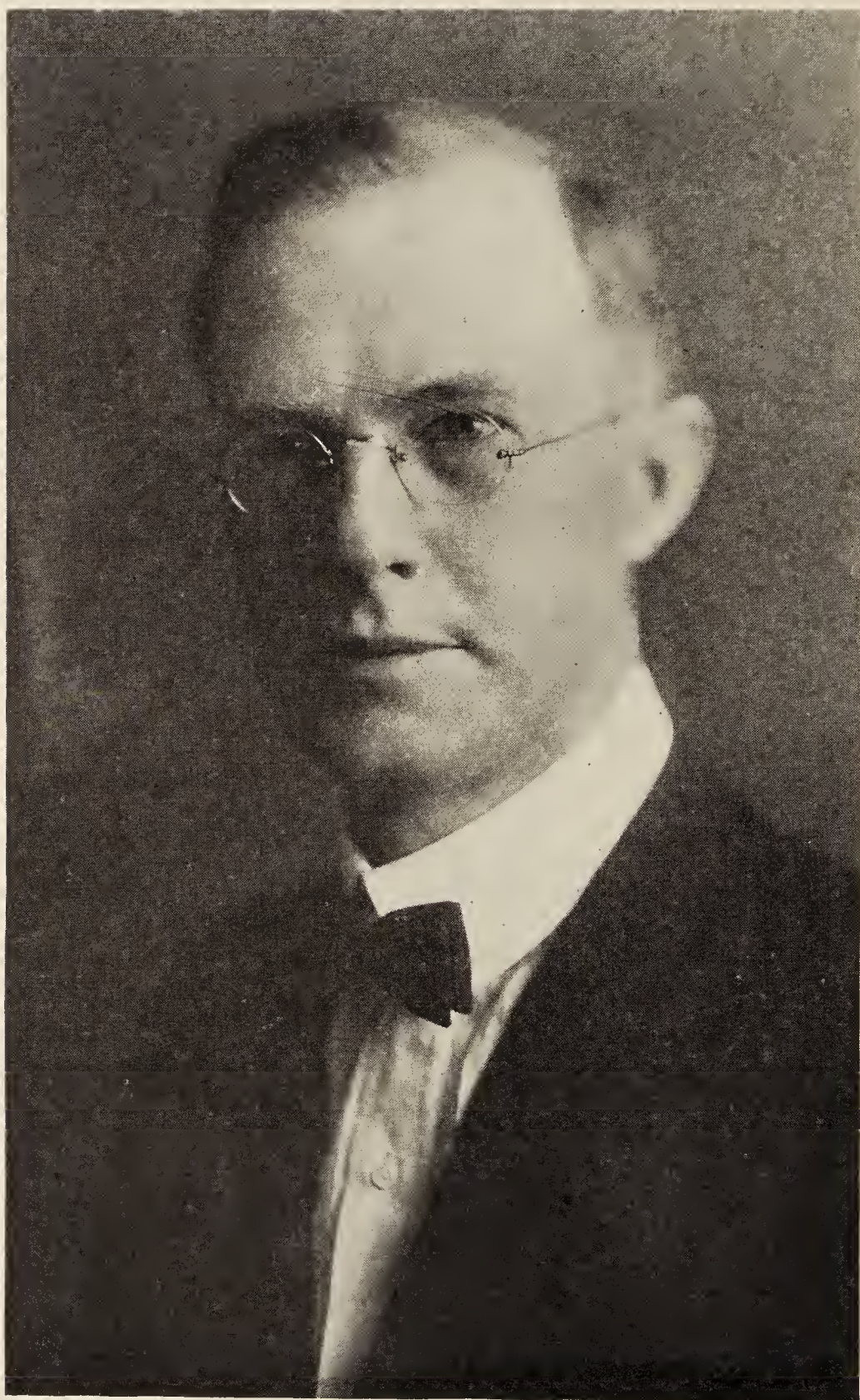
Mr. and Mrs. Guirado became the parents of one daughter, Margarita, who married Rudolph A. Dallugge, and they have seven children: Rudolph, Carl, Margarita, Raymond, Vida, Dulcita and Arleta. Mrs. Dallugge was educated in the same school and college as her mother, the latter being a Catholic College of note. Mr. Dallugge was for several years engaged in the banking business, but of late has devoted his time and energies to oil operations and lands. He is a native of Michigan, and came to California in 1902. He and his family reside at 1801 South Van Ness Avenue, Los Angeles. His oil holdings in the Santa Fe Springs oil fields are proving very valuable.

The second big oil well at the Santa Fe Springs was brought in March 29, 1922, on the Dallugge property and produced at the rate of 4,000 barrels per day. This well greatly stimulated the efforts of the operators in all parts of the field and proved it to be more than a "one well" field, as many had predicted. Subsequently drilling has resulted in making Santa Fe Springs famous as having the greatest producers of high gravity oil in the world today, 112 wells so far completed capable of producing 300,000 barrels daily are held down to a production of 237,000 barrels daily at time of this writing (May 26, 1923) and it is estimated upon good authority that the maximum production can be brought up to about 500,000 barrels daily within a few months if facilities for the transportation and marketing are provided as needed.

(Note: The above production figures are authentic being furnished by one of the large oil operators in this field.)

WILFRED TEAL. Since the development of the oil producing industry has reached such important proportions its allied interests and enterprises have likewise enlisted the activities of capable business men and concerns, and the outgrowth has resulted in the founding and extension of a number of important business ventures. One of the most important of these in Los Angeles County is the Union Tool Company, located at Torrance, the product of which, oil well drilling and operating tools and machinery, finds a receptive market all over the world. This concern has been fortunate in the possession of capable and energetic officials, among whom is the secretary and assistant treasurer, Wilfred Teal, a self-made man in all respects.

Mr. Teal was born February 1, 1887, at Huddersfield, England, and as a child was brought to the United States, the family settling in the New England states, where he received his early education in the public schools and in a preparatory school. While still in the East he learned the woolen and worsted manufacturing business, which he followed for a time, but gave up that vocation for the insurance business, in which he was employed at Hartford, Connecticut, in the accounting department of a large old-line company. Going then to Chicago, Illinois, he pursued a course at Northwestern University, and in August, 1913, came to California and further prepared himself for his career by studying accounting. On April 1, 1914, he became identified with the Union Tool Company, in the capacity of accountant, and in January, 1916, was made assistant secretary. On May 1, 1921, the duties of assistant treasurer were given him, and November 1, 1921, he was made secretary. The Union Tool Company was founded at Los Angeles in May, 1909, as successor to the Union Oil Tool Company and the American Engineering and Foundry Company, its first officers being: Edward Double, president; W. L. Stewart, vice president; and P. W. Masten, secretary and treasurer. It was incorporated for \$1,200,000, and remained at Los Angeles until 1912, when the plant was moved to Torrance. In June, 1920, a reorganization was effected, with a capital of \$7,500,000 and the following officials: W. L. Stewart, president; P. N. Boggs, W. A. Double and R. M. Goldsborough, vice presidents; and P. W. Masten, secretary and treasurer. On January 1, 1921, the following officers were elected: J. H. Barr, president; P. N. Boggs, vice president and general manager; F. W. Black, second vice president and treasurer; D. S. Faulkner.



Frank L. Remfrew.

third vice president; and P. W. Masten, secretary and assistant treasurer. These officers continued their direction of the company's affairs until August, 1922, when the following officials were elected: F. M. Barry, president and general manager; F. W. Black, vice president and treasurer; D. S. Faulkner, second vice president; and Wilfred Teal, secretary and assistant treasurer. The concern utilizes 337,498 square feet of floor space under cover, and its oil well drilling and operating tools and machinery, under the trade name of "Ideal," are shipped to all parts of the world and have a reputation second to none for workmanship and honest representation. In the manufacture of this product 1,050 people are employed, who work under the most ideal conditions. In addition to maintaining a medical staff, a domestic science department and an industrial relations department, the company cares for the recreations of its employes, who have their own glee club, their own orchestra, a splendid baseball team representing the plant, and an inter-department baseball league composed of six teams. Oil and natural gas are used for fuel, and several individual electric motors have been installed for machines.

Mr. Teal is a member of the Board of Directors of the Torrance Chamber of Commerce, and is well known in business circles of the community. Fraternally he is a Mason, and has attained to the York Rite. On August 16, 1919, Mr. Teal married Miss Geraldine Clark, who was born in Ohio, but educated in the graded and high schools of Hollywood, California, and in the Junior College there. They are the parents of one son: James Robert.

FRANCIS CHARLES RENFREW, M. D. Nowhere is the fearless, questioning attitude of the twentieth century more apparent than among the members of the medical profession. The tendency of the modern devotee of medicine to avoid, beyond all things, hasty jumping at conclusions or too ready dependence upon formulae, is rapidly destroying ancient delusions, thereby placing the health of the nation in the hands of reasoners and independent thinkers. To this class of rational thinkers belongs Dr. Francis Charles Renfrew, of Long Beach, who not only occupies a prominent place in the ranks of his calling, but is also identified with civic and other activities that contribute to his standing.

Doctor Renfrew was born December 6, 1875, at Arcola, Illinois, and is a son of Charles Henry and Frances Marion (Dickson) Renfrew. The family is of Scotch extraction, having come from Renfrewshire, Scotland, and settled in Vermont three generations ago, later migrating to Illinois. Charles H. Renfrew was born in Vermont, and as a young man went to Loda, Illinois, where he married Miss Dickson, a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. Renfrew was a schoolteacher all his life in Central Illinois, and died at Urbana, Illinois, in 1917, at the age of seventy-one years. He and his wife were the parents of two sons and four daughters, all of whom survive, but Francis C. is the only one living in the West and is next to the oldest in order of birth.

Francis Charles Renfrew attended the public schools of Urbana, Illinois, following which he entered Austin College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1900. He prosecuted his medical studies at Miami Medical College, at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was given his degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1903. In the meantime, he had taught in the public school at Sadorus, Illinois, thus assisting in paying for his education. He commenced practice at Sadorus in 1903 and remained there until 1914, in which year he came to Long Beach, where he now occupies well-appointed offices at 401 First National Bank Building. Doctor Renfrew has been engaged in general practice for more than twenty years, and while in Illinois was surgeon for the Wabash Railroad, being at present the surgeon for the Southern Pacific at Los Angeles. Since 1920 he has practically limited his work to surgery, in which he is known as a specialist. He is an officer and director in the Sea-

side Hospital Corporation and numerous local business corporations, and belongs to the Harbor branch of the Los Angeles County Medical Society. Politically, Doctor Renfrew is a republican, but has never taken any active interest in politics. He has, however, been an enthusiastic worker in public and civic affairs, being active in the work of the American Protective League and the Better American Federation. He has also taken a great deal of interest in the Chamber of Commerce, and in 1922 was elected president of that body for that and the ensuing year, and likewise belongs to the Long Beach Rotary Club and the Virginia Country Club. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Long Beach Lodge No. 327, Free and Accepted Masons, and Oriental Consistory, Chicago, Illinois; is a life member of Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and a member of Long Beach Lodge No. 210, Knights of Pythias, in which he has held all elective offices. He is an active member of the First Baptist Church of Long Beach.

On June 22, 1898, at Sadorus, Illinois, Doctor Renfrew was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude Sadorus, daughter of H. W. Sadorus, an early settler of Champaign County, Illinois, who founded the town named in his honor. Mr. Sadorus still resides at the age of eighty-two years at Sadorus, where Mrs. Renfrew was born and educated. The four children of Doctor and Mrs. Renfrew were all born at Sadorus, where they acquired their early educational training. Donald Henry, the eldest, is a graduate of Long Beach Polytechnic High School, class of 1922; and Helen, Marjorie and Constance are attending the public schools.

DAVID CLINTON TEAGUE has been one of the prominent and influential citizens of the San Dimas District of Los Angeles County, and here he is now living virtually retired after many years of well ordered and successful activity along industrial and other lines of enterprise.

Mr. Teague was born on a farm near Salem, Indiana, October 23, 1847, and he is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of the old Hoosier State, within the borders of which his father, Crawford P. Teague, was born in the year 1823, a son of John Teague, who was born on the family homestead on Great Pedee River in Rowan County, North Carolina, and who became a very early settler in Indiana. John Teague served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and soon after the close of the same he married Miss Mary Thomas, who was of Scotch ancestry. In 1817 the young couple established their residence in Indiana, which was then a territory, and there, in Greene County, on the White River, Mr. Teague reclaimed a productive farm from the forest wilderness. Eventually, with various kinsmen, he moved to Iowa and became a pioneer settler in Davis County, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Crawford P. Teague was reared and educated in Indiana, and as a young man he there wedded Amanda Reed May, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Benjamin F. May, who was born in Maryland and who moved from Baltimore to Kentucky, whence he later removed to Indiana, in which state he thereafter maintained his home until his death.

In 1851 Crawford P. Teague sold his Indiana farm, and with horses and wagons moved with his family to Iowa, where he became one of the very early settlers in the vicinity of the present village of Troy, Davis County. With ox teams he broke the raw land, and he in time improved one of the productive farms of Davis County. In 1865 he sold his farm and came with his family to California, the overland journey having been made with wagon and horse team, though the greater number of teams in the train were of oxen. The colonists crossed the Missouri River on May 1st of that year, proceeded up the south side of the Platte River and thence onward to Fort Bridger and Salt Lake City. Through Nevada the party followed the Lassen and Hat Creek trails into the Sacramento Valley of California, where Mr. Teague and his family arrived October 13, 1865. They remained two years in Tehama County, and then removed to a farm near Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, where occurred the death of Mrs.

Teague. In 1878 Crawford P. Teague became associated with his sons in the renting of land on the San Jose ranch in the San Dimas District, the sons here engaging in grain farming, the father joining them two years later. In 1884 they leased 7,030 acres of this ranch, and when the tract was sub-divided Mr. Teague was one of the first in this district to plant orange trees, and he became one of the enthusiastic, progressive and successful growers of citrus fruit in this part of the county. The closing years of his long and worthy life were passed at San Dimas, where he died March 10, 1910. David C. Teague, familiarly known to his friends as "Dave," was four years of age at the time of the family removal to Iowa, and there he gained his initial educational discipline by attending school in a primitive log school-house. He early began to assist in the reclamation and other work of the pioneer farm, and he was an ambitious youth of seventeen years when he came with his parents to California. He was associated with his father in farm enterprise in Tehama County two years, and upon the family removal to Sonoma County he there engaged in similar activity in an independent way. In November, 1875, he wedded Miss Anne Runyon, who was born in Hickory County, Missouri, a daughter of Robert B. Runyon, who came with his family to Sonoma County, California, in the year 1871. In 1878 Mr. Teague became associated with his father and brothers in the raising of grain in the San Dimas District, as previously noted, their operations having been on the San Jose addition to the San Jose ranch. When this great ranch was subdivided in 1887 Mr. Teague purchased forty acres of the land and there initiated his activities as an orange grower. In 1888 he was associated with his father in setting out the first orange grove in the San Dimas District, and he and his brother Robert M. grew the first citrus nursery stock in this district. He lost his first orange crop in 1891, when a severe wind storm blew the growing fruit from the trees. The next year he shipped his fruit to the eastern market, and was charged back for freight, so that the returns from his sale of nursery stock became of great financial aid to him. After a few years he retired from the nursery business in order to give his attention to the care of his orange grove and to extending the same by further planting. He thus improved forty acres of the best type of orange grove property. When he and other growers found that freight rates were so excessive as to take all profits from the growing of citrus fruit here a co-operative system of handling the product was adopted. He thus became one of the organizers of the Indian Hill Orange Growers Association, and he served several years as its president. He became also an active member of the San Antonio Fruit Exchange, and he was for sixteen years one of its Board of Directors. On the 4th of August, 1911, Mr. Teague sold his orange groves, and since his retirement he has continued to maintain his home at San Dimas. He was one of the directors of the First National Bank of San Dimas for twelve years, and he resigned his position of director in June, 1918. On the same date he resigned also his place as a director of the San Dimas Savings Bank.

The loved and devoted wife of Mr. Teague passed to the life eternal on the 11th of September, 1890, and was survived by five children. The eldest of the number is Walter, who is a skilled landscape gardener, residing at Santa Barbara, and who is married and has three children. Hattie M. became the wife of John B. Brubaker, is now deceased and is survived by one child. Elmer E., a successful horticulturist at San Dimas, is married and has two children. Russell W., a progressive representative of the nursery business in San Dimas and also at Yuma, Arizona, married Miss Helena Kirkelie, a native of Minnesota, and they have four children.

Mr. Teague was raised to the degree of Master Mason in Pomona Lodge No. 246, A. F. and A. M., and upon being dimitted from the same he became a charter member of San Dimas Lodge No. 428, with which he is still affiliated. He was exalted in Pomona Chapter No. 76, R. A. M., and received the chivalric degrees in Southern California Commandery No. 37, Knights Templars, at Pomona, besides which he is affiliated with Pomona

Council No. 21, R. and S. M.; the temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Los Angeles; and Pomona Chapter No. 110, Order of the Eastern Star. He is a charter member of Pomona Lodge No. 789, B. P. O. E. Mr. Teague has been influential in advancing local educational interests, was active in establishing the first schools in the San Dimas community and in the progressive movement which resulted in the erection of the excellent school buildings, he having been an original director of the school board of San Dimas. He is a stalwart republican, and while he has had no desire for public office he gave most effective service during his three years membership in the Highway Commission of Los Angeles County. He and his brother, as well as their honored father, were pioneers in the development and progress of the San Dimas District, and civic loyalty and public spirit are invariably associated with the family name. Mr. Teague is one of the now venerable pioneer citizens of this section of Los Angeles County, and none has more inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem in the community in which he figures as a founder and builder.

MORRIS SPAZIER is a substantial capitalist whose civic loyalty and progressiveness have found splendid expression in the advancing of local interests since he established his residence at Burbank, and he is one of the most honored and influential citizens of this place.

Mr. Spazier was born in the City of Vienna, Austria, August 26, 1876, and is a son of John and Rebecca (Spazier) Spazier. As a boy Mr. Spazier made his first visit to the United States, in company with his older brother, and later the home was established in England, where he acquired the major part of his early education. Upon coming again to the United States he associated himself with the General Electric Company, in New York City, and later came to the City of Chicago. He became a skilled chemist and in this line of professional work he has achieved success and high reputation. He was stationed at Peoria, Illinois, three years, and then, in 1907, he came to Los Angeles, California, as coast representative of the Columbia Chemical Company and the Eagle Lye Works. In 1911 he established in Los Angeles the independent industrial enterprise conducted under the title of the Spazier Chemical Company, of which he became the president, the company having been incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000, which was later increased to \$150,000. In 1912 Mr. Spazier sold his interest in this concern, which is now a part of the National Chemical Company, and in 1915 he established his residence at Burbank. Here, in 1917, he took active interest in Burbank and was the main factor in bringing the Moreland Motor Truck Company to Burbank and was one of the largest single donors to this fund. He has also erected several high-grade business buildings in this vital little city. In 1919 he erected the Victory Building, one of the most modern and attractive in the place. He became vice president of the Carbassenio Products Company, which was incorporated with a capital of \$600,000, and he erected the large and well equipped manufacturing plant of this company, at Burbank, the enterprise being in the manufacture of soaps. In 1919 Mr. Spazier organized the Burbank Development Company, incorporated for \$100,000, and he became its president. He is now the sole owner of this important concern, which has done much to further the development and progress of Burbank. In 1920 he was associated in the organizing and establishing of the Nu Way Laundry at Burbank, incorporated for \$100,000, and every progressive movement in the community has found in him a loyal and liberal supporter. At the time of this writing, in the spring of 1923, Mr. Spazier is building a fine new armory for the local organization of the California National Guard, and he constructed the recreation grounds and buildings for the World war soldiers at Camp Kearney, this state. His leadership in progressive movements have cause him to be designated as the "Father of Burbank." He is a valued and influential member of the local Chamber of Commerce, is the president of the Good Fellows Club and the Los Angeles Athletic Club, and is a life member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.



W. Spaziani

Mr. Spazier is aligned loyally in the ranks of the republican party, and he is a member of the planning board of the park commission of Burbank.

March 13, 1907, recorded the marriage of Mr. Spazier to Miss Elizabeth Dickman, who was born at Goodrich, Kankakee County, Illinois, in which state she was reared and educated. Mrs. Spazier is an active member of the Woman's Club at Burbank and is a leader in the social and cultural activities of the community.

HENRY DAVID TALBERT. One of the pioneers of Los Angeles County, the late Henry David Talbert, passed through much of the constructive period of this region, and left his imprint upon his times, and behind him a stainless reputation, and the record of a useful and upright life. He was born at Nashville, Tennessee, March 4, 1833, and for many years was a heavy grower of cotton on his large plantation in the vicinity of Nashville. During the war between the two sections of the country he served all through it as a soldier in the Confederate Army.

Following the close of the war he returned to his old home, but found conditions so changed that he decided to seek a new field, and in the early '70s came to California, settling on the Old Mesa, now West Adams Street, Los Angeles, there buying twenty acres. Selling it a few years later, he moved to Gallatin, now Downey, and bought four acres of the old Reeves homestead, which has since been known as Talbert's Corners. This property he improved, planted to fruit, and made this one of the most valuable ranches in this district. After good roads were built he established the first wayside fruit stand, now so numerous along the California highways. All his life he was an earnest member of the Christian Church, was one of the organizers of the church of that denomination at Downey, hauled timber for its construction, and continued to be extremely active in its affairs until his death, which occurred November 29, 1918. A strong believer in the efficacy of Sunday School work, he long served as superintendent of the Sunday School connected with his church, was also a leader of the prayer meetings, and never let an opportunity pass for extending the influence of the church or adding to its membership.

In 1886 Mr. Talbert married Miss Eliza Grant Davidson, then eighteen years of age, in Coulter's store at Los Angeles. Mr. Coulter was a Christian minister and officiated at one of the oldest Christian Churches of Los Angeles, and at the same time carried on his large mercantile establishment, one of the best-known in the early days. Mrs. Talbert was born in Lafayette County, Missouri, June 8, 1869, a daughter of Bailey Davidson, who died when she was six years old. Her grandfather, Samuel Davidson, reared her and brought her to California in 1884. They left Missouri in the spring of that year, and traveled on an old emigrant train, they furnishing their own bedding and food, for those were the days before trans-continental Pullmans. They first settled at Compton, California, where the grandparents both died, he at the age of eighty-six and she when seventy-four.

Immediately following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Talbert took up their residence on his ranch at Talbert's Corners, and here she still maintains her home. Five children were born to them, namely: Bessie, who was born in 1887, was, like the other children, educated in the old Gallatin School. She was married to Benjamin Sheffer, superintendent of the state asylum at Pomona, California, and they have one son, Clarence; Ollie, who was born in 1889, is living with her mother. Naomi, who was born in 1890, was married to Buron Conway Hemperley, a veteran of the United States Navy, in which he served during the World war, a part of the time on a torpedo boat. They had two children, Juniata Mae and Buron Conway, Junior. Mr. Hemperley, who was an accountant, died August 18, 1922. Henry Leroy, who was born in 1892, enlisted in the United States Navy April 23, 1915, serving eight years, his period of enlistment extending over the World war, and during those eight years he visited the leading ports of

the world. Paschal Robert, who was born May 25, 1895, was recalled from the service at the railroad depot on the way to the training point by the signing of the armistice. At that time he was in line for official promotion. He married Miss Isabelle Chevel, of French ancestry. This youngest son is a rancher. When Mr. and Mrs. Talbert located on their ranch it was in a very wild state, the present finely cultivated acres being then covered with a willow growth. Mrs. Talbert remembers many interesting pioneer conditions, which now seem almost incredible, but which she lived through, and in some cases did her part in changing. This is one of the best known and most highly respected families of the county, and the younger generation is living up to the high standards raised by that good citizen and fine old Christian gentleman, Henry David Talbert, whose death inflicted on his community and family a heavy loss.

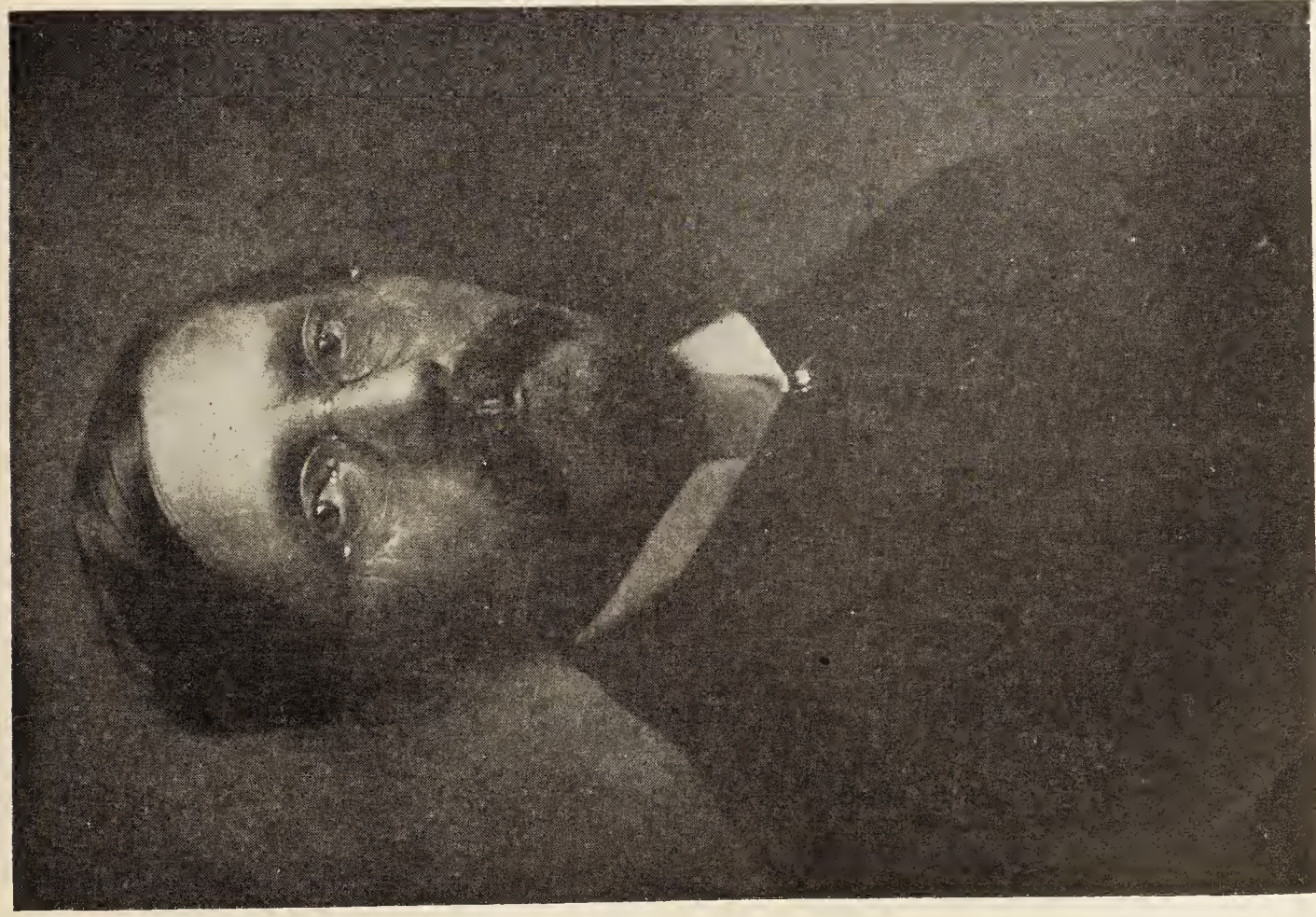
DAVID EVANS. After a life of successful business activity David Evans came to California to pass his declining years, and purchased a ten acre citrus grove on Sixth Street, near Catalina Avenue in East Whittier. After this transaction he returned to Des Moines, Iowa, to close up his business affairs, but death overtook him before he could return to the land of flowers and sunshine. Mrs. Evans was left with the orange grove. Although without experience, she set herself to the practical study of citrus growing, successfully managed the business, and had one of the finest homes and groves in the district. Mrs. Evans passed away November 11, 1922.

The late David Evans was born in Wales, July 20, 1843, son of Lloyd and Anne (James) Evans. He was well educated and had a business experience of a number of years in his native country. A visit to America so impressed him with the opportunities and the different standards of life that in 1882 he came to this country for the purpose of becoming a permanent citizen of the United States. For a time he was associated with his uncle, Samuel James, in the dry goods business in Waukesha, Wisconsin, but from there removed to Des Moines, Iowa, and for many years conducted a flourishing restaurant business. It was in 1909 that he came to California and purchased the property mentioned above from Mrs. Sanborn. The late Mr. Evans was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason.

On May 20, 1880, at London, England, David Evans married Miss Sophie Kahler. She was born in Germany, daughter of Johan Kahler. Mrs. Evans became the mother of three children. Louis Joshua is a resident of Whittier, but proprietor of a restaurant business at Los Angeles. He married Mildred Penland, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, and has one son, Louis D., residing in Des Moines. John Evans, the second son, was some years ago Associated Press correspondent in Los Angeles, and is now correspondent for the Associated Press in Paris, France. He married Aimee Loizeaux, a native of Des Moines, and they had two children, Judith and Druseilla. The youngest child, Miss Anne Evans, lives at the home on Sixth Street.

Mrs. Evans after coming to California entered actively into the life of the community, and was both a business and a club woman. She made a flattering success of her citrus grove. The Valencia oranges and grape fruit produced on her land command the highest prices. The ground is on the hill slope of East Whittier, and the fruit has never been troubled with frost. The house is of the comfortable, roomy California architecture, inclining toward the Gothic, and is richly finished. Mrs. Evans was a member of the Whittier Citrus Association, the Whittier Chamber of Commerce, and served as a director of the East Whittier Woman's Club. She was a woman who was loved by all with whom she came in contact, and her passing was a matter of sincere regret in Whittier.

MAJ. TRUMAN COLE. One of the best examples Los Angeles County affords of the energetic, self-reliant, public-spirited man who has risen through his own efforts to the position in his community to which his talents entitle him is Maj. Truman Cole of Montebello, who owns one of the



DAVID EVANS



Mrs. SOPHIE EVANS



finest lemon groves in the Montebello District. He was born at Oneida, New York, October 20, 1873, a son of D. A. and C. J. Cole, natives of Massachusetts and New York, respectively. They became the parents of five children. When Major Cole was six years old the parents, who were farming people, moved to Denver, Colorado, and there the lad was reared and educated.

Major Cole was apprenticed to the decorating trade, and worked at it in Denver for seven years. In the meanwhile his father had moved to Los Angeles and become a member of the firm of J. K. Miller & Company, and in 1890 Major Cole joined him and worked for this firm of decorators for some years. In 1911 he purchased ten and one-half acres of land on Maple Street, Montebello, which he planted to lemons, and here he has since resided, his time being now occupied with the cultivation of this fine orchard.

The military record of Major Cole is a most commendable one. In 1893 he enlisted in the California National Guard as a private of the Seventh Regiment, and for twenty-one consecutive years he continued a member of this unit, during that period being promoted and passing through all of the official ranks to that of major, and then, after ranking as major for ten years, retired. During the Spanish-American war he served as a first lieutenant of Company C, Seventh California Volunteer Infantry. When the National Guard was mobilized for service on the Mexican border Major Cole did everything in his power to re-enter the guards, but was not accepted, being beyond military age. However, his twenty-one consecutive years in his regiment proves his devotion to his country and comrades, as well as his service in actual warfare. In 1905 Major Cole was made military instructor of the State Reform School at Whittier, California, and held that position for seven years, in that connection, also, rendering most valuable service.

Upon becoming a resident of Montebello he set to work to make his citizenship of as much value as possible to his community. When Montebello secured a charter and was made a city of the sixth class Major Cole was elected one of the first city trustees, and was re-elected to the same office, which he is still filling. He has been most active as a member of the Montebello Chamber of Commerce, and has otherwise been a hard and consistent worker in behalf of his home city and county. A lifelong republican, he gives an efficient support to his party's candidates.

In 1907 Major Cole married Miss Margaret Mitchell, a daughter of William and Anna (Walls) Mitchell, natives of Belfast, Ireland. Mrs. Cole was also born at Belfast, but left that city for the United States when a girl of fourteen years. Major and Mrs. Cole have three children: Jane C., who was born at Whittier, California, in 1908, is a student of the Montebello High School; Eunice M., who was born at Whittier in 1910; and Truman, Junior, who was born at Montebello, April 17, 1917. In the teachings of Christian Science Major Cole finds the expression of his religious faith, and he is a firm adherent to them. An upright, honorable man, self-made and eminently deserving, he is one of the most desirable citizens of Los Angeles County, and of the state he served for so many years in a military capacity.

GEORGE R. CALKINS. Of the men who have been identified with the citrus industry of Los Angeles County during the past several decades, one who has risen to comfortable circumstances solely through his own exertions is George R. Calkins, whose productive twenty-acre property planted to oranges is situated in the famous Montebello oil district. He was born at Salina, Kansas, April 15, 1873, and is a son of Royal D. and Matilda (Armstrong) Calkins.

Royal Calkins was born in New York State and was a child when taken by his parents to Kansas, where he attended the first school established for white children in that state. He pioneered through the hardest years of Kansas' history, enduring the numerous hardships and overcoming innumerable obstacles while following his vocations of farming and stock rais-

ing. He had the assistance of a capable and faithful wife, who was born in Ohio and who was taken to Kansas by her widowed mother in 1867. Mrs. Armstrong was a woman of determination, and while many of the early settlers fled from the grasshopper pest and the droughts, she remained and fought it out in the new country, where she reared her family. Royal D. and Matilda Calkins were the parents of ten children, all of whom survive.

George R. Calkins was called upon to spend much of his youth in hard work on the home farm, and as a result he was able to gain only an ordinary education, leaving school when sixteen years of age. He went into the oil fields in southeastern Kansas, and in 1898 he came to California, first settling at Whittier, where he continued in the oil production industry. In 1900 he was employed in the Sunset District in Kern County. During the same year he made the initial payment on ten acres of his present home, which had just been planted to oranges, and this he cared for while he, through great industry and economy in other work, secured the means to clear off his indebtedness. He later added ten acres to the west in the same district, and his ventures have proven uniformly prosperous. His land may prove to be of even greater value, for it is located in the famous Montebello oil fields, and at present a well is being drilled on his property. For a number of years Mr. Calkins was superintendent of the Mutual Water Company of his district, serving some 1,200 acres of land with irrigation, this being accounted one of the best water services in Southern California. Mr. Calkins has had no aid financially, and that he is in good circumstances is owing to his determined energy and thrift. He is a careful thinker and hard worker, and is ardent in his belief that the youth of today be taught honesty, modesty, thrift and sensible ways.

In 1904 Mr. Calkins married Miss Susie E. Sugg, who was brought to California when six years of age by her parents and received good educational advantages. She is a popular member of the Montebello Woman's Club and takes an active part in movements making for civic betterment and progress. She and her husband are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the movements of which they contribute liberally. They are the parents of two children: Glen, born January 25, 1908; and Willis, born in September, 1914.

E. A. WILLIAMS. Experiments have proved that the climatic conditions in Los Angeles County are ideal for the raising of all kinds of tropical fruit, and one variety which is being developed very remarkably during the past few years is the Avocado, which is in great demand in the different city markets, and which was formerly raised in foreign soil. This development of a new industry has been brought about by the concerted action of some of the most experienced orchardists, who have risked much in their experiments, but who are now being abundantly rewarded for their enterprise and faith. Optimists in the industry prophesy that the Avocado is destined to be more profitable than any of the citrus fruits, or even the English walnut, and that as the public taste is educated the demand will increase surprisingly. One of these progressive orchardists of long and varied experience who is achieving wonderful results with his Avocado is E. A. Williams, whose ranch is one mile northeast of Montebello, in Los Angeles County.

E. A. Williams was born in Boone County, Illinois, August 4, 1873, a son of Leslie and Maria Williams, natives of Ohio and Michigan. When he was only nine months old E. A. Williams had the misfortune to lose his mother. He was the youngest of five children, and was taken by his paternal grandparents. Following his wife's death Leslie Williams came to California in 1874, and was followed by his parents in 1878, and they settled at Alhambra, where E. A. Williams was reared. At the time they settled at Alhambra that flourishing community had but one store, and but a few inhabitants. E. A. Williams completed his educational training in the high school of San Gabriel, from which he was graduated after a two-

years' course in 1892, and entered the nursery growers' business as an employe of the noted Pollard Brothers, and was sent as head farmer to the Leffingwell ranch of 500 acres east of Whittier, the largest orange grove in Los Angeles County. Here he remained for two years, and then went to Riverside for the Riverside Trust Company, remaining there ten years and had charge of 1,700 acres of citrus fruit. He then engaged with W. L. Stuart, and not only had charge of sixty acres of citrus fruit, but also helped to erect houses for the employes, and set out seventeen acres of lemons and thirty-six acres of oranges. In 1914 Mr. Williams returned to Pollard Brothers.

In the meanwhile he had become interested in the Avocado, and in 1919 leased land and entered the Avocado nursery business. He is raising all the varieties recommended by the Avocado Association, which are the Fuerte, Puebla, Sharpless, Spinks and Dickinson, from Mexican seedlings, the strongest root stock known to the industry. His orchards are in fine condition, and are a model for other orchardists, but it has taken hard work to produce such results, and splendid planning.

In 1903 Mr. Williams married Miss Minnie Housinger, a native of Kansas. Having devoted his life to the citrus and Avocado industries, Mr. Williams' knowledge is practical, and he knows his business thoroughly, and is a valuable addition to the ranks of those who are staking everything on raising avocados. While his time and attention have been so absorbed by his work, he has not neglected his duty as a citizen, and is anxious to have his home community and country developed and improved as fast as possible, and willing to forward this good work as far as lies in his power.

Mr. Williams is a member of Montebello Lodge No. 454, A. F. and A. M.; Alhambra Lodge No. 127, Knights of Pythias; the D. O. K. K. of Los Angeles; and Genethian Grotto No. 75, also of Los Angeles.

GEORGE H. BAKER is a native son of California, and has had increasingly prominent connections with the building material trade in San Francisco and in Los Angeles County for nearly twenty years. Since 1917 he has been in business at Long Beach, and is now president of the Baker-Hickman Company, dealers and manufacturers of sash and doors, mill work and hardwood floors. George Howe Baker was born at Oakland, California, February 27, 1884. He is a son of Alvin and Mary Bridge (Vose) Baker, and on both sides his ancestry runs back into the early period of colonization in New England. The record of the Vose family runs back to the tenth century. It was a Norman-French name De Veaux, and some of them accompanied William the Conqueror to England. Several members of the Baker and Vose families were officers in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Baker of Long Beach has a table, now over a hundred and fifty years old, that belonged to Sir Solomon Vose, and also a snuff box, with the date 1756 inscribed on it, which belonged to Rufus Chandler, one of his direct ancestors on the Vose side. There is also among the family heirlooms a set of china presented to Sir Solomon Vose by General Marquis La Fayette.

Edward Baker, a Puritan, came from England in one of Governor Winthrop's ships and settled at Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1630. In later years some of his descendants, including the great-grandfather of the Long Beach business man, Seth Baker, with wife and several children, moved from Massachusetts to Onondaga County, New York. The Vose ancestry is also of English Cavalier stock and came to America in 1632 and 1634, at first settling at Milton, Massachusetts. The Vose and Bridge lines contain records of many distinguished individuals in English history.

George H. Vose, maternal grandfather of Mr. Baker, graduated from Bowdoin College in Maine in 1851, and soon afterward moved to California, settling at Oakland. He married Katherine La Rose, and her oldest daughter was Mary Bridge Vose, who was born in Oakland in 1858 and now resides with a son in San Luis Obispo, California.

She was married near Oakland in 1880 to Rev. Alvin Baker. She had

been a school teacher prior to her marriage. Rev. Alvin Baker was born at LaFayette, New York, in 1829, and was a graduate of Hamilton Collège and the Union Theological Seminary of his native state. He was an ordained minister of the Presbyterian Church; and in 1875 moved to California. He died about two months before his son George H. Baker was born.

George H. Baker acquired a grammar and high school education at Pacific Grove, California, and at the age of sixteen began earning his living as an employe in the general offices of the Southern Pacific Railway at San Francisco. He was in the freight and accounting departments there from 1900-1906. After the fire and earthquake in the spring of that year he entered the service of W. P. Fuller and Company at Oakland, and subsequently was made manager of the sash, door and glass department of this business. Mr. Baker resigned in 1912 to come to Los Angeles, and took the position of assistant to the manager of the largest wholesale sash and door establishment in Southern California. In 1917 he removed to Long Beach and engaged in the brokerage business as a sash and door dealer. Out of that came the Baker-Hickman Company, which was organized November 1, 1921, by Mr. Baker and V. J. Hickman, another sash and door dealer of Long Beach. The business was incorporated in April, 1923, with Mr. Baker as president and manager.

Mr. Baker served ten years in the Hospital Corps of the California National Guard as secretary to the surgeon-general, with rank of sergeant, first class. He is a republican, a member of the One Hundred Percent Club of Long Beach, the Pacific Coast Club of Long Beach, the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and attends the Christian Science Church.

At San Francisco, September 8, 1902, he married Miss Lillian M. Tietjen, a native of Oakland, where she was reared and educated. Mrs. Baker is a past president of Fremont Parlor, Native Daughters of the Golden West of San Francisco, and is vice president of the Long Beach High School Parents-Teachers Association. They have one daughter, Dorothy L., who graduated from the Long Beach High School with the class of 1923.

HARRY BOYLE, one of the most enterprising of Long Beach's business men, proprietor of Boyle's Transfer, a complete organization to serve every requirement in the moving of goods and commodities of all kinds, is a successful man who has achieved prosperity entirely as a force of character and industry.

Since he was nine years of age he has been doing for himself. He never had any help from his parents and had a very limited education, but experience has proved a wonderful teacher and his phenomenal industry has put him in the ranks of Southern California's thoroughly well qualified business men.

His transfer business at Long Beach was established five years ago, and his personal knowledge of the business has enabled him to build up an organization qualified to handle contracts of any size for the moving of household goods and other materials. He operates a fleet of about thirty trucks of different capacities, and does a great deal of heavy trucking for Long Beach firms and firms in the Signal Hill Oil District. His office is at 1105 American Avenue, and he has a large warehouse at the corner of Fourteenth and San Francisco streets.

ARTHUR E. STREETER, head of the reliable house of A. E. Streeter & Company of Van Nuys, dealers in hardware, agricultural implements and similar articles, and vice president of the Van Nuys Chamber of Commerce, is one of the men who during recent years have done much to advance the interests of this flourishing little city of Los Angeles County. During the nearly eight years he has been one of the business men of Van Nuys he has been connected with practically every movement inaugurated for its improvement and progress, and naturally takes a pride in it and what has been

accomplished. His own prosperity is but the just reward for his energy, good judgment and hard work.

The birth of Mr. Streeter took place at Saint Johnsbury, Vermont, February 23, 1886, and he is a son of William S. Streeter, a banker of Pasadena, California, at the time of his death, although he had lived in several of the large cities of the country before locating finally in the Golden State. Arthur E. Streeter attended the public schools of Minnesota and Chicago, Illinois, the Lewis Institute of that city, and the University of Chicago and the Northwestern University of Evanston, Illinois. For the subsequent two years he was connected in a clerical capacity with the First National Bank of Chicago. Going then to New Mexico, he was engaged in merchandising in that state until 1911, when he left it for Colorado, where he spent a year. Going to Pasadena, he was with the Murray Harris Company, now the Robert Norton Organ Company, as superintendent until 1916, when he came to Van Nuys and opened his present business, under his own name, and began handling heavy and light hardware, farm implements, paints, oils and glass. In 1920 the name of A. E. Streeter & Company was adopted, and his store is known as the Winchester Store, and is accorded a strong support by the people of Van Nuys, for Mr. Streeter's policies and service recommend him to their patronage. In addition to this large business Mr. Streeter is owner of the Los Angeles Valley Construction Company and the Trans-Pacific Importing Company. He is a Chapter Mason, and also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Kiwanis Club and the Hollywood Country Club.

On January 17, 1912, Mr. Streeter married Miss Unia Veeder, of Pasadena, and they have two daughters, Nancy Elizabeth and Marjorie Jean. Mrs. Streeter was born at Nantucket, Massachusetts, but was educated at Minneapolis, Minnesota. She belongs to the Woman's Club and the Order of the Eastern Star.

MALVERTO GRIJALVA. A spirited and romantic career was that of the vital and popular Spanish gentleman to whom this memoir is dedicated. His noble and generous attributes of character, as combined with his talent and winning personality, gained to him a host of friends, and he was one of the honored pioneer citizens of Covina, Los Angeles County, at the time of his death, in 1916.

Mr. Grijalva was born in Spain, about the year 1838, and was a child when he accompanied his father, Paquinto Grijalva, to Mexico in 1840, the father having become a high official of the government in the City of Mexico, and the mother having died at the time of the birth of her second child, which likewise died. Owing to turbulence in Mexican affairs the subject of this memoir as a boy was sent by his father to Santa Fe, New Mexico, where he was taken into the home of a gracious Spanish woman who was an old friend of the family and by whom he was reared to adult age, he having been but fourteen years old at the time of the death of his father, who had remained in Mexico. He received somewhat limited educational advantages in his youth, but his alert and receptive mind enabled him to overcome this early handicap in a most effectual way. At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Grijalva went to Yuma, Arizona, and from that point he came to San Diego, California, with a train of freighting wagons drawn by mules. Mr. Grijalva had remarkable musical talent, both as a vocalist and as a player on stringed instruments. As a member of a fine quartet he appeared in early musical entertainments in all leading places in California. Though he accumulated an appreciable amount of money through this medium, he was a true cavalier, loved to entertain his friends and was characteristically improvident in a financial way, so that he did not save any of his earnings at this period in his career.

As a young man Mr. Grijalva married Miss Maria Ignacio Carra, whose godfather was Governor Pico. This marriage was the culmination of a veritable romance. Miss Carra heard her future husband sing at a fiesta, formed his acquaintance and their love for each other was immedi-

ate and insistent. The family of Miss Carra opposed her marriage to the young troubadour, but finally gave their consent, the wedding ceremony having been performed in the historic old Plaza Church in Los Angeles, by Father Peters. Mr. and Mrs. Grijalva established their home at Los Angeles, and later he took part in the gold rush to San Gabriel Canyon, where he was successful in his placer mining. Three years later he engaged in farm enterprise near El Monte. He settled as a squatter on the old Dalton ranch, where he cleared and reclaimed eighty acres of land, his contest for the retention of the property having continued seven years and his title to the same having finally been perfected. The popular and generous lawyer, Mr. Chabot, who had handled the prolonged litigation for Mr. Grijalva, charged the latter only twenty dollars for his seven years of effective professional service, he having been appreciative of the sterling character of his client and of the latter's earnest struggle to provide a home for his family. It was in the early '70s that Mr. Grijalva was thus working zealously to improve his land and win stable prosperity. Misfortune came to him when his house and barn, with virtually all their contents, were destroyed by fire, but he persevered in the face of this loss and all other obstacles. On his land Mr. Grijalva planted one of the first orange orchards in the district, and in the early days he transported water in barrels to preserve his young trees, no definite irrigation system having yet been provided. With the passing years prosperity attended his earnest efforts, and he passed the closing period of his life in peace and comfort at Covina, where, as previously stated, he died in the year 1916. His widow still resides here. Their children were eleven in number—three sons and eight daughters—and the family still retains possession of fifty acres of the old home place. All of the children are gifted musicians. The eldest of the children is Mrs. Susanna McAteer, of Long Beach; Miss Dionisia, a practical nurse by profession, resides at Covina; Thomas is a resident of Azusa; Conception remains at the old home with her widowed mother; Angelina is a business woman of Long Beach; Carmel, who was the wife of Henry Grover Stilwell, is deceased; Mrs. Magdalena McMullen resides at Dinuba, Tulare County; Natividad and Victoria remain at the family home; Mrs. Isabella Fulton is a resident of Fort Worth, Texas; and Bertolda, who saw active overseas service in the World war, as a member of Company E, Three Hundred and Sixteenth Engineers, Ninety-first Division, American Expeditionary Forces, is now associated with the Walnut Growers Association at Puente, and is also an employe of the Los Angeles County Election Board. The data for this merited tribute to her honored father are supplied by Miss Natividad Grijalva, who resides at the attractive family home, corner of Citrus and Bonita avenues, Covina.

ANDREW C. FILLBACH, mortician and funeral director at Burbank, here established himself in business in November, 1919, and on the 15th of January, 1920, he took possession of the modern building which he erected for his business at 160 Los Angeles Street. He has full motor equipment for service, and his building has a chapel of modern appointments, while the display rooms are of the best metropolitan standard. A motor hearse and a sedan ambulance are accessories of this well ordered establishment, and Mrs. Fillbach assists her husband as woman attendant in the headquarters, the second floor of the building being occupied by Mr. Fillbach and his family for residential purposes.

Andrew C. Fillbach was born at Cobb, Wisconsin, September 26, 1886, and his early education was received in the schools of that place and in a business college at St. Paul, Minnesota. In 1911 he established his residence in Spokane, Washington, where he did service as a professional embalmer in a leading undertaking establishment. In 1913 he came to Los Angeles, California, and continued in the same line of occupation until 1917, then establishing himself in business at Blythe, where he remained until he founded his present business at Burbank in 1919. He is a graduate



William Nicolau

of the Barnes School of Embalming, Chicago, Illinois, and he is an active member of the Southern California Funeral Directors Association and the California State Funeral Directors Association, as well as the national association. He is a loyal and valued member of the Burbank Chamber of Commerce and the local Rotary Club, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in connection with which he is patron of the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, and he holds membership also in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Sunset Canyon Country Club.

August 31, 1913, recorded the marriage of Mr. Fillbach and Miss Hattie M. Carpenter, who was born in the State of Washington, where she attended school in Spokane, her education having later been advanced by her attending school in Los Angeles, California, where her marriage was solemnized. She is a member of the Woman's Club of Burbank and of the local chapter of the Eastern Star. Mr. and Mrs. Fillbach have one daughter, Betty Lou.

WILLIAM NICOLAUS is the owner of the Nicolaus Fancy Bakery and in his operation of the same has been specially successful, a statement that implies that his establishment has given the best of service to its representative and appreciative patrons. He has won place as one of the substantial and popular business men of the City of Long Beach, and the spring of 1923 records his removal of his business to the new and modern bakery and salesrooms which he has equipped for the purpose, he being the owner of this property, at 327 American Avenue.

Mr. Nicolaus was born in the province of Hessen, Germany, at a point not far distant from the historic city of Frankfort-on-the-Main, and the date of his birth was June 14, 1873. He is a son of John and Augusta (Maer) Nicolaus, who passed the closing years of their lives in Germany, the father having been a baker by trade and vocation. John Nicolaus came originally to the United States and established his residence in California in the early '70s, he having followed his trade in both San Francisco and Los Angeles. He was for some time operator of a bakery in San Francisco, and later was similarly engaged at Santa Rosa, this state, and Reno, Nevada. He finally returned to his native land, where his family had remained, and in 1886 he came again to California, his wife having in the meanwhile died in her native land. On the second journey to California he was accompanied by his son William, of this sketch, and his daughter Dena, the latter being the elder of the two and being now married and a resident of Long Beach, the name of her husband being Beck. The father remained in California about three years and then returned to Germany, where he passed the remainder of his life, the son and daughter having remained in Boston and the son having been attending school in Boston, Massachusetts, at the time when the father returned to his native land.

William Nicolaus attended school in his native province and was a lad of twelve years when he accompanied his father to the United States, as noted above. He attended the Tyler Street Public School in the City of Boston, and in that city he gained his initial experience in the bakery business, he having been employed about four years in the bakery and confectionery establishment of Frederick Webber, at 25-27 Temple Place, Boston. He then, in 1891, came to San Francisco, and after working at his trade there for a period of eight months he made his way to Los Angeles, where he arrived in March, 1892, and where he was employed at his trade until 1895. He then engaged independently in the bakery business, as a member of the firm of Mailling and Nicolaus, at 125-27 West First Street, Los Angeles. This partnership alliance continued about fourteen years, and Mr. Nicolaus then sold his interest in the business and removed, in 1910, to Long Beach. Here he purchased the modest fancy bakery conducted by Mrs. Farrar at 241 Pine Avenue. He greatly improved and increased the facilities of the establishment and continued the enterprise at the original quarters until March, 1923, when, upon the expiration of his lease, he estab-

lished himself in his own new and splendidly equipped bakery, at 327 American Avenue, where he will have the best of facilities for meeting the requirements of his large contingent of former patrons and also for those of a greatly extended trade. Mr. Nicolaus is one of the honorable, industrious and progressive business men of Long Beach, is a stockholder in local banking institutions and other corporations, and commands unqualified popular esteem in his home city. He is a loyal supporter of the cause of the republican party, and under the administration of Governor Gillett he was tendered, but declined, the position of state inspector of bake shops.

In the Masonic fraternity the basic affiliation of Mr. Nicolaus is with Palo Verde Lodge, No. 389, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member also of the chapter, No. 84, Royal Arch Masons, and Long Beach Commandery, No. 40, Knights Templar. He is a life member of Long Beach Lodge, No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is identified actively with the local Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club. In the spring and summer of 1922 Mr. Nicolaus made a four months' European tour, in which he visited the place of his birth and also Belgium and Switzerland. He and his wife are zealous communicants of Trinity Lutheran Church at Long Beach.

At Los Angeles, on the 10th of June, 1908, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Nicolaus to Miss Mary Wyler, daughter of Jacob Wyler, who has charge of the shops of the Santa Fe Railroad at San Bernardino. Mrs. Nicolaus was born at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, and received the greater part of her early education in Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Nicolaus have five children: William Edward, Nelda Arline, Elverda Ardell, Anita Loretta, and Lorain. All of the children were born at Long Beach with the exception of the eldest, William E., who was born at Los Angeles.

HAROLD MERRIELL, whose death occurred July 5, 1922, was a pioneer orange-grower in Los Angeles County, progressive as a business man and loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, so that in his death the county and state lost one who had proved his value in constructive enterprise and in worthiness of life.

A scion of an old and honored English family, Harold Merriell was born in the City of Chicago, Illinois, in 1858, his father having been a pioneer settler in what is now the great metropolis at the foot of Lake Michigan. A number of years ago photographs and other portraits of prominent men who figured in the early development of Chicago were assembled and locked in the city vaults, to remain 100 years, and among such pictures was one of the father of the subject of this memoir.

Harold Merriell acquired his youthful education in his native city, and as a lad he learned the art of telegraphy and was employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company in taking stock quotations at the Chicago Board of Trade. With the passing years he became prominently identified with business affairs in Chicago, and his first visit to California was made in company with his father, with whom he became associated in the purchase of an orange ranch at Duarte, twenty miles distant from Los Angeles, this property, now one of the finest orange ranches of Los Angeles County, being still in the possession of the widow of Harold Merriell. It was in the year 1886 that Mr. Merriell established his home on the orange ranch at Duarte and gained prestige as a pioneer in the citrus-fruit industry in Los Angeles County. This ranch was a part of the old Graves estate, Mr. Graves having been one of the first settlers in the Duarte District. Mr. Merriell took great pride and satisfaction in the developing and improving of this now valuable property, and with his family continued to reside at Duarte until January, 1903, when the family removed to Los Angeles, in order to afford the children advanced educational advantages. The beautiful home which Mr. Merriell purchased, at 618 Westlake Avenue, is still retained and occupied by his widow. In addition to his real-estate and business interests in California Mr. Merriell was the owner of valuable realty in his native city, Chicago, at the time of



Harold Merrill

his death. He was specially vital and progressive in furthering the development of the citrus-fruit industry, and was one of the organizers and prominent and influential members of the Duarte-Monrovia Fruit Exchange. He was a republican in politics, and while he had no ambition for office of any kind his civic loyalty was shown in his effective service as a member of the Board of Education at Duarte. He reveled in life in the great outdoors, was fond of hunting and fishing, and each Easter morning he attended the open-air church services at Eagle Rock, appreciative of the fact that "the groves were God's first temples." He had a finely cultivated baritone voice and was every ready to entertain his friends by his musical talent. His final illness, of only two weeks' duration, was the result of a paralytic stroke he received while driving in his automobile and supervising the shipment of grapefruit. He was a popular member of the Los Patos Duck Club, and among the representative sportsmen of this section of the state he had many friends.

On the 18th of February, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Merriell and Miss Catherine Ellen Tobitt, who accompanied him to California the same year. Mrs. Merriell was born in England and was sixteen years of age when her parents came to the United States and established their residence at Washington, D. C., whence removal was later made to Chicago, in which city she continued to reside until her marriage. Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Merriell, two survive the devoted father: Edith is the wife of Oliver Kopta, and they have one child, George Merriell Kopta. Dorothy is the wife of Loring Day, and they have three daughters, Catherine and Lorraine (twins) and Elnora.

WILLIAM J. FUQUA. One of the pioneers of Walnut, Los Angeles County, and of the walnut and citrus industry in this locality, William J. Fuqua has lived to see his faith in this region justified, and to become a man of means. He was born in Los Angeles County, March 18, 1861, a son of Isham Fuqua, who was born in Virginia, January 2, 1815, and was of French and Scotch ancestry. He had but a limited education, and in his youth drifted westward through Kentucky and Tennessee to Texas. When war broke out between this country and Mexico he enlisted under the command of General Taylor, and was one of the forces which entered Mexico City. After his honorable discharge from the army in July, 1848, he returned to Texas, where he and his brother Joshua were given 640 acres of land for their military services. Going to Missouri, Isham Fuqua married Mrs. Johanna (Hathaway) Cross. Mrs. Cross had been left a widow with one son, T. J. Cross. Mr. and Mrs. Fuqua had three sons and five daughters born to them. After their marriage they settled in Texas, and he was engaged in farming in Le Mar County until 1852. By that time the gold excitement was at its height and many of their neighbors were leaving for the West. In that year they ventured forth on the long and dangerous journey with oxen, and the trip took six months. They settled in the San Isabella Valley, San Diego County, but in the fall of 1854 moved to El Monte, Los Angeles County, and here he continued to be engaged in farming and sheepraising until his death, April 5, 1890. She died August 19, 1905.

William J. Fuqua did not attend school beyond the grammar grades, for schools were few and poor during his youth in California, but he has since read and studied and is a very well-educated man, with a wide, practical experience of great value. In 1884 he came to Walnut, and this has since continued to be his home. When he selected it as the scene of his future operations it presented an entirely different aspect from what it does today, for it was a most desolate place, covered with crackle burs. Mr. Fuqua set out walnut groves and orange groves, and has owned several very valuable ranches in this vicinity. He purchased his present homestead in 1903, and set it to walnuts and oranges, and developed his own water by sinking a splendidly producing well. He is familiar with old landmarks.

and because of this is oftentimes able to render a very valuable service in straightening up old land tangles. A man of progressive ideas, he was the first to actively engage in good road building in Los Angeles County, and is now president of the Good Roads Club and several others of a social nature.

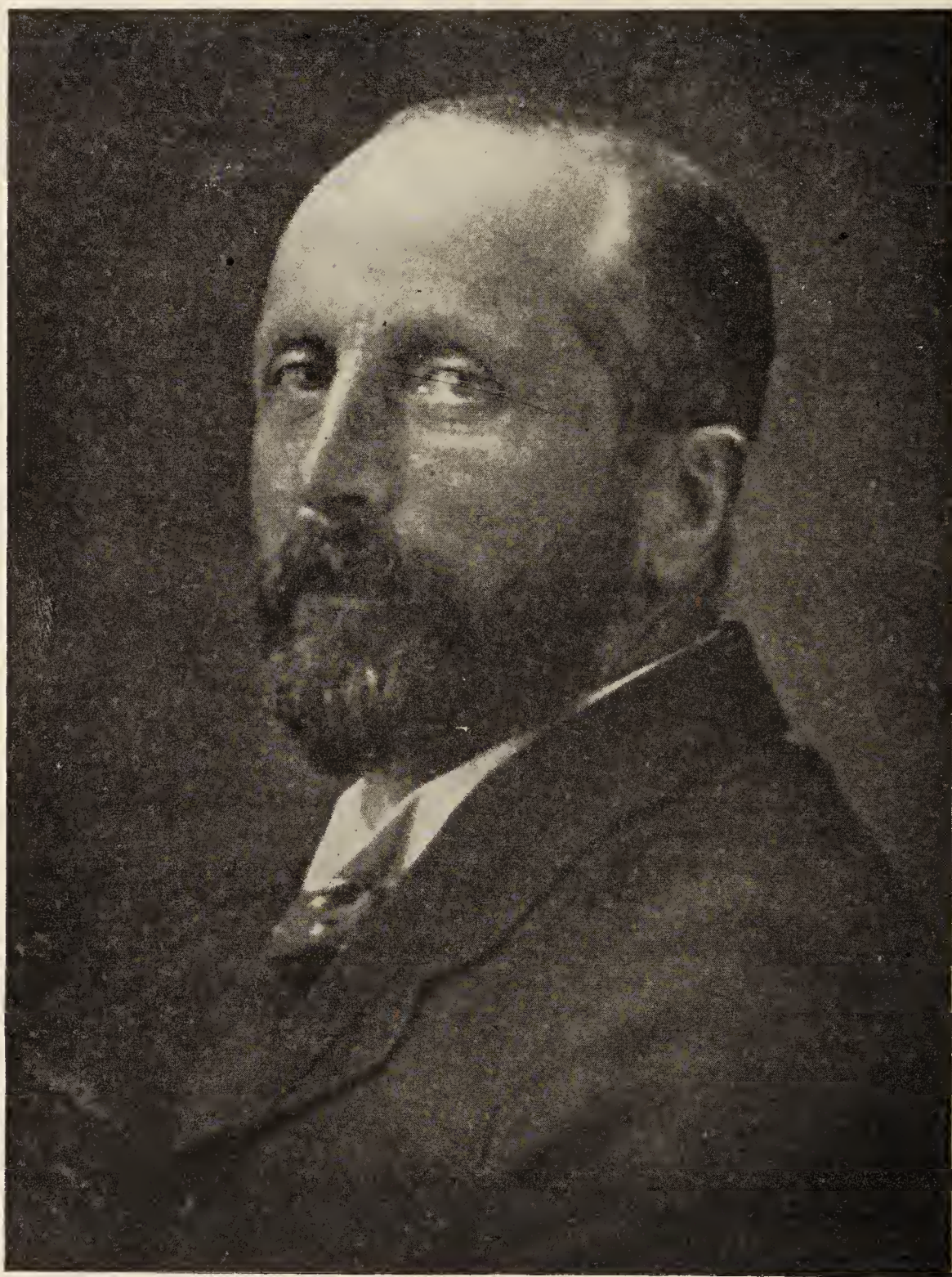
In 1888 Mr. Fuqua married Miss Louisa C. Hidden, who was born in Lawrence, Kansas, a daughter of Charles and Louisa (Corbin) Hidden, natives of New Hampshire and Vermont. They were early settlers of Lawrence, Kansas, and Mr. Hidden was its first justice of the peace. In 1874 they came on to California and located at San Bernardino, where he worked at his trade of a wheelwright, and where he died in 1897. Mrs. Hidden died in 1912, having borne her husband seven children. Mr. Fuqua has been active in his home community, and since 1892 has been a school trustee of the San Jose District, which he helped to establish, and he is also now clerk of the board. In January, 1899, he was made road foreman under Supervisor Longden, and has served in this capacity ever since, making in the office an enviable reputation. He served six years as foreman of the ranch of Rhodes & Baker and for twenty-three years has been road overseer for the County of Los Angeles. Since he cast his first vote he has been a staunch democrat. Pomona Lodge, I. O. O. F., holds his membership. He belongs to the First Christian Church of Pomona.

In the prime of life, and yet an old enough inhabitant to remember when things were so entirely different, he appreciates the wonderful progress that has been made on every side, and is proud of the part he has been permitted to play in the development of Los Angeles County and the walnut and citrus industry.

ADDISON SENCE. One of the men who has participated in the growth and development of Burbank, who has advanced with its advancement and who has prospered with its prosperity, is Addison Sence, founder and president of the Union Supply Company, and a man who is prominently identified with various other large business and financial enterprises.

Mr. Sence was born in Indiana, in 1858, a son of Amos and Susan (Kahl) Sence, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. He received his early education in the public schools of Indiana, after leaving which he received his introduction to the serious business of life by working on his father's farm. When he left the parental roof it was to become identified with the lumber business at Young America, Indiana, and he remained in the same business and the same community for eight years, at the end of which time he came to California, locating first at Ventura. There he was engaged in ranching for a period of eight years, and in 1902 came to the vicinity of Burbank and located on another ranch, on which he carried on agricultural operations for a period of four years. By this time Mr. Sence had acquired some capital, and this he invested in leasing the Porter ranch of 2,000 acres, which he devoted to the raising of hay and grain. The business proved successful, but he had his eye on larger things, and in 1911 came to Burbank and founded the feed and fuel business known as the Union Supply Company. Just as Burbank has progressed and grown, so has this business continued to grow and develop until it is now one of the principal enterprises of this thriving community, its total sales in 1921 amounting to \$244,988.65. Mr. Sence keeps five automobile trucks busy at all times, and has just completed the erection of a new warehouse, 100x50 feet, to adjoin which he is building an additional structure of 50 feet, to be used as a mill and office. The firm deals extensively in hay, grain, fuel and poultry supplies, both wholesale and retail, and manufactures all its own poultry foods. The product is generally recognized as being of a superior grade and has a ready market all over the state and into adjoining commonwealths.

Mr. Sence is also the proprietor of a general merchandise store, president of the Burbank Building and Loan Association, president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Burbank, president of the Snowlene Refining



John Henry Blumer

Company, vice president of the Burbank Oil Company, and is justly accounted one of the capable and progressive men of his locality, where he has identified himself with various movements for the general welfare. In politics he is a democrat and his fraternal connection includes membership in the local lodges of the Masons, Knights of Pythias and Knights of Khorassan, in all of which he is popular.

In 1884, while a resident of Young America, Indiana, Mr. Sence was united in marriage with Miss Florence Robinson, also a native of Indiana, and they are the parents of two children: Faith, who is the wife of Henry Story, a hardware merchant of Burbank; and Ray R. Ray R. Sence, one of the younger business men of Burbank who has made himself a place by progressive methods, industry and natural abilities, is associated with his father in the conduct of the Union Supply Company, to the success of which he has been a large contributor.

JOHN GEORGE BLUMER, whose death occurred on the 24th of December, 1918, when he was seventy-three years of age, was a man whose noble character, engaging personality and large and worthy achievement conspired to make his name one entitled to enduring honor in the state of his adoption. He was one of the prominent and influential citizens of Sierra Madre, Los Angeles County, at the time of his death, and was survived by his widow, three sons and three daughters.

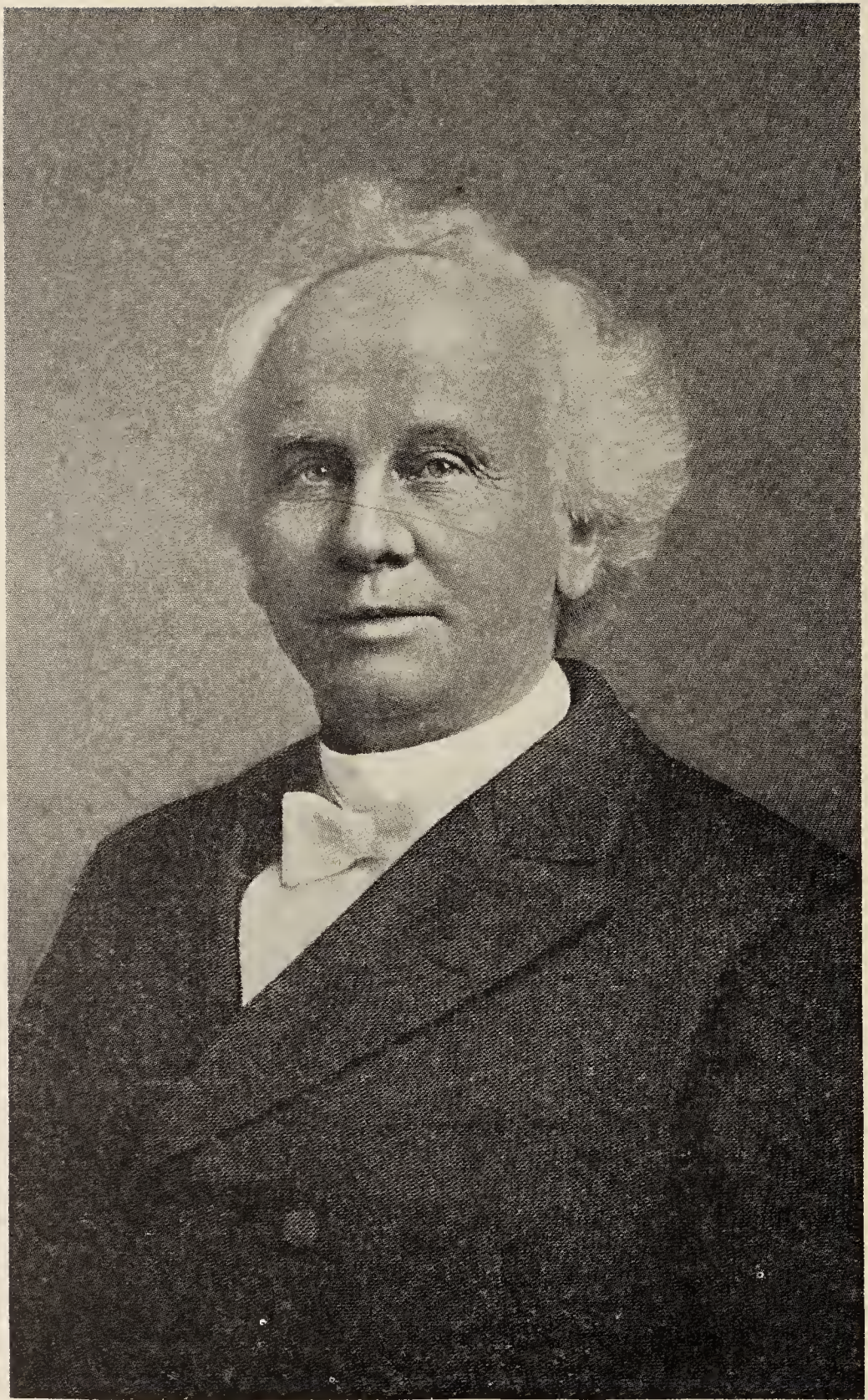
Mr. Blumer was born at Harwich, County of Essex, England, in the year 1845, and was a son of George and Clementina (South) Blumer, representative of sterling old English families. George Blumer was an active and energetic business man, and was for many years engaged in shipbuilding enterprise at Hartlepool, England. He was able to give to his son superior educational advantages, and after the subject of this memoir had graduated from the high school at Edinburgh, Scotland, he served an apprenticeship in connection with his father's shipbuilding business. He was finally admitted to partnership in the business, under the firm name of George Blumer & Son, and within a short time thereafter he assumed charge of the business, owing to the impaired health of his father, whose death, in 1867, led the son to sell the business and change his sphere of endeavor. At Darlington, England, Mr. Blumer became general agent of extensive coal mines in the County of Durham, and this position of trust and responsibility he retained until he left his native land, came to the United States and established his home in California. While at Darlington he was engaged also in the mercantile business, besides acting as agent for the Diamond Rock Boring Company in 1871-72-73. He was agent for Ferens and Love, coal owners, from 1868 until he left England. Within the period his residence at Darlington, notwithstanding the manifold exactions of his varied business interests, he filled many positions of great responsibility and honor. He was a director of the Arlington Steel Company, president of the Tees Bottle Company, a director of the Wingate Limestone Company, and a figure of prominence in connection with educational affairs. He served as a member of the school board of Darlington, as a governor of the Darlington grammar school, as honorary secretary of the Darlington High School for Girls, and also as honorary secretary of the Cambridge & Durham university extension scheme.

In the year 1871 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Blumer and Miss Julia Edith Walford, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Porter) Walford. Mrs. Blumer was born in the City of London. Of this gracious union were born six children, namely: George, Elsie, Hilda, Edith, Philip Walford, and Frederick Breakspeare. Mrs. Blumer has exceptional literary talent, and as an authoress she has gained no little distinction. Among the best known productions from her pen are the book entitled "Little Content," and her translation of the "Chevalier Bayard" from the French. She has compiled also a work entitled

the "Table Talk and Opinions of Napoleon," and the "Words of Wellington."

In 1886, primarily by reason of his failing health, Mr. Blumer decided to sever the ties that bound him to the land of his nativity and to seek restoration in California's sunny clime of flowers. He never regretted choosing as his home the beautiful Sierra Madre District, with its equable temperature, pure air and water and delightful scenery. Here he established his home on the north side of Grand View Avenue. In this new stage of thought and action Mr. Blumer showed the same fine public spirit and sense of personal stewardship that had so prominently marked his course in the land of his birth. He became a stockholder and director of the Sierra Madre Water Company, and for nineteen years was president of the Board of Trustees of the Sierra Madre Public Library. It was in 1889 that Mr. Blumer was made president of the Sierra Madre Library. He soon discovered that the available funds from subscriptions were quite inadequate to cover the salary of a librarian. Under these conditions he put in operation a distinctly unique system. A corps of twelve ladies, all residents of Sierra Madre, was enlisted in the service, each assuming a service of one month in the capacity of librarian, with a nominal reward representing a year's subscription. With twelve such loyal volunteers the gamut of the year was run effectively. The ladies were always on time to give out and receive books, and were most efficient. Mr. Blumer himself purchased the books, covered the same, and renewed these supplemental covers whenever they gave evidence of wear or soiling. He also, at the end of the year, with the co-operation of the corps of ladies who served as librarians, made an inventory of the books in the library. It was a very rare thing to lose a book in those days. This system of voluntary librarians was continued during the entire period of Mr. Blumer's presidency, and also until the city took over the care and responsibility of the institution. In support of the library under the presidency of Mr. Blumer various expedients were brought to bear in raising the required funds. There were presented in behalf of the library amateur theatrical performances by local talent, all the participants volunteering their service without compensation, so that every cent raised in this and other ways went to the library. In connection with such theatrical entertainments in that early period the sum of ninety dollars was considered as representing a "very good house."

For more than twenty years Mr. Blumer maintained active affiliation with the time-honored Masonic fraternity, and his religious faith was deep but not connected with the creeds of any church. He won the confidence and high regard of the people of his home community in California, and in all the relations of life his course was guided and governed by high ideals and noble aspirations. In connection with his other interests Mr. Blumer showed his civic loyalty and progressiveness by becoming chairman of the Electric Road Promotion Committee (Sierra Madre Extension), and of his service in this connection the following estimate is gleaned from an editorial that appeared in the Sierra Madre News: "No history of the Electric Railroad, written or compiled, could equal Mr. J. G. Blumer's report as chairman of the promotion committee. This report was sent out to all the subscribers a little over a month after the first Sierra Madre passenger electric cars, loaded with enthusiastic Sierra Madreans, left Sierra Madre New Year's morning, bound for the Pasadena Tournament of Roses, January 1, 1906." Mrs. Blumer still retains her home in the beautiful Sierra Madre, and concerning the children the following brief record is given in conclusion of this memoir: George Blumer, M. D., first married Anna Evans, daughter of J. W. Evans, of San Diego, and after her death he wedded Miss Mabel Louise Bradley, daughter of E. E. Bradley, of New Haven, Connecticut. Elsie



Yours for a Stainless Flag
Ernest S. Chapman

Blumer is the wife of John Wilson Hart, a son of Professor Hart who came to California from Cleveland, Ohio, and established the family home at Sierra Madre. Hilda Blumer, now deceased, was the wife of William Larned Thatcher, a son of Professor Thatcher, a member of the faculty of Yale University, the latter's wife, Elizabeth, nee Sherman, being a granddaughter of Roger Sherman. Miss Edith Blumer remains with her widowed mother in the Sierra Madre home. Philip Walford Blumer married Miss Teddla May McConnell, whose parental home was at Burlington, Iowa. Frederick Breakspeare Blumer still has his name enrolled on the list of eligible young bachelors, and is now an accountant in New York City.

ERVIN S. CHAPMAN, D. D., LL. D. A life of signal consecration to high ideals and one marked by large and noble service was that of this distinguished clergyman, author and temperance worker, whose death occurred in the City of Los Angeles on the 30th of August, 1921, after he had attained to the venerable age of eighty-three years. He was survived by his widow, one son, William Mead Chapman of Glendale, Los Angeles County, and two daughters, Mrs. Henry J. Martin of Los Angeles and Mrs. Frank J. Woodward of Berkeley, this state.

Dr. Chapman was for many years superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of California, and was the originator of the "Stainless Flag" national movement in promotion of prohibition. From 1898 until 1914 he was editor of the Searchlight, the official organ of the California Anti-Saloon League, and during a portion of this interval he served also as superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of the State of California.

Dr. Chapman was born in Williams County, Ohio, on the 23d of June, 1838. A man of fine intellectual powers, he had received academic degrees from Westfield College in the State of Illinois; Lebanon Valley College in Pennsylvania; and Otterbein University in Ohio. As a youth he served as clerk in the House of Representatives in the United States Congress, and as a young man he made more than one hundred stump speeches in furtherance of the election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency of the United States. In this connection it is pleasing to note that he utilized his intimate knowledge of the martyred president in compiling the last of his published books, entitled "Latest Light on Abraham Lincoln." He wrote voluminously, ever with force and directness, and at all times with a fine sense of personal stewardship in aiding and uplifting his fellowmen. He was the author of many books, including the one entitled "A Stainless Flag," in which he presented an argument for prohibition, and declared it disgraceful for a government to countenance the liquor traffic. Of this work, which attracted wide attention and had great influence in the furtherance of the prohibition movement, 3,000,000 copies were sold. His admiration for Lincoln was one of the dominating sentiments of his life, and the wonderful collection which he made of articles and mementos attaching to the life of Lincoln his daughters expect eventually to present to some national institution in which their popular valuation will be enhanced.

In 1872 Dr. Chapman was ordained a clergyman of the church of the United Brethren of Christ, and his first pastoral charge was at Westerville, Ohio, the seat of Otterbein University. Later he transferred his membership to the Presbyterian Church, as clergyman of which he held various pastoral charges in Ohio, Wyoming and California.

At Brunersburg, Ohio, on the 2d of October, 1860, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Chapman and Miss Adelia Haymaker, who likewise was born and reared in the old Buckeye State. Their ideal companionship covered a period of more than sixty years, and the gracious ties were not long broken, for Mrs. Chapman survived her husband only five weeks.

The second pastorate of Dr. Chapman was at Dayton, Ohio, and upon coming to California he became pastor of the Tabernacle, the leading Presbyterian Church in the City of San Francisco. Later he held a pastorate

at Oakland, and finally he established his home and official headquarters at Los Angeles, upon assuming the office of general superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, the national organization, of which he became the general director and in behalf of which he delivered lectures in all sections of the United States.

In the climacteric period leading up to the Civil war Dr. Chapman was an implacable opponent of human slavery and a zealous worker for abolition. He became an intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln, and thus his published work on that great American is of enduring historical value. He maintained active affiliation with the republican party from his young manhood until he became active in the prohibition cause, which he continued to support until the close of his long, useful and noble career.

CHARLES LYMAN STRONG was an honored pioneer and distinguished figure in the early history of California. His constructive activities embrace practically all the Pacific Coast. As a mining engineer he had much to do with the development of the mineral resources of California, Nevada and Arizona. His powers found expression in connection with many other lines of business and industrial enterprise. He came to California in 1850, and his home was at Oakland when he died.

He was born at Stockbridge, Vermont, August 15, 1826, son of David Ellsworth and Harriet (Fay) Strong. He was a descendant of Elder John Strong, who came from England to America in 1630, and in 1659 settled at Northampton. From this progenitor the line of descent is through his son John and the latter's wife, Elizabeth Warriner; their son John and his wife, Hannah Trumbull; their son Jonathan, the latter's son Job, whose son Job, Jr., and his wife, Damaris, were the grandparents of Charles Lyman Strong.

Mr. Strong was afforded in his youth the advantages of Willison Seminary and Amherst College. For eight years he was connected with a mercantile house in New York City. Coming to California in 1850, he established a bank at San Francisco. The bank building was destroyed by fire the following year, and Mr. Strong was severely burned while attempting to save some of the property. His injuries caused his confinement for a period of six weeks. Later he was able to settle every account of the bank, which was accepted by the Court, a work he achieved entirely through memory, since the records of the institution had been destroyed. In 1855 Mr. Strong became one of the principals in the publishing firm of LeCount & Strong, which published California's first magazine, "The Pioneer." He acted as California manager for the firm. For the accommodation of the business Mr. Strong erected in San Francisco the first four-story building on the Pacific Coast. On the same premises was manufactured the first gas in California, this gas being used by the business. His next pioneer venture was in connection with the salmon fisheries on Puget Sound. Considerable money was spent by him in hunting for cod fish. He erected stone warehouses and placed on a secure foundation a business which has become one of the great industries of the Pacific Coast.

In 1860 Mr. Strong was superintendent of the Gould & Curry Mining Company at Virginia City, Nevada. This developed some of the greatest silver mines in the world. The first bonanza on the historic Comstock Lode was the Gould-Curry, which yielded upwards of \$11,000,000 in one year. The reduction works were completed early in 1863 and were enlarged before the close of that year. The company claimed all of the ledge embraced within their end lines and upheld their right to everything under their outcrop. Mr. Strong's sagacity was shown in his advising the company not to enter into lawsuits with testers working on the spurs of their lode, but rather to secure the property by pushing mining work very actively from the main ore body and by following this deposit to reach its opponents' ground. During the last nine years of his life Mr. Strong developed several mines and erected several mills, two in California, one in Arizona and

two in Nevada. Perhaps the achievement that most clearly associates his name with the development of the mining industry was the invention of a cyanide process of extracting the precious metals from low grade ores.

Early in 1864 impaired health due to overwork compelled him to retire. After a few years in travel he gave his attention for several years to farming and orange planting in Los Angeles County. With health much improved, he found the quiet life irksome, and was again attracted into the mines. From Galena, Nevada, he proceeded to Eureka, California, and became superintendent of the Geddes and Bertrand mines and supervised the erection of a new mill. Again he overtasked his physical powers, and when the work at Eureka was completed he resigned and returned to his home at Oakland, where his death eventually occurred.

In 1862 Mr. Strong erected at Virginia City, Nevada, the edifice of St. Paul's Church, the first Episcopal Church in that state. He not only gave his personal supervision to the construction of the building, but advanced money to complete the work. He was a recognized power in the community, and when Nevada was made a state he was tendered, but declined, the nomination for the office of first governor of the new commonwealth. Later his friends endeavored to effect his election to the United States Senate, but this honor he likewise declined.

Los Angeles County came within the scope of his great enterprise. In this county Mr. Strong became interested in Don Pio Pico's subdivision of the Governor's favorite ranch el Ranchito in the San Gabriel Valley. The plans included a townsite named Picoville, besides acreage. This was the next enterprise after the settlement of Anaheim, which was Don Pio's inspiration. During the winter of 1867-68 the San Gabriel River left its banks and made a new channel next to the Pico Mansion, costing Don Pio a great loss of land and discouraged him in the promotion of his new enterprises. All water ditches, the Zanja Madre included, were destroyed, and as a result Don Pio lost his interest and would not complete the plans for the townsite. It was at this juncture that Mr. Strong brought his larger vision and his material resources to complete the plans. At his own expense he constructed the upper ditch at a cost of \$9,000. This ditch is still doing service. He bought three hundred acres around the townsite of Picoville, and constructed another ditch, lower down, which is today practically the same.

At Virginia City, Nevada, February 26, 1863, Mr. Strong married Miss Harriet Williams Russell. Her interesting life and works are the subject of a special article.

Old Californians who remembered "Charley Strong" always spoke with affection of his kindness and lovable disposition. When he was a young man in New York City he spent his evenings at the best operas, and so fine was his musical ear he could whistle all the arias after once hearing an opera. Also he possessed a gift for languages, and could speak French and Spanish, which he acquired almost entirely from hearing them spoken. A great Bohemian anthropologist has been making a study of American Colonials whose ancestors have been here (both sides) for six generations. As can be seen, Mr. Strong's family goes back seven, and in him were to be found the family characteristics which had persisted in all the generations, notably, large dark eyes, firm well-formed mouth and hands with short fingers. This substantiates the scientist's claim that marked types persist in the descendents of the Colonials, and that no such thing as a "melting pot" has as yet developed in those families who have been longest in America.

HARRIET WILLIAMS RUSSELL STRONG is one of California's most remarkable women. The profession of engineering has acknowledged her original work. She has proved her ability as a developer and manager of ranch and fruit properties. She has been a leader in advancing the cause of woman, and her personal influence has been instrumental in the success of

several organizations that have accomplished great good in her home county of Los Angeles.

The story of her husband's career, Charles Lyman Strong, is told in the preceding sketch. Mrs. Strong was born at Buffalo, New York, fourth daughter of Henry Pierrepont and Mary Guest (Musier) Russell. She is a lineal descendant of William Russell, who came from England to America in the early part of the seventeenth century, in company with his brother-in-law and sister, Lord and Lady Brook, and Lord Say and Seal. He settled at Windsor, and later at Hartford and New Haven, Connecticut. The family name since that early period has been prominently identified with American history as one generation has followed another on the stage of life. Judge Samuel Russell, grandfather of Mrs. Strong, was a noted jurist and served as commissary general in the War of 1812. He was a resident of New York City. The father of Mrs. Strong served as post-master of the City of Buffalo, and later as adjutant-general of the State of Nevada.

Soon after the birth of Mrs. Strong her parents moved West on account of the impaired health of her mother. Her early education, received under the direction of private instructors, was supplemented in the young ladies seminary conducted by Miss Mary Atkins at Benecia, California. She was young when she married, and in 1883 she was left a widow with four daughters. Her husband's estate consisted largely of mines and lands in Southern California. The property was involved in litigation, being terminated successfully in her favor after eight years. Thus she was burdened with many unusual cares and responsibilities which developed her powers as an executive and also brought out the latent talent of a thoroughly technical mind. For many years her attention has been given to the management of her estate, Ranchito del Fuerte, in San Gabriel Valley. It has largely been planted with walnut and orange groves and is yielding returns.

In 1897 Mrs. Strong drilled a number of artesian wells, and to utilize the water thus obtained she purchased one thousand acres of land five miles distant, installed a pumping plant and incorporated the property under the name of Paso de Bartolo Water Company, of which she was made president and her two daughters, respectively, treasurer and secretary. Bonds to the amount of \$110,000 were issued to carry on the enterprise, and a few years later the property was sold at a handsome profit.

Mrs. Strong has made a study of water problems, including the control of flood waters and also water storage. She was the first person to advocate source conservation as a flood remedy, and proposed a succession of dams in the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River to conserve the water for irrigation purposes and the generation of electricity. On December 6, 1887, she was granted a patent for a dam and reservoir construction. Her invention consists of a series of dams, one behind the other, to be constructed in a valley, canyon or water course in such a way that when the water has filled the lower dam it will extend up to a certain height upon the lower face of the second dam and thus act as a brace and support for the dam above it. November 6, 1894, Mrs. Strong obtained another patent on a new method of impounding debris and storing water in hydraulic mining. She was awarded two medals for these inventions at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893, where she exhibited a working model. Mrs. Strong's patent covered a new use of the principle of the arch in dam construction. In 1918 she appeared before the congressional committee on water power and urged the Government to store the flood waters of the Colorado River by constructing a series of dams, by her method, in the Grand Canyon, which in full capacity are 150 miles long, and thus control floods and increase irrigation water, making available thousands of acres of land, as well as unlimited power for generating electricity.

A member of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and the Whittier

Chamber of Commerce, Mrs. Strong represented both these bodies in 1918 as a delegate to the annual convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, held at Chicago. She was the first woman delegate to a convention of this great organization. In the Whittier Chamber of Commerce she was a member of the Board of Directors and chairman of its flood control committee, and a member of its law and legislative committee.

For all the wide range of her work and experience Mrs. Strong probably regards as her most important personal achievement the founding of the Hamilton Club of Los Angeles, organized in 1920. This club now has a membership of about fifty, its personnel being drawn from the members and friends of the republican state and county central committees. Its object is the study of the constitution of the United States and kindred subjects. It is already coming to be recognized as a power in economic and governmental affairs. Mrs. Strong has been its president from the beginning, and her daughter, Miss Harriet R. Strong, is chairman of the program committee. One special object of the club is to advocate for women, with their newly granted right of suffrage, a fuller knowledge of the national constitution and of economic and political subjects in general. Mrs. Strong, a woman of thought and action, is an ardent champion of the principles and policies of the republican party.

Another phase of her versatile talent has been her work as a musical composer, for which she has found time in spite of increasing business and semi-public duties. She has published a number of original songs and a book of musical sketches, and for many years has been vice president of the Los Angeles Symphony Association. She was the founder of the Ebell Club of Los Angeles, and for three consecutive terms its president. She is an active member of the Friday Morning Club and the Ruskin Art Club of Los Angeles.

Some of the pioneer work in the walnut growing industry of California is ascribed to her. In 1889-90 she planted one hundred and fifty acres to walnuts, and was the first to plant such trees on mesa land and the first to employ winter irrigation. Her success has been notable, and her walnuts have been awarded many prizes at various expositions, including a gold medal at the Omaha Exposition, bronze medal at the Lewis & Clark Exposition, and silver medal from the French Government at the Paris International Exposition of 1900. Mrs. Strong has many orange trees set between the walnut trees on her Ranchito del Fuerte ranch near Whittier. This ranch also has eight acres of orange trees, showing the result of seedlings planted in 1872.

This ranch, of three hundred and twenty acres, was purchased from Pio Pico, and immediately afterward one hundred acres of the tract were sold. After the death of her husband Mrs. Strong had the land set to walnuts and oranges, and has since given the place her personal supervision and management.

The Governor Pio Pico Museum and Historical Society, of which Mrs. Strong was president, restored the fast crumbling old mansion of the last Mexican Governor of California. This is situated on the east bank of the New San Gabriel River, about two and one-half miles west of Whittier. This organization also secured the deeding of the mansion to the state by the City of Whittier, so that this old historical landmark is owned and cared for by the state.

Mrs. Strong has studied deeply many of the great problems affecting world life and politics. At the close of the World war, out of her consideration of causes of war and means of preventing future wars, she evolved a program comprising the principle that goes to the very root of things. She communicated it in a letter to a member of President Wilson's peace expedition, and subsequently embodied it in another letter to Mr. Harding after his election as president. Her recommendation was briefly as follows: "Wars are usually about territory. To acquire territory there are three recognized modes: Right of discovery, right of purchase, and right of conquest. There must hereafter be but two. Right of con-

quest will have to be eliminated, and the right of discovery and the right of purchase be the future law."

Mrs. Strong as president of the Hamilton Club has urged a method of paying the national debt that has met with much favor. A resolution introduced by her and adopted by the Hamilton Club was directed to the President and Congress under date of August 1, 1921, and after reciting the well known fact of the depreciation of war bonds recommended that "In order to preserve the integrity of our Liberty and Victory Bonds, Congress be instructed to dispose of no public property so bonded by Congress, except to provide funds to pay off the bonds and the interest thereon, believing that such action will relieve much of the unrest and dissatisfaction of the present time and make the people at large feel that right and justice will prevail. Furthermore, that all money due this Government from foreign nations shall be collected upon maturity, including both interest and principal, and that this money so collected shall be applied to the liquidation of all bonds and other debts contracted during the World war, including adequate compensation of our Citizen soldiers for those services rendered which brought that World war to an end."

Mrs. Strong was married at Virginia City, Nevada, February 16, 1863. The four daughters born to her and Charles Lyman Strong were: Mary Lyman, wife of Dean Mason, of Los Angeles; Misses Harriet Russell and Nelle deLuce Strong, who live with their mother; and Georgiana Pierrepont, who became the wife of Hon. Frederick C. Hicks, of New York, and she died at the City of Washington, D. C., January 1, 1918.

HEATON GRANT DAUGHTERS, M. D., who divides his professional time between his offices at Long Beach and in the Security Trust & Savings Bank Building, and in Los Angeles in the Marsh-Strong Building, is a physician and surgeon whose special province is chronic blood and women's diseases. Doctor Daughters earned his medical diploma twenty years ago and has since engaged in active practice. Preceding that was a period of work and experience that was a test of his powers of determination in achieving an ambition, and his experience has led him over nearly all the West.

Doctor Daughters was born at Vincennes, Knox County, Indiana, February 23, 1867. In the paternal line his grandparents were slave holders of Southern Maryland. His grandmother and his great-grandparents were of the first English stock that settled in the State of Delaware. In 1824 his grandmother Daughters sold thirty-seven slaves and other property and moved to Dearborn County in Southern Indiana. She was the mother of seven children, four sons and three daughters, William Turpen Daughters being the sixth child.

The maiden name of Doctor Daughters' mother was Sarah Elmira Heaton. She was of English, Welsh and Scotch stock. Her great-grandfather came over on the supply ship of the Mayflower to Massachusetts. In the next generation some of the family moved to New York. Grandfather Heaton married a Miss Sarah Elmira Streeter, and he took his bride on a wedding trip to Southern Indiana in 1801, going from the Catskill Mountains in New York and on the way to Cincinnati found only twelve houses in that city. He was one of the most prominent Masons in this section of Indiana, and when he died at the age of eighty-four had one of the largest Masonic funerals ever seen there. The ox-cart in which he drove to Southern Indiana, was made by his own hands. The mother of Doctor Daughters was a first cousin to Mr. Streeter of Illinois who ran for president of the United States in the early nineties. The oldest brother of William T. Daughters, James Daughters, was one of the California forty-niners. He joined a large emigrant train that crossed the country overland and was elected chief or leader of the caravan. William T. Daughters was a moulder and mechanic by trade, was a locomotive engineer on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad running between Cincinnati & St. Louis. William T. Daughters was a prominent pioneer in Southeastern Kansas. Doctor Daughters is the fifth in a large family of fifteen children, ten sons and five daughters. Twelve of the children grew to mature years and all



H. G. Daughters

at some time taught school. The oldest child Rose, taught for twenty-three years, and attained high rank in the educational profession. Four of the sons studied law, but only one followed it as a profession. Of the sons there are now two preachers, two professors in universities and one doctor. This family has been represented in every war of the United States, either in home or foreign service.

Doctor Daughters grew up in a home where thrift and industry were practiced. His mother made and darned the socks for all her children, and had an old spinning wheel and all the clothes were home spun. Doctor Daughters holds degrees from three colleges, graduating from the Kansas Normal College in 1892, from Kansas City Medical College in 1903, and also from the University of Kansas. His three degrees are Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts and Doctor of Medicine. Before graduating in medicine he had been a farmer, railroader, brickholder, plasterer, bricklayer and cement worker, stationary engineer, and put up the first gasoline engine successfully operated in North Dakota and also ran traction engines for threshing crews. He was a school teacher, a miner and during his last years in the mines was timber boss. These were the occupations and the rough work he went through while preparing for his chosen career. He also graduated as a nurse, and during his four years in medical school he took every prize but one open to members of his class. While roughing it in the West, Doctor Daughters was the means of seeking out one of the fine water powers on the Rio Grande River for the Government, a water power which when harnessed will provide light and power for four states.

During the Spanish-American war in 1898, Doctor Daughters tried to get in as a volunteer, but found the quota filled and then hurried to Kansas and arrived there too late to get enlisted. The Daughters family lived in Allen County, Kansas, and they were warm friends of the Funstons, including the late Gen. Fred Funston. Before the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, Fred Funston was in Cuba on a filibustering expedition and was captured and stood in imminent danger of being executed by General Weyler. A letter he sent to his father told of his capture and his prospects for early death. Congressman Funston showed this letter to Doctor Daughters and when questioned seemed to be completely at a loss as to any action he could take to avert disaster from his son. Doctor Daughters proved his resourcefulness in the emergency by suggesting that Mr. Funston immediately telegraph to the Kansas senators, to the President and secretary of war and also to General Lee, then the consul general at Havana. These five telegrams brought results, and particularly through the intervention of General Lee the American prisoners including Fred Funston escaped the death by execution which had been ordered for them. Among all the incidents of his busy life Doctor Daughters has found more satisfaction in this than in perhaps any other.

Doctor Daughters was a regular republican in politics and in 1912 became a progressive and had the credit of carrying the state of Colorado for Roosevelt the last time he was candidate for President. Doctor Daughters is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Knights and Ladies of Security and is a member of the Los Angeles County and American Medical Association. He belongs to the Big Bear Country Club and the Baptist Church.

At Paola, Kansas, December 25, 1903, he married Miss Evalena Mickleborough. The Mickleboroughs were an old family of Virginia and Kentucky and their estates in those commonwealths have been noted for their historical associations. Her father Richard Mickleborough is still living and is a veteran of the Civil war.

LELAND P. REEDER, an ex-service man, both before the war and since has been associated with the real estate business in Los Angeles County as an associate of his father, William A. Reeder, former congressman from Kansas, and prominent as a banker both there and in California.

Leland P. Reeder has been one of the active men in the Beverly Hills

Real Estate Board, which was established November 7, 1922. He is vice president. S. C. Rowe is president, J. A. Cornelius is secretary, and Harrison Lewis, treasurer. This board has accomplished many important objects both for the benefit of the community as a whole and for improving the standards of real estate transactions. The board meets every week and there are thirty-three charter members and a present membership of thirty-nine. The board was instrumental in securing three mail deliveries for Beverly Hills, secured better telephone service, and has promoted the campaign to patronize home industries. They also organized a clearing house, through which all property transactions by the different realty companies are published for the preceding week. Of the four meetings of the board each month three are open to the public and one to the realtors only. The board has adopted a standard listing card, and all listings of property must be accompanied by this card, signed by the owner. The board cooperated in raising money for a float to represent Beverly Hills in the tournament of roses, and this float was awarded second prize. All the members of the local board are members of the California State and Realty Board.

Leland P. Reeder was born at Logan, Kansas, October 5, 1891. His father, William A. Reeder, was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1849, was educated in schools there and was a teacher for a time. He was a pioneer in Kansas, having previously taught school in Illinois until reaching his majority. He continued teaching in Kansas until reaching his majority, and then went into the banking business at Logan. He represented the Sixth Kansas District of Kansas from 1899 to 1911, and while in Congress was chairman of the committee on irrigation.

Soon after retiring from his seat in Congress William A. Reeder came to California, in 1911, and after two years of retirement located at Beverly Hills and has since been active in banking and real estate business. He organized the First National Bank of Beverly Hills, the Crescent Heights National Bank of Hollywood, the United States National Bank of Sawtelle, of which he is president. He is also president of the Beverly Hills Realty Company. William A. Reeder is a republican, and for many years was one of the outstanding men in his party in Kansas. He is a Methodist and a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. On August 18, 1876, he married Eunice H. Andrews, of Beloit, Kansas. They have three children, Harry C. and Leland P., of Beverly Hills, and Miss Highland.

Leland P. Reeder was about twenty years of age when the family came to California. He was educated in the public schools of Kansas, attended high school at Washington, D. C., and in 1915 graduated A. B. from Leland Stanford University. He also studied law in the University of Southern California, and then became associated with his father in the real estate business at Los Angeles.

During the World war he enlisted as a private of Company D of the 364th Infantry, and was made first sergeant. Subsequently he attended an Officers' Training School, and was commissioned second lieutenant and was transferred to the Regular Army as first lieutenant in the Seventy-fifth Infantry. He became adjutant of the First Battalion, regimental exchange officer. He received his honorable discharge as first lieutenant June 5, 1919. Mr. Reeder since the war has been manager of the sales department of the Beverly Hills Realty Company, and he also helped organize and is a director of the California Title Insurance Trust Company, is a director of the Beverly Hills Building and Loan Company, and a director of the Crescent Heights National Bank. He is also a director of the United States National Bank of Sawtelle and the First National Bank of Beverly Hills.

Mr. Reeder is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of the University Club. He married, February 4, 1922, Miss Caroline Campbell, daughter of Allen G. Campbell, of Salt Lake, Utah. Mrs. Reeder was born at Salt Lake, and was educated in the Bishop School at La Jolla and the Marlboro School of Los Angeles. She

is a member of the Eastern Star and the Woman's Club of Beverly Hills. Mr. and Mrs. Reeder have one son, William Campbell.

Mr. Reeder is a charter member of the Hollywood Athletic Club, is a member of the Santa Monica Swimming Club and belongs to the college fraternities Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Phi Delta Phi.

WALTER M. BLANCHARD. Under the title of the San Fernando Hardware Company a copartnership firm composed of D. E. Lewis and Walter M. Blanchard conducts a substantial general hardware business, with a large and well equipped establishment known as the Winchester Store. The trade of the concern extends throughout the territory normally tributary to San Fernando. The establishment retains a corps of five employes, and in accommodating the stock of heavy and shelf hardware, stoves, ranges, paints, oils, saddlery goods, implements, etc., a floor space of 5,000 square feet is utilized. Special attention is given to the handling of builders' hardware of all descriptions. This progressive firm was organized in April, 1917, and purchased the general hardware stock of the L. M. Davenport Company, which had here conducted business for some time previously. The store of the San Fernando Hardware Company is eligibly located on North Maclay Street.

Walter M. Blanchard was born in Lenawee County, Michigan, on the 30th of July, 1869, and is a son of Charles L. Blanchard, who was a pioneer settler in that state. The public schools of Michigan afforded Walter M. Blanchard his early education, and after leaving school he was for two years employed in a piano factory at Muskegon, that state. At Morenci, a village in his native county, he was thereafter identified with a furniture and undertaking business for two years. He next took a position in a furniture factory in the City of Adrian, judicial center of his native county, and later he was employed in a piano and organ factory at that place during a period of about seven years. The ensuing seven years he devoted to the lumber and coal business, and he then engaged in the fuel business in an individual way. This enterprise he continued four years, and he then disposed of his interests in Michigan and in 1913 came to California and engaged in the lumber business at Burbank. There he remained until the spring of 1917, when he removed to San Fernando and engaged in the hardware business, with which he has here been successfully identified since that time. He is an active member of the local Chamber of Commerce, his political allegiance is given to the prohibition party and he holds membership in the Holiness Church. Since establishing his residence at San Fernando Mr. Blanchard has served three years as treasurer of the District Sunday School Association, besides being zealous and influential in other departments of church work.

The year 1894 recorded the marriage of Mr. Blanchard and Miss Lena E. Mallory, who was born in Nebraska but reared in Michigan, in which latter state she attended the public schools of Morenci and Adrian College, Lenawee County. Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard have three daughters, Neva A., Eunice M. and Marguerite O. Neva A. is the wife of Embert Coles, a Government employe residing at Manhattan, Kansas.

WILLIAM J. MILLEN. The initiative and constructive ability of this native son of California is shown in the variety and important scope of his capitalistic and business interests. He maintains his residence at San Fernando, and is prominently identified with ranch enterprise, with banking business and with real estate operations.

Mr. Millen was born at Wilmington, Los Angeles County, California, on the 20th of March, 1870, and is a son of William and Doniciana Millen. William Millen was born and reared in New York City and became a California pioneer of the year 1851. Here he gave forty-two years of service as a division superintendent for the Southern Pacific Railway, and after his retirement he maintained his home at Wilmington until his death,

in 1920. His wife, who was born and reared in Los Angeles County, died in April, 1894.

To the public schools of his native place William J. Millen is indebted for his early education, which was supplemented by a course in the Woodbury Business College in the City of Los Angeles. In 1886 he initiated his active association with the ranch industry, and in 1889 he obtained a ten-year lease on the Encino Rancho, of 5,000 acres, in the San Fernando Valley. In 1896 he leased the famed old Mission Ranch, comprising 6,500 acres, and in 1919 he effected a lease of the Kerckhoff Ranch in San Joaquin Valley. He brought to bear the most progressive policies and methods in his extensive ranch enterprise, and thus gained therefrom the maximum returns. Mr. Millen was engaged in the contracting business two years, and since August, 1922, he has been outside representative of the San Fernando branch of the Pacific Southwest Trust and Savings Bank, one of the leading financial institutions of Los Angeles County. He is identified also with real estate enterprise, and in the domain of insurance he is local representative of the Occidental Life Insurance Company. He is the executive head of the committee which has in charge the improvement of Mission Boulevard in the San Fernando District, is an active and influential member of the San Fernando Chamber of Commerce, and he is affiliated with the Native Sons of the Golden West, Knights of Columbus, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Woodmen of the World. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church.

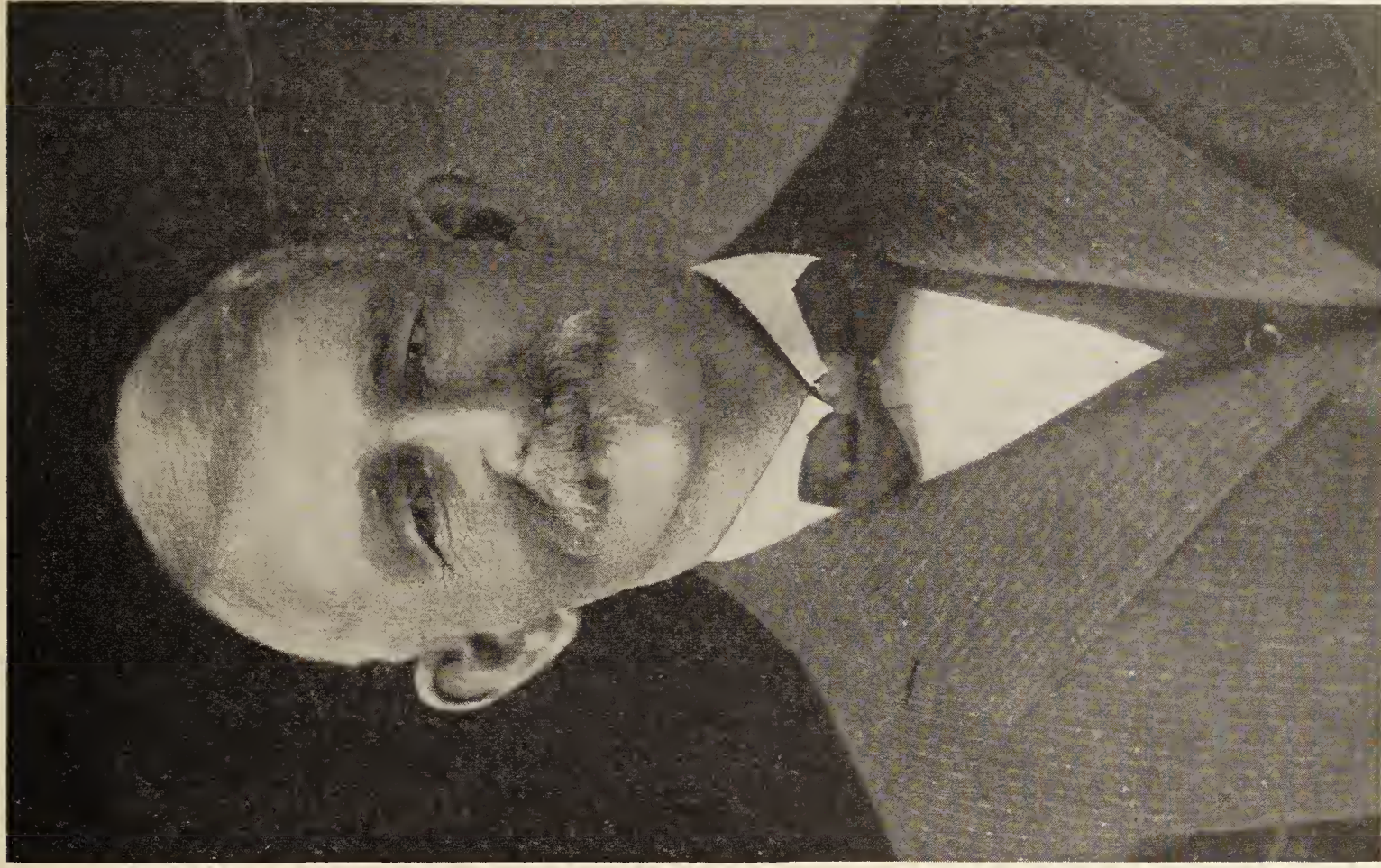
On the 20th of November, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Millen and Miss Catherine Lopez, who was born and reared in the San Fernando Valley and who is a member of one of the old and honored Spanish families of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Millen have two children: William Alexander, representing the United States Steel Products Company, is now a resident of San Francisco, and Louise is the wife of Chester Perry, of Montebello, Los Angeles County.

FELIX MILTON MONROE. There is always something attractive about the pioneers of a locality. Interest attaches to their lives, characters and actions, and if their careers have been successful they are even more the object of the interest of their community. Of the early pioneers of Monrovia, one who remains to tell of the early days of the community, and who has worked his own way from humble position to affluence and the respect of his fellow-citizens is Felix Milton Monroe, soldier, railroad builder, fruit grower and public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Monroe was born November 12, 1845, in the State of Indiana. He was still attending grammar school at the outbreak of the Civil war, and on November 25, 1862, volunteered for service in the Seventh Iowa Cavalry. There followed for the seventeen-year-old youth a period of strenuous action. His service extended over a period of three years and three months, mostly spent on the western frontier, engaged in Indian fighting. After undergoing numerous hardships he was finally mustered out of the service in March, 1866, at which time he located in Nebraska and entered upon a career in railroad building. He was engaged in building railroads in the western and southern states, his first work being on the Union Pacific, west of Omaha, following which he continued on the Louisville & Nashville in Tennessee, the Sunset Route on the Rio Grande and construction work on the Mexican International and other lines in old Mexico. He did much road building for the late Collis P. Huntington on his lines, including the main line of the Southern Pacific. During the early '70s he left railroad work and purchased a farm near Hannibal, Missouri, on which he carried on operations until the spring of 1887, when he sold out and came to Monrovia, then a straggling and struggling town. Here he met the late Edward S. Armstrong, with whom he formed a partnership, founding the first livery business. Later Mr. Monroe saw the opportunity for carrying through a railroad proposi-



Chloe H. Monroe



F. M. Monroe

tion, and he and Mr. Armstrong contracted to build the narrow-gauge Rapid Transit Railway from Los Angeles to Monrovia. They built the grade and laid the rails for this, Monrovia's first railroad, and accepted stock in the road in lieu of money for the contracting work done, but the road failed and Messrs. Monroe and Armstrong realized practically nothing for all their work. In later years Mr. Monroe had an experience that was much more profitable in the railroad building line, when he constructed the grade of the Los Angeles and Salt Lake route from Los Angeles to Ontario. After the failure of the narrow-gauge road Mr. Monroe continued in the livery business and also purchased eleven acres of wild land on Magnolia Avenue from his brother for \$1,000 per acre. He soon sold a large part of this property at \$2,000 per acre, and again later rebought some of it for \$500 an acre. He now owns five acres of the original, which is set to a splendid orange grove, and on which is located his beautiful home, with its unexcelled view of mountain and valley. He has engaged profitably in orange culture, and is known in his community as a man of large interests. To this position he has brought himself from one of much humbler aspect. During the early days, after furnishing a plow and scraper, he worked for the City of Monrovia for ten hours a day as street superintendent at \$1.75 per day, and was glad of the opportunity to get such work. In various ways, with his elder brother, he has contributed to the growth and development of his adopted community, where he is now held in the highest esteem. Mr. Monroe is a republican and the family belongs to the Baptist Church. Fraternally he belongs to Monrovia Lodge No. 330, I. O. O. F.

In August, 1866, not long after his discharge from the army, Mr. Monroe married Miss Chloe Sevier, who was born October 29, 1845, in Missouri, a daughter of G. W. and Jane C. Sevier. Mr. Sevier raised blooded stock in Marion County, Missouri. The great-grandfather of George Washington Sevier was the first governor of Tennessee. To Mr. and Mrs. Monroe were born five children: One who died in infancy; William Sanders, born in Iowa, in 1869, who died at the age of three years; his twin, George Walter, Lillie C. and Daisy L. George Walter Monroe, who is prominent in educational circles, is a graduate of the State Normal School and the State University at Berkeley, and at present is principal of the Owensmouth schools. He is a Mason and a man of high intellectuality. He married Miss Lela Bent, and they have one child, Muriel Isabel, a promising student at the State University, Berkeley. Lillie C. Monroe was born in 1876, and graduated from Claremont College. She married Jewel Fowler, a prominent contractor, merchant and orange grower, and a son of the pioneer Captain Fowler of Duarte. Two daughters (twins) have been born to this union: Doris Catherine and Marjorie Pauline. The youngest child of Felix M. Monroe, Daisy L., is a master of the Spanish language and one of the best-known and most popular teachers of that study in the state. She was born at Monrovia, in 1890, and is a graduate of Monrovia High School and of the State University at Berkeley. After graduating from the latter institution she took post-graduate courses in Spanish at Mexico City and Los Angeles, and since then has specialized in teaching Spanish in the better schools of California. For three years she taught that language at Redlands, and is now similarly engaged in the city schools of Glendale.

CHESTER GILLMORE. Los Angeles County is the home of some of the most valuable of the small ranches of the state, every inch of which is productive, so intensive has been the development work put upon them. These ranches are so valuable that the prices they command are astonishingly high, and those who had the foresight to invest in them when land was lower are reaping the benefit of their good judgment. Chester Gillmore is the owner of one of the valuable ranches of Lankershim, and he is

conducting it with the same enterprising activity that he has displayed in the other lines of business in which he has at different times been engaged.

Chester Gillmore was born at Pasadena, California, September 3, 1890, a son of Charles G. and Hattie H. (Lyman) Gillmore, and grandson of Charles Gillmore, who came to Pasadena about 1874 and built the first two-story house in that vicinity. Charles G. Gillmore was born at Boston, Massachusetts, and his wife was also a native of that city. He was employed in the Waltham Watch Factory, Waltham, Massachusetts, prior to 1874, when he accompanied his father to Pasadena. Subsequently he moved to Los Angeles, and there was engaged in a meat business. Later he sold it, and now is in charge of the sign department of the City of Los Angeles. His wife is still living. They have had the following children born to them: Lucy, who is the wife of Harry Whomes, of Los Angeles; Charles J., who is a resident of Los Angeles; Gertrude, who is the wife of Bert Harmon, of Los Angeles; George, who is a resident of Pasadena; Gardner L., who is a resident of Los Angeles; Hattie, who is the wife of Roy Neeley, of Huntington Beach, California; and Chester, who was the youngest.

Chester Gillmore attended the public schools of Pasadena, and his first business venture was in connection with the bicycle industry. Later he handled motorcycles, and still later went into the auto business. In 1922 he began handling real estate at Hollywood, and is still occupied with this line in addition to ranching. The Methodist Episcopal Church of Hollywood holds his membership.

In August, 1911, Mr. Gillmore married Miss Maybelle Gird, a daughter of Ed C. Gird, of Los Angeles, who came to California from Missouri forty years ago, and conducted a farm and dairy in the Wilshire district of Los Angeles. Both he and his wife are still living, but he is now retired. Mrs. Gillmore is a native daughter of Los Angeles, where she was educated. She is a member of the Harmony Club of Hollywood, and otherwise active socially. Mr. and Mrs. Gillmore have one son, Edward.

ALBERT WOLFE SHERMAN. Los Angeles County is one of the regions of California in which poultry raising can be carried on with very gratifying results, and the immense local demand for fresh eggs and dressed chickens provides a market that is easy of access. The enterprising ranchers of this section have not been backward to grasp the opportunities thus afforded them, and a number of the most prosperous of them are maintaining large poultry farms that are netting them handsome returns on their investment of time and money. One of these men is Albert Wolfe Sherman, proprietor of the Sherman Poultry Ranch, 12711 Sherman Way, Lankershim. This ranch comprises two and one-half acres of land, and is well-equipped for poultry breeding and raising.

Albert Wolfe Sherman was born at Port Huron, Michigan, November 12, 1885, and he is a son of Fred W. and Charlotte E. (Wolfe) Sherman, natives of Detroit and Port Huron, Michigan, respectively. For many years Fred W. Sherman was a newspaper man, and owned and conducted the Port Huron Daily Times, but sold his plant in 1910 and, moving to California, living for a time at Santa Barbara, but subsequently moved to Los Angeles, where he is now living retired from business activities.

After completing his studies in the public schools of Port Huron, Albert Wolfe Sherman had the additional advantage of a course in the Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing, Michigan, and still later was a student of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Coming to California, he taught in the high school of Santa Monica for two years, and then for five years was in the employ of the Southern California Edison Electric Company. In 1916 he entered the employ of the Pacific Gas & Electric Light Company of San Francisco, and was at Marysville for a year. From there he went to Los Angeles and for two years was with the Pacific Light & Power Company, following which he spent a year with the



W. H. Monroe

Westinghouse Electric Company. In 1920 he established his poultry ranch, taking possession of his present quarters in 1921. He raises White Leghorn and Black Langsham chickens, and breeds high-grade chickens, and sells hatching eggs, baby chicks, breeding stock, etc. He raises about 10,000 birds annually, and keeps 3,000 layers on hand all the time. Two people are constantly employed. His territory embraces the City of Los Angeles and the Fernando Valley. He also has a peach orchard on his ranch, and owns a subdivision at Lankershim. He maintains membership with the Farm Bureau and the Lankershim Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic Order and the Independent Order of Foresters.

On August 26, 1913, Mr. Sherman was united in marriage with Miss Gwendolyn O. Evans, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Evans, natives of Wales. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman have two children: Mary Jane and Barbara Anna. Mrs. Sherman was born in Ventura County, California, and she was educated in the public schools of Los Angeles. Both she and Mr. Sherman are deservedly popular, and are numbered among the younger married set of their social circle.

JOHN THOMAS MILLIGAN, while a public accountant by profession and with broad experience in commercial affairs, has at the same time been a recognized poultry breeder and expert for a number of years, and is now actively associated as one of the owners and production manager of the California White Leghorn Breeding Farms at Lankershim. Since January 18, 1923, Mr. Milligan and A. O. Eckerman have been joint owners of this proposition.

The farms are located on Tulare Street, two blocks west of Lankershim Boulevard, and comprise twenty acres. The ranch is stocked with over twenty-three thousand chickens, and includes representatives in whole or in part of some of the famous splendid bred leghorn flocks of the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Milligan was born in Louisville, Kentucky, August 11, 1879, son of Samuel A. and Kate V. (Knapp) Milligan. He was reared in that city, attended the common and high schools and also completed a business course. For a time he was employed as bookkeeper and stenographer by the National Foundry and Machine Company of Louisville, and was then with the Belknap Wholesale Hardware Company of Louisville. He was also connected with the Bell Telephone Company, and for several years did an independent business as a public accountant. Mr. Milligan in 1907 bought a farm in Kentucky and specialized in poultry production there until 1917. During that time he had exhibited his stock and won prizes in many of the leading poultry shows of the country. Mr. Milligan in 1917 became associated with the Kentucky Agricultural College and Experiment Station in the poultry investigation department and also as an official of the National Egg Laying Contest. In 1918 he went to Washington, D. C., as one of the auditors in the treasury department and for field work with that department. In 1919 he resumed professional work as a public accountant at Lexington, Kentucky, and in 1921 transferred his headquarters to Denver. On September 1, 1922, Mr. Milligan came to Lankershim, California, and soon afterward became associated with the poultry farm.

He is independent in politics. His first wife was Miss Mary Daniel, of Louisville, who died in March, 1907. The only child of that marriage is Edwin, now in the United States Navy. On November 7, 1907, Mr. Milligan married Miss Alice Jockell, of West Point, Kentucky. They have three daughters, Wilma, Helen and Virginia.

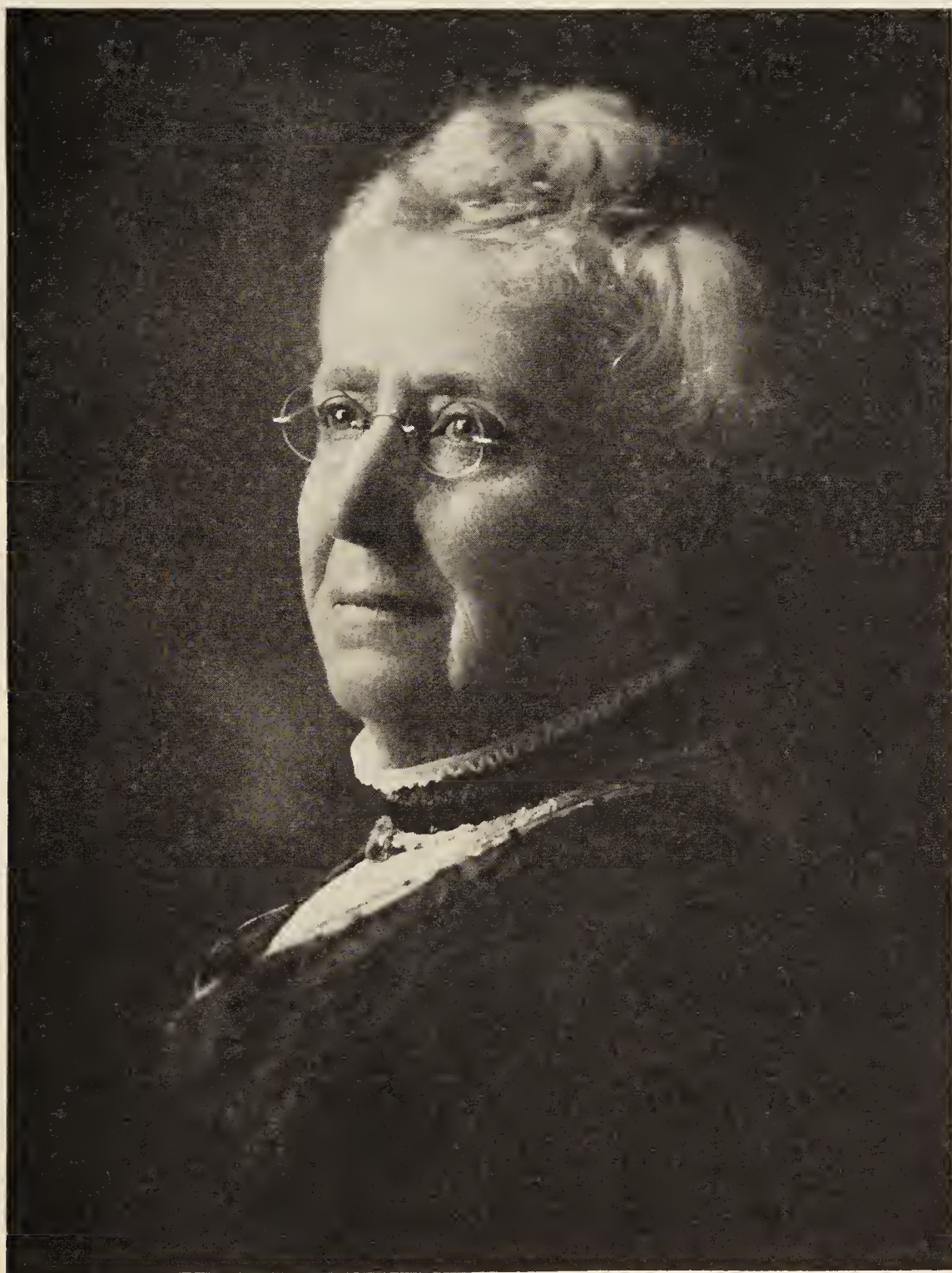
WILLIAM NEWTON MONROE. Founder of a town, and through more than a third of a century cherishing and fostering in every possible way its growth and prosperity, William Newton Monroe has enjoyed the fruits of long experience and garnered the best wishes of community esteem.

The town in which his name figures so conspicuously at the beginning and through all the years of history is Monrovia. He and Mrs. Monroe before the town was thought of called their estate Monroevia, and when the same name was suggested for the town the "e" was eliminated, so that the name stands as today Monrovia. Mr. Monroe was born at Lexington, Scott County, Indiana, June 4, 1841, son of Sanders A. and Catherine Monroe. His parents were natives of old Virginia and of old Southern stock and Scotch-Irish fame. His father was a prominent stock man. W. N. Monroe was a student in Ashland University in Iowa when the Civil war came on, and in 1861 he left with the First Iowa Cavalry, and was in service until the close of this struggle four years later. After two years he was promoted to first lieutenant and transferred to the Seventh Iowa Regiment, and at the close of his service was brevetted major. He was in many battles in the main theatre of the war, and toward the end of the struggle was sent West to quell Indian troubles.

Following the war for many years Mr. Monroe was a contractor and railroad builder. His father-in-law, Milton Hall, was a railroad contractor, and Mr. Monroe worked for Mr. Hall in handling a contract for constructing a part of the Union Pacific from Omaha. From Omaha he came to California, where he was superintendent of construction for the Southern Pacific for twelve years. He then went to Old Mexico, where he spent four years altogether. He constructed two hundred kilometers or about one hundred and fifty miles of the Mexican International from Eagle Pass, Texas, for Collis P. Huntington. Mr. Monroe was a close friend of the late Mr. Huntington. He also built two hundred and forty miles west from San Antonio on the main line of the Southern Pacific. From San Antonio he came to Los Angeles in November, 1884. He shipped a car load of mules to Los Angeles, selling most of them at \$200 a piece, but kept sixteen for his own purposes. While a railroad contractor he accumulated a modest fortune of \$150,000. He was a married man at that time, and then as since he and his wife were real partners. He was provided with a specially fitted car while on railroad work, and the car was both a home and an office, being furnished with a piano and other comforts. Mr. Monroe constructed many miles of the Southern Pacific main line through Arizona and Texas. It was in 1884 that Mr. Monroe, after driving about over the country in every direction, selected two hundred and forty acres from the Lucky Baldwin ranch as the site for their home and fruit farm. He at once put to work a large party of men with tools and mules in clearing the land, cutting away the underbrush but leaving the live oak trees, and the home has ever since been known as The Oaks.

Two years after buying his land Mr. Monroe became associated with J. D. Bicknell and E. F. Spence, each contributing land, Mr. Monroe 120 acres, as the townsite of Monrovia. Mr. Bicknell was secretary and attorney of the town company and Mr. Spence, treasurer. These three men were the founders of Monrovia, and they started the work of laying out the town in March, 1886, grading streets, laying water pipes and naming the streets for fruit and flowers.

Among other enterprises for the new town in which Mr. Monroe enlisted his time and capital was the rapid transit railway, the building of which he handled as a contractor and which finally passed into the hands of the Southern Pacific. He built the Granite Bank, building it out of cut granite rock from Sow Pit Canyon, at a cost of \$22,000. Monrovia now owns the building as a City Hall. He also built two brick buildings north of the City Hall and many other buildings. Mr. and Mrs. Monroe gave three lots to the Baptist denomination to build their first church and also helped build the church building. He and his family were members there. They also gave three lots for the Methodist Church, and helped to build the church, also two lots to



Mary J. Morrow.

the Congregationalists and helped to build that church. They gave four lots for the first school house on Orange Avenue.

Mr. Monroe's interest in Monrovia has been continued, but his residence here was interrupted in 1907, when he went to Alaska and participated in the exciting adventures of the Klondike and other gold fields. In 1909 he went to Nome, and was engaged in the construction of Alaska's first railway, known as the Wild Goose Railroad, between Nome and Anvil Creek, a distance of seven miles. After doing his work as superintendent of construction he operated the road until it was sold to the Nome Arctic Railway Company. The following year it was extended to Iron Creek, and the property was then sold to the Seward Peninsular Railroad. Mr. Monroe remained for seven years superintendent and general manager of these roads. Mrs. Monroe was with him in Alaska all this time. In 1914 they returned to Monrovia. While in Alaska Mr. Monroe hauled in as much as \$159,000 in gold dust to Nome. This was in bags hauled on open flat cars, and was the week-end cleanup on the part of the miners along Anvil Creek.

In 1864 Mr. Monroe married Miss Mary J. Hall, who was born in La Grange, Marion County, Missouri, in 1846, daughter of Milton S. and Vianna (Tolle) Hall. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Monroe. The oldest, Milton S., a native of Omaha, Nebraska, was killed in a railway accident in Pomona, California, in 1900, leaving a wife and two children. George Monroe, also born at Omaha, is clerk of court at Los Angeles, and a resident of Monrovia. He married Miss Etta Evans, of Monrovia. They have one son, Merton K. Mrs. Monroe is a member of and secretary of the Monrovia School Board. Myrtle M. is the wife of Bruce Bailey, a consulting engineer of the Santa Fe Railway, with headquarters in Los Angeles, but with home in Monrovia. Myrtle Avenue in Monrovia was named in honor of this daughter. Jessie Lee Monroe, who was born at Lawrence, Kansas, died at the age of seven years in San Antonio, Texas. Mabel H., the youngest child, was born at San Antonio and is the wife of Bruce Dyer, a broker living at Inglewood, California. They have one son, Hector Monroe Dyer, who graduated from the grammar school at the age of thirteen and is now a student in the high school.

ALBERT O. ECKMAN. To a number of people throughout the country the name of Los Angeles is so connected with the motion-picture business that they overlook the fact that this section of the state can lay claim to celebrity along many lines outside of this one great industry. In fact had motion pictures never proven the success they have, and the matchless climatic conditions here not decided the producers to establish their studios here, Los Angeles would still be famous.

The city and county of the name have attracted to them men of sterling character and creative impulses who, seeking a location where they can establish themselves, give free rein to their ideas for making their work count for something. In this wonderful region are to be found representatives of all professions, trades and callings. Every industry is well and successfully represented, and because of the large and constantly growing population the demand for produce of all kinds is increasing in a most remarkable manner. It is therefore of paramount importance that first-class foodstuffs be raised convenient to the local markets, and some of the most aggressive of the county's citizens are now employed in producing food of one kind or another, and one of them, whose efforts are meeting with a merited success, is Albert O. Eckman, whose fine poultry ranch is located north of Lankershim.

Albert O. Eckman was born at Paris, Kentucky, August 16, 1882, a son of John Henry Eckman, for many years a well-known figure in the fine-horse-raising industry of the Blue Grass State. Albert O. Eckman was reared in Kentucky, and educated in its public schools. Until 1920 he was associated with his father in his stock business, but in that year came to Los Angeles County, and, buying forty acres of land north of Lankershim,

began raising poultry. From the start this ranch has been a paying one, and his product is sold at top notch prices in the local markets.

In 1920 Mr. Eckman married Miss Gretchen Brooks, of Oklahoma. Mr. Eckman belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a democrat. While one of the newcomers to Los Angeles County, he is a most enthusiastic booster for it, and is deeply interested in whatever pertains to its further advancement or improvement.

KEITH & WHITE. The firm of Keith & White, funeral directors, 5221 Lankershim Boulevard, Lankershim, was established in January, 1923, and although this is one of the latest additions to the profession, this concern has already won a place in the confidence of the public, for the partners are men of recognized reliability and thoroughly qualified to render a dignified and satisfactory service in the time of great bereavement. The members of the firm are Donald H. Keith and Glade L. White. They have a thoroughly equipped plant, modern in every respect, including show room, chapel, office, work room, morgue, family room and slumber room, and their equipment is motorized. They employ a woman assistant, and as there are two apartments connected with their establishment they are able to give a day and night service. The show room is dust proof. The partners are licensed embalmers, and they carry a full line of caskets, shrouds, dresses and similar articles.

Donald H. Keith was born at Kalamazoo, Michigan, April 17, 1895, a son of John Herbert and Belle (Struble) Keith, the former of whom was born in Van Buren County, Michigan, and the latter at Galesburg, Michigan. The father is in the insurance business at Charlotte, Michigan.

Growing up at Charlotte, Michigan, Donald H. Keith attended its public schools through the high-school course, and later was a student of the Tri-State Normal School at Angola, Indiana, and the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Enlisting in Troop A, Seventh United States Cavalry, he participated in the border campaign of 1916, and was with General Pershing's expedition into Mexico. During the World war he was commissioned a second lieutenant, was sent overseas with the Second Division, and was abroad for twenty-six months, during which time he was promoted to first lieutenant, and received his honorable discharge May 5, 1919. Upon his return home Mr. Keith entered the Worsharn Embalming School at Chicago, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1920, following which he did trade embalming at Chicago for about a year. In 1921 he came to California, and until he and Mr. White formed their present partnership he was with the well-known undertaking firm of E. E. Overholtzer Sons Company of Los Angeles. Mr. Keith belongs to the Kiwanis Club and to the Chamber of Commerce. He is a Knights Templar and Shriner Mason.

On September 4, 1922, Mr. Keith married Miss Anette Marie Shafer, of Los Angeles, who was born and educated at Chicago.

Glade L. White, member of the firm of Keith & White, was born at Forest City, Illinois, June 28, 1893, a son of Elbert and Anna (Scott) White, natives of Wheeling, West Virginia, and Illinois, respectively. Elbert White was for some years a substantial business man of Springfield, Illinois, but is now living in comfortable retirement at Los Angeles.

After completing his studies in the public schools of Springfield, Illinois, Mr. White took a course at the Barnes School of Anatomy & Science, Chicago, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1911. For the subsequent three years he worked as an embalmer at Chicago, and in 1914 came to Los Angeles, where he continued work as an embalmer for four years, and then for a year was with the Forest Lawn Cemetery Association. For the following two years he traveled for the Pacific Casket Company, and for the next two years represented the American Casket Company on the road, and then, in January, 1923, he and Mr. Keith went into their present business. A Mason, Mr. White belongs to South Gate Lodge Number 320, A. F. and A. M.



Estella L. Durfee.



James Rowell Durfee.

On July 13, 1918, Mr. White married Miss Mae Blackburn, of Los Angeles. Mrs. White was born in Missouri, but, taken to Los Angeles, received her educational training in that city, and is a graduate of the Manual Arts High School.

BAREND J. ALBERS. No matter where they are to be found in this country, whether they have selected the North or the South, the East or the West, the sons of the Netherlands display the same sturdy characteristics which make them such desirable citizens. They are hard-working and thrifty, industriously toiling when others would loaf, carefully saving every penny, and as soon as a sufficient amount has been hoarded, investing it in such a way as to put it to work to earn a fair interest. It is small wonder that they rise to positions of affluence and prominence, for they earn advancement and are entitled to it at the hands of their associates.

California affords magnificent opportunities to such citizens, and one of them who has profited by them is Barend J. Albers of Lankershim, who was born at Zutphen in the Netherlands, September 24, 1874, a son of parents of the same place of birth. He was there educated, and from there he came to the United States in 1893, proceeding at once to California, his first place of residence being at Bakersfield, where he worked on a ranch, and in that connection gained a practical knowledge of conditions and requirements, so that when he bought his ranch of ten acres at Lankershim he knew just how to handle it profitably. Here he has since resided, adding to his holdings until he now has a large ranch in fruit, all finely cultivated, and many times enhanced in value since he bought the land. He is also the owner of considerable other ranch and city property in the county. Since coming to Lankershim he has taken an intelligent interest in its progress and development, and has for some time been an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, and he also belongs to the Local Fruit Growers Association, which has been an important factor in the handling of the problems of the fruitgrowers of this region.

On December 10, 1913, Mr. Albers was united in marriage with Miss Henriette C. Haak, who was also born at Zutphen, and there educated. She came to the United States the same year as her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Albers have one son, Barend J., Junior. Both Mr. and Mrs. Albers have many friends, not only at Lankershim but throughout Los Angeles County, and by all are held in high esteem.

JAMES DEVINE DURFEE, who was one of the earliest pioneers of the El Monte District, as well as one of the most representative citizens of Los Angeles County, did more, perhaps, than any other one man to encourage the development of the ranches in this region and the improvement of the county in every way. He was born in Adams County, Illinois, October 8, 1840, a son of James and Cynthia (Soule) Durfee, natives of New York and Rock Island, Illinois, respectively, he having been born May 16, 1793, a son of Perry and Annie (Sulsbury) Durfee, of Tiverton, Rhode Island, and Broadalbin, New York, respectively. The Durfee family was founded in this country by James Durfee, who came here from England in 1643, and settled at Portsmouth, Rhode Island. James Durfee, father of James Devine Durfee, died at Lima, Illinois, July 16, 1844, his widow surviving him until February 16, 1847, when she passed away at Council Bluffs, Iowa. They were the parents of nineteen children, and James Devine Durfee was the sixteenth in order of birth.

Left an orphan in early childhood, James Devine Durfee was reared by his elder brothers and sisters, and in his youth attended school in a typical pioneer log schoolhouse. At the age of fifteen years he set out for himself, in company with his brother George, as a member of a party of emigrants for California. The party left Council Bluffs, Iowa, May 10, 1855. There were sixty-five wagons, and he drove one

drawn by four yoke of oxen. Their route was by way of Salt Lake City, Utah, thence south to San Bernardino, California, then a Mormon settlement. During this long and perilous trip the lad, only weighing eighty pounds, did a man's work, and inspired his associates with confidence in his ability and trustworthiness.

After a stay of some two years in San Bernardino Mr. Durfee went to Sacramento, and thence to El Dorado County, where for a time he was employed on a farm. Later he was employed in similar work in the vicinity of San Pablo in Contra Costa County, and in spite of his youth was thrifty and saved his money. Some of his relatives had settled in Southern California, and, coming here to visit them, he was so well pleased with conditions that he decided to remain and invest here his hard-earned money.

On December 19, 1858, he married Miss Dianthe B. Cleminson, a native of Missouri, and established a home on Lytle Creek, San Bernardino County. Although his supply of ready money was small, he had some stock, and he knew how to work and manage, and was from the start successful in whatever he undertook. In 1859 he came to Los Angeles County, and for a time lived on land near El Monte, and the following year located on what is still known as the Durfee ranch, with the privilege of buying the property within two years. At the expiration of this time, he, with his brother George Durfee and James Cleminson, bought the ranch and began farming and stockraising. Subsequently he bought the interest of Mr. Cleminson, and in 1882 the brothers divided their business, Mr. Durfee taking 124 acres, chiefly in walnuts, which grove was started in 1868. From then on he concentrated on walnut growing, adding to his grove, which is now one of the finest in the entire state, one of the trees having produced 500 pounds in one year. The ground is well adapted for walnut growing, as it is moist, and no irrigation is necessary, but originally it was swamp land, covered with a willow growth, and much work was necessary to clear and drain it. By intelligent work and good management this land has been developed into the finest in the world, and Mr. Durfee's work is being admirably carried on by his son, James Roswell Durfee, a sketch of whom is to be found elsewhere in this work.

While he was best-known as a walnut grower, Mr. Durfee was also prominent because of his stock, for he for years raised horses, cattle and hogs of pedigreed stock, and the Durfee Jersey cows became famous all over Southern California.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Durfee. Eva L. married Alva Slack, January 12, 1890, and has four children, Howard Albert, Perry D., Marjorie Dianthe and James Roswell. Mrs. Durfee's father, John Cleminson, came to Missouri from England in 1812, and married Miss Lydia Lightner, born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1800. She died at El Monte, August 11, 1873, and he died there November 28, 1879.

Mr. Durfee was a strong republican, but not an office seeker. He was prominent in the organization of the Los Nietos and Ranchito Walnut Growers Incorporation, which he served for three years as a director, and then resigned. Later he assisted in organizing the Los Angeles County Pioneers, and enjoyed attending the meetings of this association. Coming to California in boyhood, at a time when conditions were hard and difficult, Mr. Durfee not only achieved a remarkable success, but also built up a strong and self-reliant character, and won and retained a reputation for the utmost integrity and dependability, and, dying after a long and useful life, left behind him a host of warm personal friends who treasure the memory of him and his kindly deeds.

JAMES ROSWELL DURFEE. The native sons of California take, many of them, not only a deep pride in the state of their nativity, but also in



Mark Grimes.

what their fathers, the pioneers and empire-builders, accomplished, and in their own work strive to live up to the standards raised by the older generation. One of these men of Southern California is James Roswell Durfee, one of the most successful walnut growers in this region, whose magnificent grove at El Monte is admitted to be one of the finest in the state.

James Roswell Durfee was born on the celebrated Durfee ranch, Lexington Road, El Monte, January 22, 1874, and he is a son of the pioneer and honored citizen, James Devine Durfee, now deceased, a sketch of whom appears in the preceding sketch. The educational training of James Roswell Durfee was obtained in the Temple Grammar School in his neighborhood. He took up his father's work on the ranch, and following his example and adopting his methods of doing business, has kept this pioneer estate up to the most exacting requirements of modern conditions, and his success has been almost phenomenal.

In 1894 James Roswell Durfee married Miss Estella L. Cain, a native of Iowa, and they became the parents of nine children, namely: Dianthe R., who married, June 27, 1917, Esta Wyne, and they have two children, J. Roswell Wyne and Glenn Merle Wyne; Miles, who married Miss Esta Beck; and James, Hillard, Mildred, Olen, Eva, Glenn and Alla May, all of whom are at home.

Mr. Durfee is locally prominent and takes an active part in all movements for civic betterment. A republican, while not seeking office he keeps abreast of public matters, is one of the progressive men of his day, as was his father before him, and meets the world's problems as did the elder man, with resolute courage and far-sighted initiative. Proud of his name, and honoring it in thought and deed, and of his family, he finds his greatest happiness in his home circle. He and his wife are rearing their children in an atmosphere of intelligent pleasure and development, and the young people show the beneficent effects of this loving and watchful care in every way, and are destined to carry on the name and traditions of this old pioneer family, and add laurels to those already gained.

MARK E. GRIMES. The influence upon a community by its Chamber of Commerce is stronger than is generally appreciated by those who, while they benefit by the actions of the men composing such a body, do not fully understand its objects. It is the purpose of such an organization of merchants, traders and public-spirited men to promote not only the interests of their own members, but of the city to which the society belongs, and of the community generally, in so far as these have reference to trade and merchandise. This body works along different channels, sometimes representing and urging on the legislature the views of their members in mercantile affairs; again by aiding in the preparation of legislative measures having reference to trade; by collecting statistics bearing upon the staple trade of the city; by attaining by combinations advantages in trade which might be beyond the reach of individual enterprise, and in other ways along these lines. The men who are elected to serve as the executive heads of such organizations must of necessity possess unusual characteristics in order to cope with the various problems of such an office, and the Van Nuys Chamber of Commerce is fortunate in its present president, Mark E. Grimes, who is also president of the firm of Mark E. Grimes & Company, carload dealers, and one of the most desirable citizens of the Van Nuys District, where he owns and operates a large ranch.

Mark E. Grimes was born at Castroville, California, September 12, 1887, a son of John W. Grimes, a native of Iowa, who came overland to California with an ox team in 1854. Locating in the Sacramento Valley, he was there engaged in mining, but later moved to Monterey County, still later to San Diego County, and finally settled at Los Angeles, where he was engaged in the real estate business until he came to Van Nuys, and here he has developed important connections as a realtor.

Mark E. Grimes attended the public schools of San Jose, California, and Leland Stanford University, from which he was graduated in 1912. For a short period Mr. Grimes was in the real estate business at San Jose, after which he was engaged in fruit ranching in Santa Clara County, where he organized the California Berry Growers Association, and was its manager for three years. In 1917 he came to Van Nuys, bought 100 acres in this district and is now engaged in ranching. He also organized the Mark Grimes & Company's carload house, which ships on an average of 1,500 carloads of fruits and vegetables annually. In addition to his connection with the Chamber of Commerce Mr. Grimes maintains membership with the Kiwanis Club, the Merchants Association and the California Commission of Agricultural Education, and is on the agricultural committee of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. He is a director of the Bank of Van Nuys. Fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the college order Delta Chi. He also belongs to the Native Sons organization of California.

On July 14, 1914, Mr. Grimes married Miss Myrtle Seurynck, of San Jose, California, and they have three children, May Ellen, Vivian Belle and Mark E., Junior. Mrs. Grimes was born in Iowa, but was educated in the public schools of San Jose and the State Normal School. She is one of the active members of the Van Nuys Woman's Club, and is much interested in civic affairs.

JOHN B. MORELAND is assistant to the factory superintendent of the Moreland Truck Company, an important industrial concern at Burbank, of which specific mention is made in the following sketch. He was born in Henry County, Indiana, September 5, 1856, and there received the advantages of the public schools. As a youth he was for some time associated with farm enterprise in his native state, and thereafter he was engaged in the hardware and implement business at Yorktown, Indiana, two years. He next devoted four years to the contracting and building enterprise in the City of Muncie, that state, and the next two years he was a designer in the establishment of the Muncie Casket Company. He served four years as a member of the City Council of Muncie, and thereafter he held the dual office of police judge and justice of the peace for seven years. He resigned this office in 1903 and came to California. He passed two and one-half years at Riverside, thereafter was associated for a time with J. Neider & Company in the City of Los Angeles, and the ensuing three years found him a representative of ranch industry in the vicinity of Fresno. In 1910 he sold his ranch property, and after passing a year in Los Angeles he became identified with the Moreland Truck Company, with which he has since continued his executive service.

Mr. Moreland is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Fraternal Brotherhood, is a member of the Burbank Chamber of Commerce, and he and his wife are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

May 14, 1878, recorded the marriage of Mr. Moreland and Miss Aletha A. Grice, who was born and reared in Delaware County, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Moreland have four children: Watt L. is vice president and general manager of the Moreland Truck Company, and he and his wife maintain their home in Los Angeles, their children being Harriet, Margaret and Watt L., Jr.; Mary Belle is the wife of William Evans, of Burbank, and they have six children, Reba, John, Annabelle, Paul, Elizabeth and Mark; Laura Edith is the wife of Homer Jones, of Burbank, and they have two children, Helen and Rachel; and Miss Margaret A. remains at the parental home.

THE MORELAND TRUCK COMPANY stands prominently forth as one of the leading industrial concerns in the thriving little City of Burbank. It was organized in 1911, by Watt L. Moreland and R. H. Raphael, and was

incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000. Mr. Raphael became president of the company; Morris Cohn, vice president; J. L. Armer, treasurer; and C. W. Creighton, secretary and comptroller. The original headquarters of the company were on North Main Street in the City of Los Angeles, and in 1920 the plant was constructed at Burbank, where the company has a tract of twenty-seven and one-half acres of ground, and has erected a large plant of modern equipment and facilities, with an aggregate floor space of 220,180 square feet. In this great factory is retained a force of 400 employees, and here are manufactured five sizes of the high-grade Moreland automobile trucks, equipped with worm drive and with a device that permits the use of gasoline distillate. The two-story administration building of brick construction faces San Fernando Boulevard, and the entire factory is built on the unit system. The output capacity of the plant is about 125 trucks a month, and the products are shipped to all parts of the world. The present officers of this progressive and successful corporation are as here designated: C. J. Kumbach, president; Watt L. Moreland, vice president and general manager; Morris Cohn, second vice president; C. W. Creighton, secretary and comptroller; and J. L. Armer, treasurer. Operations are now based on a capital stock of \$2,500,000, and the company is one of the large and important industrial concerns of California. John B. Moreland, father of the general manager, is assistant to the general superintendent and is individually mentioned in the preceding sketch. Claude Bottsford is superintendent of factory production.

HARRY W. BARLOW has the active management of the Hermosa Theatre, in the ownership of which he is associated with his father, and in the presenting of the best films of the various motion-picture concerns this fine little theater at Hermosa Beach has high rank among similar places of amusement and entertainment in Los Angeles County. The theater building, 30 by 95 feet in dimensions, was erected about 1912, by Charles D. Barlow, and is of the best type of fire-proof construction, with a seating capacity for 282 persons. This popular house is situated on Pier Avenue, and the property is owned by Charles D. and Harry W. Barlow. The equipment of the theater is of the best modern standard and includes a nitro-silver screen.

Harry W. Barlow was born at San Diego, California, May 10, 1888, and is a son of Charles D. and Annie S. (Baum) Barlow, both natives of the State of Pennsylvania. Charles D. Barlow established himself in the retail hardware business at Columbus, Nebraska, and it was thence that he came to California in 1887 and established his residence at San Diego. He had charge of plumbing installation in the celebrated Del Coronado Hotel and later was foreman in the employ of Howe Brothers, a leading hardware concern in the City of Los Angeles. He continued his alliance with this firm for a period of fourteen years. For six years thereafter he and his son were engaged in the plumbing business, with two shops, one of which was established at Los Angeles. He sold this business at the expiration of the period noted, but his progressiveness was further shown by his erection of the Hermosa Theater, with the operation of which he was identified until his retirement from active business, both he and his wife being well known and popular residents of Hermosa Beach.

After having profited by the advantages of the public schools of the City of Los Angeles Harry W. Barlow became associated with the plumbing business conducted by his father, with whom he was actively allied also in the development of the Hermosa Theater, which he and his father now control. He was also for a time identified with the real estate business at Los Angeles. He is one of the progressive members of the local Chamber of Commerce and has served as its president, and the year 1923 finds him giving loyal and effective service as a member of the City Council, his term of office being 1922-26.

May 10, 1911, recorded the marriage of Mr. Barlow and Miss Georgia Baker, who was born in the City of Dallas, Texas, where she acquired her

early education, she having later attended a leading private school in the City of Los Angeles, where her parents, Eli and Ella (McCord) Baker, still reside. Mr. and Mrs. Barlow have three children: Warren Huntington, Wanda Nadine and Harry W., Jr.

J. D. McLEOD. Among the pioneers whose courage and foresight have served to contribute to the development of their section, few can lay claim to a more valuable gift than that of J. D. McLeod, whose faith and enterprise introduced water to the barren lands of certain parts of California and made possible the wonderful productiveness of the section contingent to Alhambra, where his home and handsome walnut grove are located.

Mr. McLeod was born in Nova Scotia, Canada, February 7, 1862, a son of Robert Maxwell and Jeanette (McLeod) McLeod, who, although both natives of Nova Scotia and bearing the same name, were not related prior to their marriage. The paternal grandfather was a native of Dumfries, lowlands of Scotland, and was brought to Canada by his parents as a lad of nine years. The lady who became his wife was of Highland Scotch birth. Robert Maxwell McLeod was an old-time contractor carpenter, and his son served an apprenticeship to him after passing through the grammar school. At the age of eighteen years J. D. McLeod left home and Canada and in 1881 located at Boston, Massachusetts, where he finished learning his trade under one S. H. Johnson, a carpenter contractor, with whom he served until 1885. He then started on his travels as a journeyman carpenter, and after working for a time in the New England states came to the West and engaged with the old Minnesota & Northwestern Railway Company, and worked on the construction of a number of depots between Chicago and St. Paul. On October 1, 1887, he arrived at Los Angeles, then a rough, primitive, western town, whose streets were dust in summer and mud in winter, with gambling wide open and the only means of transportation an old horse-car line, the conductor on which was equipped in winter with hip boots so that he might carry his customers of the fair sex to the curb when necessary. Later came the old Temple Street cable line, this to be followed by the old Pico Street electric line, then a novelty, on which Mr. McLeod frequently rode for the unique experience. On a number of occasions, with fellow-passengers, he got out and helped to push the car to the top of the Pico Street Hill. The first four-story building was being constructed on Broadway at that time, as well as the first unit of the Westminster Hotel. On October 3, 1887, Mr. McLeod engaged with a contractor who was then engaged in erecting the old San Gabriel Hotel, and later was employed by numerous other contractors on the then important buildings of the day. He knew San Gabriel when three stud poker games operated day and night, the keys to the doors having been thrown away, and in these resorts have seen amounts ranging from \$25,000 to \$50,000 in gold in plain view in an open safe; yet crime was limited and theft uncommon, as the thieves of those days met with summary justice, and without delay. In fact there was more trouble about water rights than about crime. The domestic water supply of San Gabriel was carried through an open ditch, residents diverting the flow to cisterns and barrels for use. When Mr. McLeod purchased his present property he secured the water rights for domestic use with his land. One Alexander developed water on the old Titus ranch, selling a stipulated volume to the East San Gabriel Improvement Company. There were six inches allotted to the north side, and later the Van Nuy's interests became strongly intrenched and by sheer force kept back this rightful flow. The few users below were not financially able to resist, hence they were deprived of what was really theirs. This was but an instance of the trouble that was constantly occurring.



J. D. McLeod

Mr. McLeod was one of the pioneers who piloted nervily, venturing practically his last dollar in developing water in the new arid country.

About a quarter of a century ago Mr. McLeod engaged in the contracting business on his own account, and has continued in that line to the present. Among the many important structures at Alhambra that he has erected may be mentioned: The Old Jordan Hotel, the Masonic Temple, both the old and new First National Banks, and numerous residences, in addition to the homes of prominent men and large buildings at Los Angeles and elsewhere. In the year 1890 he made his first land purchase. This was on the Ocean to Ocean Highway at San Gabriel Boulevard. To this original property he added by purchases in 1903 and 1906. This was then dry, bare barley land, with no water, and Mr. McLeod entered upon a venture that was greatly ridiculed by many. With \$3,000 which he had saved he risked the drilling of a deep well, the first in this section. At 298 feet he produced 60 inches of water, and at once secured machinery and pumped a sufficient supply of water to grow any crop. When he had finished he had barely \$100 left out of his \$3,000, but the results of his courage and venturesome action were marvelous. In 1902 he carefully selected walnut buds which he had budded onto Whittier nursery stock, and in the same year set his holdings, which had increased to seventy-six acres, to English walnuts. These have developed into magnificent and productive trees, and his walnut grove is now one of the best in the county. Mr. McLeod built his present home on the corner of San Gabriel Boulevard and Ocean to Ocean Highway in 1915. He is a director of the First National Bank of Alhambra, vice president and director of the Fifth Street Building Corporation of Los Angeles, director of the Southern California Oil Company, second vice president and director of the Alhambra Building and Loan Association. He is a past master of Lexington Lodge No. 104, F. and A. M., of El Monte, San Gabriel Chapter and Commandery and Al Malaikah Shrine of Los Angeles.

In 1888 Mr. McLeod married Miss Isabelle Mitchell, who was born in Illinois, and died in 1902, without issue. In 1905 he married Miss Viola McDowell, a native of Nova Scotia, and a daughter of Scotch parents. Her father was Jack McDowell, a pioneer in steam railroading, who was one of the first locomotive engineers in Nova Scotia, where he piloted an engine for forty-eight years, his earlier experiences including the stoning of his engine by ignorant and superstitious mobs who thought the railroad would ruin the country. He still survives in Nova Scotia at the age of eighty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. McLeod have four children, born as follows: Isabelle, born June 10, 1906; Janet, born February 5, 1910; Toinette, born July 27, 1912, and Berthina May, born October 22, 1914, all born in California.

ANDREW JOHN LARSON was one of the recognized experts in all matters pertaining to real estate in Los Angeles County. He was a successful business man, but died at a comparatively early age before realizing all the fruits of his experience and ability.

He was born in Minden, Nebraska, June 16, 1879, son of John and Becky Larson. His parents were natives of Sweden, and joined an agricultural colony in Nebraska, where his father acquired extensive lands. Andrew John Larson attended public school at Lincoln, Nebraska, and was twelve years of age when he came to California. In this state he attended Hillsburg College and subsequently took a business course in San Jose College.

Mr. Larson's first important business connection was as secretary to the Middle River Farm Company at Stockton. Following that he was secretary to the Superintendent of motive power for the Southern Pacific Company. For many years he was connected with the Board of Assessments and for thirteen years served as head of the Bureau of Street Assessments at Los Angeles. Later he engaged in business for himself

at Glendale, his specialty being expert assessment work. This became really a profession with him, and his services were in demand in many parts of the state. He had so thorough a knowledge of assessment matters that he was often called into conferences. He was member of the firm Endicott & Larson with offices at 116 Brand Boulevard in Los Angeles. Mr. Endicott was his wife's brother and handled the real estate end of the firm. Mr. Larson had charge of the offices in the Glendale Shops Building, and devoted his attention exclusively to municipal bond and expert assessment.

Mr. Larson was always called the Lincoln type, and was honest, straightforward in all his dealings, and he died February 12, 1923, on Lincoln's birthday. His home was at 371 West Lexington Drive in Glendale. Mr. Larson was a member of Hollenbeck Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Jinnistan Grotto of that order and was also affiliated with the Royal Arcanum, the Woodmen of the World and the Sunset Canyon Club. In 1901 he married Miss Bertha A. Endicott of Portland, Oregon. They had a daughter Janice, who is a whistling expert.

CLIFFORD ELMORE TITUS. Rising steadily through various positions to his present responsible one of superintendent of maintenance of the San Fernando Valley Division of the Los Angeles Engineering Department, Clifford Elmore Titus of Van Nuys is one of the most experienced engineers of Los Angeles County, and one who has won his present distinction through his own, unaided efforts. His career has not been a spectacular one, but it is an instructive one for it proves that all things are possible to the young man who is willing to learn and work.

Mr. Titus was born at Conrad Grove, Grundy County, Iowa, April 7, 1874, a son of Rolland B. and Lea Jane (Reid) Titus, the former born in Monroe County, Ohio, and the latter in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. By trade a carpenter, Rolland B. Titus moved from Ohio to Iowa, and in 1913, to California, and his last years were spent at Los Angeles where he died in 1921. His wife died in 1884.

Growing up in Iowa Clifford E. Titus attended its public schools, and later those of Kansas City, Missouri. Leaving school he began working for the Westinghouse Air Brake Company in the railroad service department. Still later he went into the service of the Santa Fe Railroad at Kansas City, and by this company was sent to San Bernardino, California, in 1901. When he left the Santa Fe, Mr. Titus was with the Fariboldt-Weber Paving Company for eight years in Los Angeles. At the expiration of that period he went to San Francisco and was assistant superintendent of the Barber Asphalt Paving Company for two years. Returning to Los Angeles he was with Bryant and Austin until in June, 1914, he entered the engineering department of Los Angeles.

On April 18, 1901, Mr. Titus was married to Miss Bessie Ella Moxley, of Springfield, Missouri, and they have three children: Ruth Esther, Thomas Clifford, and Elmore. Mrs. Titus was born at Shawneetown, Illinois, and was educated in its public schools and those of Springfield, Missouri. Mr. Titus belongs to Marshall Lodge No. 42, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Los Angeles, and the Van Nuys Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, to which his wife also belongs, and she is a member of the Van Nuys Woman's Club as well. They are communicants of the Saint Mark's Episcopal Church of Van Nuys, and active in the church work. They are recognized to be a very valuable addition to the social life of Van Nuys, and they have many friends here and in the other communities where they have been residents during their married life.

ROBERT MCWILLIAM O'NEAL, M. D., has secure vantage-place as one of the able and representative physicians and surgeons of Los Angeles County, and is engaged in active general practice at Santa Monica, with offices in the Juniper Building.



Robert O'Neal M.D.

Doctor O'Neal was born in Paradise Valley, Nevada, on the 21st of October, 1879, and is a son of Robert and Emily (Palmer) O'Neal, sterling pioneers of that state, where the father became a successful exponent of the live-stock industry and later a leading lawyer, his death having occurred in 1903 and his widow being now a resident of San Jose, California.

Doctor O'Neal acquired his preliminary education in the public schools and his higher academic training was obtained in Napa College, at Napa, California, in which he was a member of the class of 1896, and the University of Nevada, in which he was a member of the class of 1900. In preparation for the vocation of his choice he then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of San Francisco, and in this institution he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He further fortified himself by three years of service as an interne in the City of San Francisco, where he was thus connected in turn with the city and county hospitals, the French Hospital and the medical clinic of Lane Hospital. He then initiated the private practice of his profession, at Reno, Nevada, where he remained five years, within which he organized and effected the erection of the building of the hospital conducted by the Sisters of St. Mary. In 1910 the Doctor removed to Tonapah, Nevada, where he became head of the mine practice in his profession and where he also effected the establishing of the hospital for the mines. After leaving Tonapah, Doctor O'Neal was for four years established in successful practice at Bishop, California. In Santa Monica he has built up a large and representative practice, in which he gives special attention to surgery. He is an active and valued member of the Los Angeles County Medical Society and is identified also with the California State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The Doctor has taken effective post-graduate courses in surgery, and in this branch of his profession has attained to high reputation. He is assistant demonstrator of surgery in the southern branch of the medical department of the University of California. Doctor O'Neal is an active member of the Venice Chamber of Commerce, the Greater Santa Monica Club, the Uplifters Club and the Brentwood Country Club. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

December 10, 1912, recorded the marriage of Doctor O'Neal and Miss Aimee Ford, daughter of James and Anna (Ficklin) Ford, of San Francisco. Mrs. O'Neal was born in the State of Nevada, where she received her early education, which was supplemented by her attending the University of California, at Berkeley. Dr. and Mrs. O'Neal have three fine sons, Robert Palmer, Leland Hubert and Douglas.

WILLIAM FREDERIC WOOD. At the time of his death on November 13, 1921, William Frederic Wood had been a resident of California fifty-three years. This long residence was signalized by many important activities. He had been extensively interested in farming, the growing of pure bred live stock, and manifested a singular and public spirited interest in institutions and movements for the religious and educational welfare.

Mr. Wood came to California in 1868 from Clark County, Illinois, where he was born November 10, 1855, son of W. O. and Sarah J. Wood. He was thirteen years of age when the family left the middle west and came to California, making the journey via Panama to San Francisco. For two years the family lived in Sutter County, then in Tulare County for a year and from there moved to Ventura County. William F. Wood attended the public schools of Southern California, and for a time was a student in Wilmington College of Los Angeles County and he also attended the Golden Gate Academy and the Golden Gate Commercial College at Oakland, graduating from the latter in 1877.

A young man of liberal education he then returned home and became foreman on his father's ranch at Springville, Ventura County. He was there several years. In 1884 he completed a course in essaying and survey-

ing at the Vander Naillen's School in San Francisco. Most of his farming was done on a ranch near Oxnard, where he became one of the noted lima bean planters, and contributed a large share to the wonderful lima bean crop of 1893. In 1897 Mr. Wood removed to San Luis Obispo, where he established a ranch for pure bred live stock, handling horses and jersey cattle. In 1900 he bought the old race track property near San Luis Obispo. He was also interested in a large tract of land on Morro Bay and owned a stock ranch in the mountains.

His home had been in Glendale twelve years. His residence was 1470 East Wilson Avenue, where he built a fine home in a seven-acre orange grove. He was a devout Baptist and one of the leading laymen of his church in the state. He was a director of the Sunday school at San Luis Obispo, and was a trustee and generous giver to the University of Redlands.

In January, 1884, he married Miss Louisa Gilbert Thacker, daughter of Dr. C. W. Thacker, a pioneer physician of Ventura County, who came to California in 1868. The Thacker family came to the Pacific Coast from Louisiana, making the journey by prairie schooners through Texas, being on the road six months. Mr. Wood is survived by Mrs. Wood and four of their five children are living. The son Glen died in 1919. Forest W. Wood married Miss Ann E. Durham of Selma, California, and is a rancher at Van Nuys; Myrtle, is the wife of Harry W. Chase, an attorney of Glendale and judge for Burbank Township; Hazel, is the wife of Dr. Roger J. Williams, instructor of chemistry in the Oregon State University at Eugene; and Dale, the youngest son, is now a student at the University of Redlands. There are also eight grand-children.

FERNANDO CORTEZ HERBERT, one of the most successful horticulturists of the El Monte District, has owned a part of his present ranch of fifty-two acres since 1890, and therefore may be considered as one of the pioneers in the development of this wonderfully productive region. He was born in Hempstead County, Arkansas, October 9, 1862, a son of Fernando C. Herbert, a native of Hardin County, Tennessee, and Annie (Deavenport) Herbert, also a native of Tennessee. They were married in their native state, and continued to live there until 1861, when they moved to Arkansas. There Mr. Herbert continued to be engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1869, his widow surviving him. In 1872 she removed with her family to Texas, locating in Denton County, where two years later she passed away.

Of the seven children born to his parents, Fernando C. Herbert, of this notice, was the fifth in order of birth. He passed his youth in Denton County with an uncle, M. D. Deavenport, who was a miller, and was sent to the local schools. In 1877 Mr. Herbert returned to Hempstead County, Arkansas, and in partnership with an elder brother, Thomas, was engaged in farming until November, 1886, at which time he sold his interests and came to California. First locating at Monrovia, Los Angeles County, he worked with a surveying corps, in which connection he assisted in surveying Glendora and the Whitcomb trail to the top of the mountain as far as Whitcomb, so called in honor of the father of Glendora. Later he engaged in carpenter work in Monrovia, helping to build the first school-house there. In 1890, as before stated, he bought his present ranch. His original purchase was eleven and one-half acres in the Mountain View District, which had been set out to walnut trees, and since that time he has devoted himself to horticultural pursuits, with very gratifying results. In 1901 he added forty acres of five-year-old walnuts, one-quarter of a mile above his original purchase. At that time the land was damp and needed no irrigation, but in 1916 he put down a well that pumps 95 inches of water, as some artificial water was necessary. Two years later he put down another well that pumps 175 inches. Eight years ago he built his modern residence and walnut drying house, with a capacity for drying walnuts from 100 acres. Mr. Herbert's present prosperity is all the more



FERNANDO CORTEZ HERBERT ROSS D. HERBERT JOHN EDGAR HERBERT MRS. FANNIE LUDWIG HERBERT

remarkable in that he arrived at Monrovia with just \$2.50, and has acquired all he possesses since then by hard work and good management, and no speculation. Not only has he attained to a material success, but he holds a position of importance among the leading horticulturists of this region, and is a charter member of Mountain View Walnut Growers Association, and a promoter of the best interests of his community. For nine years he was a member of the High School Board, and of the Grammar School Board for six years. Since 1913 he has been a director of the Southern County Bank of El Monte. A democrat, he is faithful to party traditions. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Foresters, both of El Monte. He was a charter member in 1890 of the Redondo Beach Court No. 525, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Herbert has been twice married. His first wife, Mabel Pullee, was born in Orange County, California, a daughter of a pioneer family of the Golden State. They were married in Mountain View, where she died. In 1902 Mr. Herbert married, at San Bernardino, Miss Fannie Blanche Ludwig, a native of York County, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Daniel and Leah (Seitz) Ludwig, both natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. Ludwig was a farmer and later a contractor. He and his wife had eight children, and Mrs. Herbert was the fifth in order of birth. She and a brother, L. H. Ludwig, are now the only survivors. She came to California in 1896 to take charge of a brother's small orphaned child, and resided at Burbank for two years, and then went to the San Gabriel Valley. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert have two sons: Ross D., who was born December 9, 1902, graduated from the El Monte High School in June, 1922; and John Edgar, who was born March 15, 1904, also graduated from the El Monte High School in June, 1922, and is now a student of the southern branch of the University of California at Los Angeles. When Mr. Herbert came to California it was with the determination to succeed, and he has accomplished this in a marked degree in every way, and is entitled to much credit for what he has done all by himself, without any outside assistance.

GLENN C. BURBANK has been a resident of Southern California in his professional capacity as a Doctor of Dental Surgery for twenty years. He was the first president of the Long Beach Dental Club, and is prominently connected with the business and civic affairs of Long Beach.

The first emigrant by the name of Burbank to come to American shores was John Burbank. He came in company with Rev. Ezekiel Rogers of Essex County in Yorkshire, England, from the Town of Rowley. They arrived in America in December, 1638. The Rev. Ezekiel Rogers headed a company of twenty families among whom were John Burbank and his wife Ann. Here Mrs. Ann succumbed to the unhealthy swampy climate in the new country.

Reverend Rogers and his twenty families, most of them members of his congregation, started for the Massachusetts Bay colony. They landed on the Massachusetts coast near what is today Andover, then called Cochichewich plantation. The land was uninhabited and Reverend Rogers and his colony got his grant along the shore, consisting of land and salt marshes.

They founded the Town of Rowley, Massachusetts, September 1, 1639. Haywards Gazetteer calls the Rowley settlers "industrious and pious settlers from Yorkshire." They erected the first fulling mill (cloth mill) in New England and manufactured the first cloth.

Owing to the fact that the Indians burnt most of the records in 1696 early history is not as complete as it should be; however, the Rowley colony was making progress steadily. In order to be a freeman, or voter, a man had to join the church and own a parcel of land free from incumbrance.

Records show that John Burbank in September, 1639, had a lot of 1½ acres on Bradford Street as his freehold. The twenty families were soon

ready and on May 13, 1640, were made freeholders and John Burbank lived in Rowley until his death in 1681. His second wife was Jemima Burbank. They secured a grant of land along the coast between Ipswich and Newberry, Massachusetts, and founded the Town of Rowley, September 1, 1639.

The Burbank family has contributed a number of men well known publicly for distinguished service. Among them was Capt. Abijah Burbank, a captain in the Revolutionary war, who began the manufacture of paper at Sutton, Massachusetts, in 1776, an industry continued by his sons until 1835. John Burbank was "master at arms" under Capt. John Paul Jones on the *Bon Homme Richard* in the famous encounter with the *Serapis* and Countess of Scarborough. While the *Serapis* was sinking John Burbank released the prisoners, and for that was censured by Captain Jones. Maj.-Gen. Caleb Burbank of Millbury, Massachusetts, was elevated from the rank of private to that of major general in the Massachusetts State Militia. To mention some of the names in more modern times would include James C. Burbank of St. Paul, Minnesota, who established a river express line from St. Paul to Galena, in 1851. He built the first steamer that successfully navigated the Red River of the North, and was president of the Chamber of Commerce of St. Paul in 1869-71, president of the street railway, and a representative in the State Legislature. Charles Burbank during the '70s was a well known platform lecturer and orator. E. A. Burbank ranks with Frederick Remington as an Indian painter, and has sketched all the well known hostile chiefs of the Custer massacre and many other prominent Indians, making more than twenty-five hundred studies. It is sufficient to mention only the name of Luther Burbank of Santa Rosa, California, another descendant of the original Massachusetts settler.

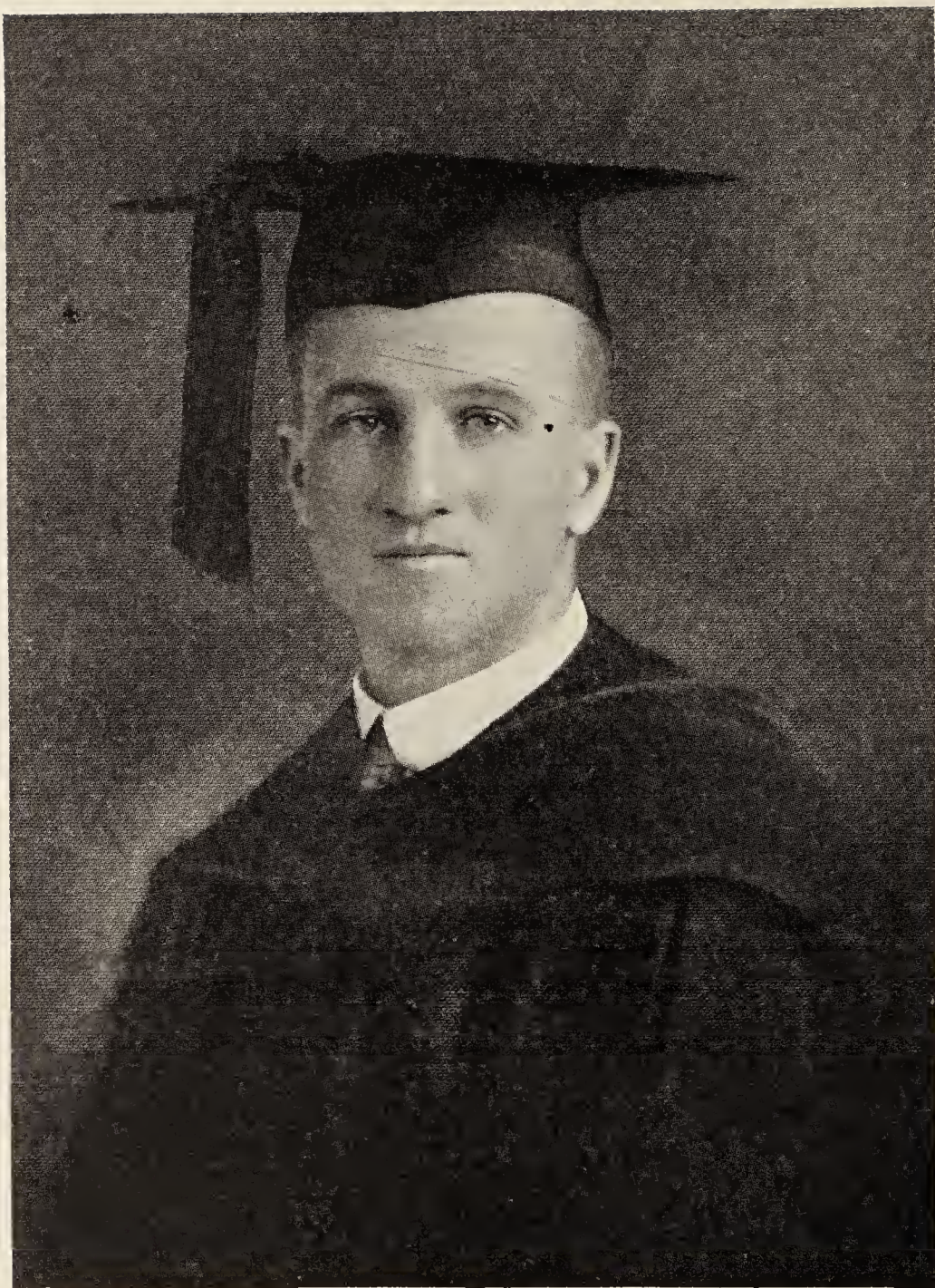
The successive generations down to Doctor Burbank are noted as follows: I. John Burbank, whose two wives were named Ann and Jemima. II. Caleb Burbank, who married Martha Smith, May 6, 1669. III. Eleazar Burbank, whose wife was Lydia. IV. Caleb Burbank, who married Margaret Wheeler. V. Capt. Abijah Burbank, who married Mary Spring. VI. Abijah Burbank, who married Betsey Foster. VII. John Burbank, who married Eliza Ladd. VIII. John Burbank, who married Mary M. Canary. IX. Dr. Glenn C. Burbank.

Doctor Burbank was born at Bloomfield, Indiana, September 13, 1874. His mother, Mary M. Canary, died at Evansville, Indiana, in 1887. John O. Burbank came to Santa Ana, California, in 1887, was a banker there, and died at Long Beach, December 16, 1915, and at one time was president of the Sunset Club of Santa Ana. His second wife, Elizabeth Cookerly Burbank, died at Santa Ana in 1908.

Glenn C. Burbank attended the common schools of Bloomfield and Bloomington, Indiana, graduated from the Bloomington High School in 1894, and received the B. A. degree from Indiana University in 1899. He came out to Santa Ana, California, in 1899, but subsequently returned East and entered the Northwestern University Dental School at Chicago, where he graduated D. D. S. in 1903. Doctor Burbank as a young man worked in the clothing business, and made part of his expenses while in dental school by employment in some of the large stores of Chicago.

One of the most cherished possessions of Glenn C. Burbank is a high chair made by the first Abijah Burbank for his first child in 1761. This chair was used successively by all of the children of Abijah Burbank.

Along with an extensive practice Doctor Burbank has been interested in the organizations of his profession, and among other honors has been vice-president of the Los Angeles County Dental Association and of the Southern California Dental Association. He was Dental examiner for service men at Long Beach during 1917, has been president of the Long Beach Board of Education, and is interested in a number of commercial enterprises, being a stockholder in the First National Bank of Santa Ana, the Security Trust & Savings Bank of Los Angeles, the Western Savings



Geo. J. Starr, D.O.

Bank of Long Beach, and a director in the Long Beach Transfer and Warehouse Company. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, is a republican, is affiliated with the Phi Delta Theta and Xi Psi Phi fraternities, and is a life member of Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

November 9, 1902, at Arroyo Grande, California, Doctor Burbank married Miss Mary B. Findley, daughter of the late W. H. and Laura (Records) Findley, who came from Illinois. Mrs. Burbank is secretary of the Day Nursery of Long Beach, and that is the chief object of her philanthropic efforts. They have two children, both born at Long Beach, William Winston and Glenn Caleb Burbank.

GEORGE J. STARR, D. O., is proving his ability quite as effectively in his practice as an exemplar of the benignant system of osteopathy as he did in the nation's aviation service in the great World war, in which he made a splendid record.

Dr. Starr was born at Wyaconda, Missouri, December 10, 1893, and is now engaged in the successful practice of his profession in the City of Pasadena, with offices at 506 Central Building. He is a son of Edwin Albert and Mollie Elizabeth (Baltzel) Starr, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Missouri, where their marriage was solemnized. The father became a successful contractor and builder in Missouri, and in the earlier period of his residence at Pasadena, California, he here followed the same line of enterprise. Here he has lived retired for the past twelve years. He was at one time a candidate for nomination for governor of Missouri, but his avowed convictions prevented him from co-operating with men whose political activities met his disapproval, the result being that he failed of nomination in the democratic primaries. He has been active in the affairs of the democratic party, but as a great admirer of the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt he deflected from party lines to vote for that great American for president of the United States. He was a bridge engineer for the Union Pacific Railroad, and was present at the driving of the gold spike which marked the completion of the lines of this road as the first transcontinental route to the Pacific Coast. When but fifteen years of age he enlisted as a drummer boy for service in the Union Army in the Civil war, he having given his age as eighteen years and having been accepted, but his father stated his real age to the military authorities and compelled him to return home. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and he and his wife are honored residents of Pasadena, where they established their home in 1910. The family resided two years in Colorado, thence removed to Los Angeles in 1906, and in the latter city Mr. Starr continued his residence until he came to Pasadena, as noted above. In the family of four sons and two daughters, Dr. Starr, of this review, was the fifth in order of birth.

Dr. Starr attended school in Missouri and Colorado, and after the removal to California he continued his studies in the public schools of Los Angeles. In 1915 he graduated from the Pasadena High School, and he then entered the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons at Los Angeles, in which he continued his studies until the nation became involved in the World war. He forthwith enlisted in the aviation service, in which he continued fourteen months, at the Naval Air Station at North Island, San Diego, where he also did effective service in caring for patients at the time of the great epidemic of influenza. He had passed preliminary examination for a commission in the air service and for assignment to active war work when the signing of the armistice brought the great conflict to a close. He had thirteen hours of actual flying experience while stationed at North Island.

After receiving his honorable discharge Dr. Starr resumed his studies at the College of Osteopathy in Los Angeles, and in this institution he was graduated in June, 1921, with the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy. In the following month he passed the examination before the State Medical

Board, and thus is entitled to practice as a physician and surgeon as well as an osteopathic physician. He established an office in Pasadena, and has developed a prosperous and representative practice, in which he specializes in obstetrics. He is an enthusiastic and active working member of the American Legion, is affiliated with the Alumni Association of the Beta Chapter of the Phi Sigma Gamma National Fraternity, and is a popular member of the California State Osteopathic Association. In 1921 and 1922 Dr. Starr was retained as official physician for the football teams of the California Institute of Technology and in 1921 of the Pasadena High School. He is also a devotee of lawn tennis.

July 4, 1921, recorded the marriage of Dr. Starr and Miss Helen Elizabeth Sadler, who was born in Los Angeles and who is a member of the Native Daughters of the Golden West. She attended the public schools of Los Angeles, and also the Otis Art Institute and the Stickney Memorial School in that city. Mrs. Starr is a young woman of marked talent, and her gracious personality has gained to her distinctive popularity in the social circles of Pasadena.

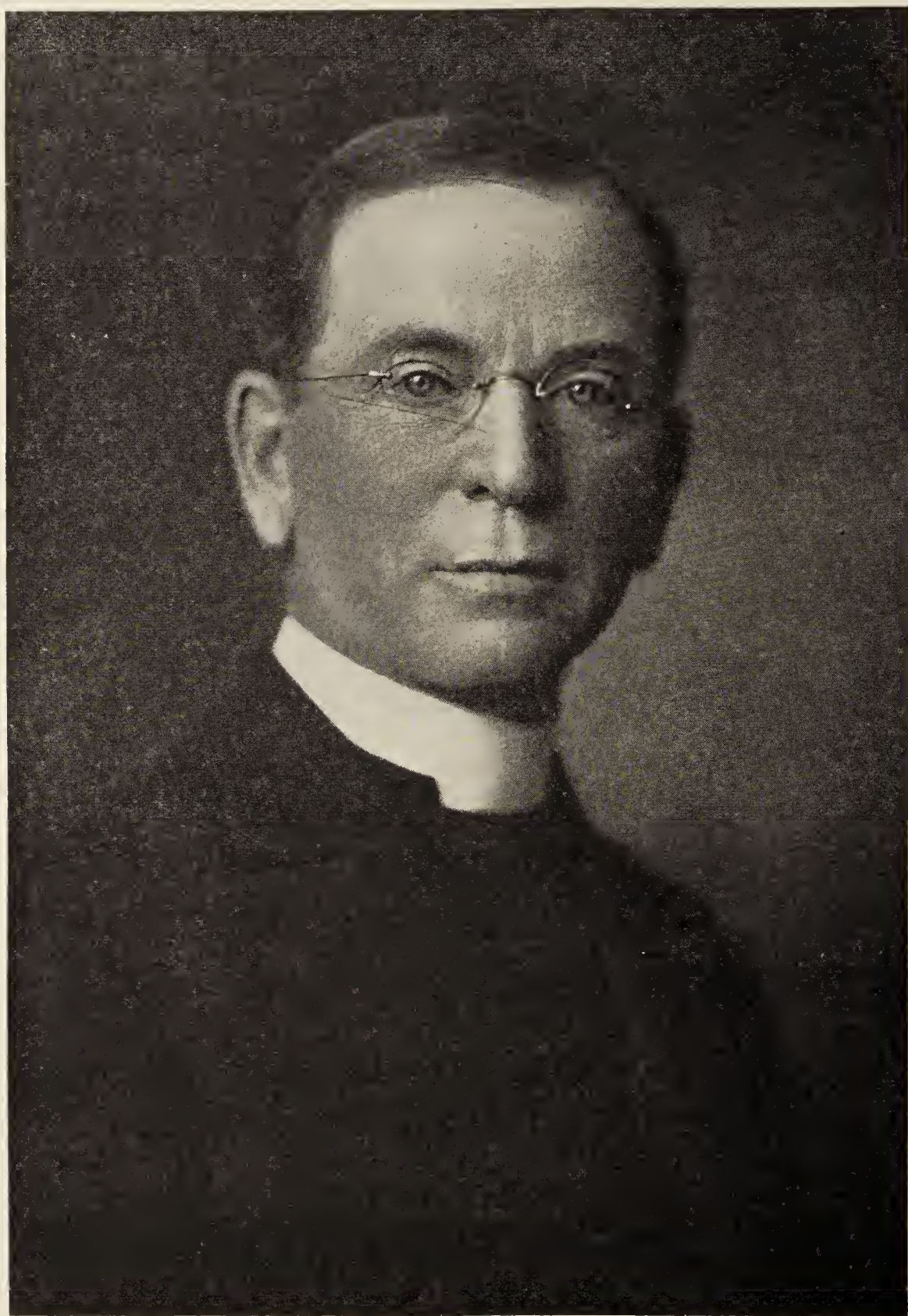
GEORGE HERBERT GALBRAITH, M. D., of Long Beach, where his offices are established in suite 410-11-12 First National Bank Building and his residence at 1809 East Seventh Street, has achieved in his profession a successful work and service that mark him as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Los Angeles County.

Doctor Galbraith was born at Johnsonville, Illinois, January 21, 1875, and is a son of Newton W. and Mary (Endicott) Galbraith, the father having developed one of the large and fine farm estates of that section of Illinois and the property being still in his possession, though since 1921 he has resided and lived retired in the home of his son, Doctor Galbraith, of this sketch, his loved and devoted wife having died at the old home in Illinois, in 1906. Newton W. Galbraith still continues president of the Johnsonville Bank, in the old home county in Illinois.

The public schools of his native state afforded Doctor Galbraith his earlier education, which was supplemented by his attending Harvard College. In preparation for the profession of his choice he thereafter entered the medical department of St. Louis University, in the metropolis of Missouri, and in this institution he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Prior to entering the medical school he had made a record of six years of effective service as a teacher in the public schools of Wayne County, Illinois, and for two years of this period he was principal of the schools at Johnsonville. In 1905 Doctor Galbraith engaged in the general practice of his profession at Herrin, an important industrial town in the coal-mining district of Illinois, and there he continued his residence until 1911, when he came with his family to Long Beach, California, where he has built up a substantial and representative general practice and where he is also local surgeon for the Pacific Electric Railroad, and a member of the staff of the Seaside Hospital. He served from 1915 to 1921 as a valued and progressive member of the Long Beach Board of Education, and was president of the same in 1920.

Doctor Galbraith gives to the republican party unqualified allegiance, his basic Masonic affiliation is with Long Beach Lodge, No. 327, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, he being affiliated also with the local chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the Long Beach Commandery of Knights Templars, the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star and the temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Los Angeles. He is a member also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as well as of its adjunct organization, the Daughters of Rebekah. He is an active member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and also of the Kiwanis Club in his home city. He holds membership in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Long Beach, of which his wife likewise was an earnest member, and in a professional way he is identified with the Los Angeles County Medical Society, the California State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, besides hav-





Rev. W. H. Cornett.

ing formerly held membership in the Illinois State Medical Society. The Doctor is the eldest in a family of four sons and two daughters, one of the daughters being deceased and all of the other members of the family, including the venerable father, being now residents of California.

At Johnsonville, Illinois, on the 1st of January, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Galbraith to Miss Bertha Weems, daughter of the late Colonel T. L. B. Weems, of that place, who served as a gallant officer of the Forty-eighth Illinois regiment in the Civil war. The death of Mrs. Galbraith occurred August 7, 1921, her gracious personality having gained to her a wide circle of friends in Long Beach, where she was actively associated with church work and representative social affairs, she having been a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, the Daughters of Rebekah and the Ebell Club. Mrs. Galbraith is survived by three children: Harold Weems Galbraith, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, and Anita and Maxine Galbraith, who were born at Long Beach.

REV. WILLIAM H. CORNETT. To the many advantages enjoyed at Santa Monica the uplifting influence of the churches must not be ignored. This city is the home of many denominations, and the Presbyterian body is well represented. Among the able, hard-working ministers who have carried on their spiritual work here for a number of years, perhaps none are better known or more generally held in high esteem than Rev. William H. Cornett, the faithful pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. Dr. Cornett has been a resident of California for seventeen years, and fifteen of them have been passed in this city.

William H. Cornett was born at Lansdowne, Ontario, Canada, February 17, 1862. His parents were William and Sarah (Reid) Cornett, both natives of Ireland, the father born in County Tyrone and the mother in County Armaugh, and both were thirteen years old when they were brought to Canada. William Cornett in his earlier years engaged in farming in Leeds County, and became politically prominent there, serving some terms as county treasurer. Later he removed to Yakima, Washington, where he invested in a fruit ranch, and both he and wife died there. They led worthy, useful lives and passed away with the respect of all who knew them.

In early boyhood William H. Cornett attended the public schools in his native village, then entered the preparatory department of Queen's University at Kingston, and in 1888 was graduated from Queen's University with the degree of B. A. He then went abroad to pursue his theological studies, and in the class of 1891 was graduated in the Free Church, Edinburgh, Scotland. Upon his return he spent five years in pastoral work in the State of Washington, then went to New York City and spent a year there in study preparatory to entering the First Presbyterian Church at Albion, New York, where he remained four years.

To still further prepare himself for the great work he had undertaken Dr. Cornett passed the next two years in travel and study in Europe, and upon his return to the United States accepted the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of East Cleveland, Ohio, where he continued until 1905, when he came to Los Angeles, California, and from there in 1907 to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church at Santa Monica. Not only has he been an able expounder of Presbyterian doctrine as one of the thoroughly learned men of his church body, but he also possesses rare administrative ability, as is exemplified in the remarkable progress made under his administration in the affairs of the First Church, resulting in increase of strength from every standpoint—membership, spirituality and financial standing.

Dr. Cornett married, July 3, 1894, Miss Roberta Forrest, of Spokane, Washington, who died November 4, 1914, their two sons, Forrest and Gordon, surviving and both residents of Santa Monica, the latter a student in Occidental College. Dr. Cornett's second marriage took place on January 1, 1918, to Mrs. Jessica R. Clark, who was born at Fort Scott,

Kansas, September 20, 1871, and was educated at Santa Monica. She has one son, Donald Edward Clark, of New York City, and his small son bears the same name, Donald Edward Clark, Jr. Mrs. Cornett is well known in social life here, and for seventeen years has been treasurer of the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club.

Dr. Cornett is one of the broad-minded men of his profession and has been a tireless worker in the interests of his church and the cause of Christianity, and as a citizen has always been staunch in his stand in supporting movements he believes to be right. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and has membership also in the following civic and social organizations: The University Club, Los Angeles; the Greater Santa Monica, Brentwood Golf, and Rotary Clubs, and also the Twilight Club of Pasadena and the Celtic Club of Los Angeles. He is also an honorary member of the Pasadena Horticultural Society.

WILLIAM WESTERGARD. Although still in the very prime of vigorous manhood, William Westergard, senior member of the dependable firm of Westergard-Elkins Company, realtors, 223 East First Street, Long Beach, has had a venturesome life, and has crowded his years with more service than falls to the lot of many over double his age. He was born at Omaha, Nebraska, February 1, 1888, a son of Willard and Anna (Norgard) Westergard, natives of Denmark, who located at Omaha, Nebraska, over forty years ago, there met each other and were married. His death occurred in 1900, but she survives. For about thirty years Willard Westergard was connected with the Omaha postoffice, and he is still remembered as one of the successful business men of his day. Eight children, six sons and two daughters, were born to him and his wife, of whom five sons and one daughter survive, and of them all William Westergard was the second in order of birth, and the only member of his family in California.

After completing his schooling in the public schools of Omaha, William Westergard entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad, and continued with it for eighteen months, when he went on the road as a traveling representative for an implement concern. Subsequently he was elected and served as probate clerk of Douglas County, Nebraska, for six years.

Leaving Nebraska he went to El Paso, Texas, where for a time he was in the cattle brokerage business, and this took him into Mexico, and during his numerous trips he became personally acquainted with Villa, whom he regarded as an excellent friend of the United States Government until the recognition of Carranza. Upon one of his buying expeditions during 1914-15, Mr. Westergard was captured by one of the revolutionary parties, and, according to the usual method, was taken before a firing squad for execution, it being the custom to execute first and investigate afterwards. Fortunately among those in authority was a man whom he had previously befriended, and through his intervention Mr. Westergard's life was spared. His numerous travels over Texas and other Southern states and into Mexico, made him acquainted with conditions, and a valuable assistant to the officer in charge of motor transportation of the punitive expedition into Mexico, and he was with General Pershing to capture Villa. After the close of that campaign Mr. Westergard was chief clerk during the process of storing the motors at Fort Bliss. When that work was completed he was transferred to Camp Kearney as auditor with the construction quartermaster, and remained there until the armistice was signed.

Leaving Camp Kearney in the latter part of 1918 he came to Long Beach, California, and for two years was note teller in charge of the Liberty Bonds for the First National Bank of that city, and he was also engaged in auditing for his institution. Leaving the First National Bank Mr. Westergard became a salesman for E. F. Barton, in a general brokerage business, and January 1, 1923, entered upon his present business in partnership with J. L. Elkins, in the quarters still occupied by the firm. Westergard-Elkins Company handle real estate, make exchanges and loans and

sell insurance, and specialize on surety bonds. They handle some of the most desirable residential and business property in the city and county, and are representatives of reliable, old-line insurance companies. Both members of the firm are experienced business men, energetic and reliable, and their success is a matter of certainty. Mr. Westergard is a rock-rib republican. Fraternally he belongs to Omaha Lodge No. 39, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Omaha, Nebraska; and El Paso Lodge No. 130, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of El Paso, Texas.

On June 12, 1912, Mr. Westergard was married at St. Joseph, Missouri, to Miss Jessie Frances Flanagan, and they have one son, William Texas, who was born at El Paso, Texas, July 3, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Westergard maintain their residence at 2705 East Tenth Street, Long Beach. Mrs. Westergard is very active in the work of the Loyal Legion and Red Cross, and was especially zealous during the war, and participated in all of the drives. During the last year of the war she was high captain of Red Cross activities. In 1922 she was president of the Parent-Teacher Association of the Carroll Park School, now the Luther Burbank School of Long Beach.

Mrs. Jessie Frances (Flanagan) Westergard was born at what was then Covington, but is now Sioux City, Nebraska, and was educated in the schools of Omaha, Nebraska, and Little Sioux, Iowa, and was also in the convent at Council Bluffs, Iowa. She belongs to the Eastern Star, as does Mr. Westergard. The family history of Mrs. Westergard is a very interesting and notable one. She is the daughter of the late John H. Flanagan, formerly a very prominent man of Omaha, Nebraska, where for many years he had been general agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and just prior to his death he had been made general manager of the Port Arthur route of the road with headquarters in Texas. Mrs. Flanagan survives her husband and makes her home at El Paso. Prior to her marriage she was Miss Ella Smith, and she belongs to one of the very old families of Virginia, and representatives of it served in the Revolutionary war, and were soldiers in both the Union and Confederate army.

Mrs. Westergard traces back on her mother's side through six generations of American-born, to Charles Moore, who was born in Hanover County, Virginia, in 1763. He served during the American Revolution on the staff of Maj. Mount Florence and later that of Col. Nathan Brandon. Another ancestor, Benjamin Brazzelton, a Revolutionary soldier, was an early settler of Eastern Tennessee, and lost his life in the Black Hawk war. Moses German of South Carolina, another forebear, married Eliza Jane Brazzelton, a daughter of Benjamin Brazzelton and Alice (Moore) Brazzelton. Mary F. German, daughter of Moses and Eliza Jane German married Chauncey Sweet Smith, from somewhere in the New England states. He was a member of Company K, Seventh Iowa Cavalry during the war of the '60s, and served under General Sulley as dispatch carrier in the Sioux lands, and was in the battle of Pipestone Hill and Blockhouse Number 7. Ella Lew Smith, daughter of Chauncey S. and Mary F. Smith, was married, as above stated, to John H. Flanagan.

John H. Flanagan was born at Brooklyn, Wisconsin, a son of John H. O'Flanagan, who was born in Tipperary, Ireland, in 1827, and came to the United States in 1849. After reaching this country he dropped the "O" in his name, and was afterwards known as John H. Flanagan. His wife was born at Flagmont, County Clare, Ireland, in 1838, a daughter of Francis Noonin and Margaret Purcell, Count and Countess of Muchrose. John H. Flanagan the elder, and his wife were married in 1858, two years after the Count and Countess of Muchrose arrived in the United States, bringing with them their daughter.

It is a matter of great satisfaction to Mrs. Westergard that through her side of the house her son can trace back to such a long line of honorable ancestors, but both she and his father are so training him that not only will he be worthy of them and his parents, but that his own

life will be so lived as to entitle him to the esteem of his fellow citizens on his own account.

E. I. LESTER. The career of E. I. Lester, now one of the leading realtors of Long Beach, has been one that is interesting in many ways. He has in turn been collector, law student, homesteader, cowboy and real estate man, and in all his experiences has relied strictly on his own resources which have proven entirely sufficient for his needs.

Mr. Lester was born November 12, 1877, at Fort Worth, Texas, the fifth in order of birth in a family of five daughters and five sons, in addition to which there were two adopted sons, Ben and Sam Adaway, now residents of North Dakota, all reared by Mr. Lester's parents, A. Y. and Martha E. Lester. A. Y. Lester, who was a captain in the Confederate army during the war between the states, and the first county recorder and court clerk of Tarrant County, Texas, when the county seat was at Fort Worth, died at Decatur, Texas. His mother, who survives, is now a resident of Ontario, California.

E. I. Lester attended the public schools of Fort Worth and Decatur, Texas, and attended several private schools in order to master bookkeeping and a knowledge of what is now known as a commercial course. His first real experience was as a collector for Doctor McGruder and the Graham Drug Company, at Fort Worth, and subsequently attempted the study of law in the office of Hogg & Robinson, of that city, Mr. Hogg later becoming governor of the state. The call of out-door life had too strong an appeal, however, and in 1897 Mr. Lester took up the life of a cowpuncher in the Indian Reservation (now Oklahoma) where the town of Hobart is now located. He homesteaded and proved up an 160-acre claim, and later improved 960 acres of land, as well as paying eighteen per cent interest on several thousand dollars in order to get a start in the cattle industry. In the spring of 1899, when the cattle were being shipped from the southern to the northern ranges, Mr. Lester accomplished the unusual feat of gathering 9,000 head of cattle, successfully rounding them up in one bunch. After the Government had settled up all the reservations, Mr. Lester made a start in a new direction by founding a factory for the manufacture of horse collars, on South Broadway, Oklahoma City. In 1906 he moved to Hobart, where he continued in the same line, and also put in a line of vehicles and harness. This enterprise occupied his attention until 1909, when he moved to Long Beach, California, and started in the general real estate, exchange and loan business. The few thousand dollars that he invested in land here has grown to approximately \$100,000, and Mr. Lester is accounted one of the most successful men in his line in the city.

Mr. Lester's views upon the question of politics are interesting and indicative of his independent spirit. He states: "I have never had much sympathy for a man seeking office, as office-holding has ruined a great many men who would have made a success in life had they remained out of office or waited until they were asked to serve their Government. I have always contended that all voters should be allowed to vote independently, as the pledging of voters at conventions and primaries has only served to give the control of all offices, from school board up to president, into the hands of a few men under the name of some kind of party. To my mind the name is immaterial." Mr. Lester is a life member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks No. 888, at Long Beach. He belongs to the Christian Church.

At Hobart, Oklahoma, November 30, 1902, Mr. Lester was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Hunter, daughter of James and Lottie Hunter. James Hunter was born in Ohio and served as a sergeant in the Union army during the war between the states, following which he took up the vocation of bridge building and followed that during the rest of his life. He built all the bridges in Audubon County, and another county, in Iowa, and died at Hobart, Oklahoma, March 23, 1923, at the

age of eighty-three years. Mrs. Hunter, who survives him, is a resident of Hobart, Oklahoma. To Mr. and Mrs. Lester there has come one daughter, Thelma, who was born at Hobart, April 1, 1907.

HUGO W. JONES, an expert in income tax law and practicing that profession at Los Angeles as a consultant on federal taxes, has been a resident of California since 1919. His offices are in the Lineberger-Hite Building. While a comparatively young man he has had an extensive experience in banking and financial affairs since early youth.

He was born at Heron Lake, Minnesota, July 7, 1888, son of Joseph J. and Ida B. (Amsler) Jones, his father of original Welsh ancestry and his mother of a Swiss family. His father was born in Miegitz, Austria, was graduate of a college in Vienna, also attended school in Olmitz, and was a man of liberal education and very studious habits, being proficient in the sciences and in the classical as well as the modern languages. Ida B. Amsler was born in Switzerland. They married after coming to America at Heron Lake, Minnesota, and they lived to celebrate their twenty-fifth or silver wedding anniversary. Joseph J. Jones was in the lumber business in Southern Minnesota for over a quarter of a century and at his death August 5, 1920, was vice-president and manager of the Lakefield Lumber Company of Lakefield, Minnesota. This was a successful independent company which he was instrumental in organizing. Joseph J. Jones was also a talented musician and for many years a band leader. He is survived by his widow who with some of the younger children now resides at Kingsley, Iowa. There are three sons and four daughters living, one child dying in infancy. Hugo W. is the oldest and the only one of the family in California.

Mr. Jones attended common schools at Heron Lake, Minnesota, and graduated in 1907 from the high school at Lakefield, an accredited high school of Minnesota. In December, 1907, before he was nineteen years of age, he went to work in the First National Bank of Lakefield, and remained with that institution until October, 1911, at first as bookkeeper, then as assistant cashier and finally as cashier. In October, 1911, he took over the management of the Citizens State Bank of Clayton, Wisconsin, a bank then practically insolvent. In four years time he put the business on a sound basis, and his achievement was given special recognition by the Wisconsin Superintendent of Banks, A. E. Koult.

In 1916 leaving the bank at Clayton, Mr. Jones returned to Lakefield to assist his father for two years in the lumber business. Then in May, 1918, he entered the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., as income tax auditor in the Internal Revenue Bureau. He also acted as an income tax instructor of several training classes organized in the Internal Revenue Bureau for the purpose of teaching income tax law to the employees of the bureau. In 1919 he was promoted to an executive position in the bureau, and in September of the same year obtained a transfer to the Pacific Coast as Revenue Agent with headquarters at San Francisco. Later in the same year he was transferred to Southern California. Mr. Jones in January, 1922, having severed his connection with the Treasury Department, established his office at Long Beach to engage in the practice of income tax law.

He has a number of investments in Southern California, being a stockholder in the Bank of North Long Beach, in the B. & M. Candy Company of Seal Beach, and the Inventors Finance Corporation of Phoenix, Arizona. He owns various real estate properties in Long Beach and some residential properties on Temple Avenue, and is identified with an "own your own office building" enterprise, the City National Building Company of Long Beach, his individual share in this building being four offices on the eleventh floor. At Long Beach Mr. Jones is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Washington Gladden Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the First Congregational Church, and he served as secretary in 1916-18 of Lakefield Lodge No. 250, Free and Accepted Masons, and was instrumental in organizing the Knights of Pythias Lodge of Lakefield.

At Lakefield, October 16, 1910, he married Miss Lillian A. Britsch, daughter of L. J. and Ida Britsch. Her parents formerly lived at Spirit Lake, Iowa, and Lakefield, Minnesota, and came to Long Beach, California, in 1912; her father is a large property owner in Long Beach and vicinity. Mrs. Jones is a graduate of the High School at Lakefield, the Domestic-Science Course of the School of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, and is an accomplished musician. In Minnesota and Wisconsin she took active part in Woman's Federated Club work. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have four children, the first two born at Lakefield, and the second two are natives of California, born at Long Beach. They are, Margaret Helen, Dorothy Lillian, Hugo William Jr., and Katherine Ida.

OSCAR ANDERSON, M. D. Holding an acknowledged position in the ranks of his chosen calling by reason of natural talent, comprehension of human nature and broad sympathy, upon which have been superimposed a thorough training and broad experience, Dr. Oscar Anderson is firmly entrenched in the confidence of the people of Santa Monica. Engaged in practice here since 1909, with the exception of the time spent in military service, he has shown himself a thorough master of his profession and has built up a large and important clientele.

Doctor Anderson was born at Zumbrota, Goodhue County, Minnesota, March 22, 1874, and is a son of Charles B. and Anna B. (Strand) Anderson, the former a native of Sweden and the latter of Norway. Charles B. Anderson came to the United States in 1865 and located in Minnesota, where he was a merchant at Zumbrota for many years. He is now retired from active affairs and lives with his son at Santa Monica. Oscar Anderson attended the graded and high schools of Zumbrota, following which he entered the University of Minnesota and received his degree of Bachelor of Science as a member of the class of 1898. He then pursued a medical course of four years, graduating in 1902 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and at once commenced practice at Wellington, Kansas. Subsequently he did post-graduate work at the General Hospital, Montreal, Canada, and for a time followed his profession at Keokuk, Iowa, whence he went to Houston, Texas. From the latter city he came to Santa Monica in 1909, and this has been his home and the scene of his professional activities ever since. Doctor Anderson has built up a large professional business, and his success is not the result of any fortuitous circumstance or happy chance. At the beginning of his career he was compelled to meet and overcome the same obstacles that confront every young practitioner and to work his way upward through merit. He has always been a close student of his calling, applying himself conscientiously to his task in order to keep fully abreast of the advancements being made therein, and spending much of his leisure time in research and investigation. He holds membership in the Los Angeles County Medical Society and the California State Medical Society and is a Fellow of the American Medical Association. As a fraternalist he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and his religious relationship is with Ocean Park Catholic Church. Doctor Anderson has taken a good citizen's part in civic movements, and is an active member of the Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club of this city. During the World War he enlisted in the United States Medical Corps July 11, 1917, when he was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was promoted to the rank of captain December 1 of the same year, and to major, May 11, 1918, and received his honorable discharge September 15, 1920.

On November 25, 1905, Doctor Anderson was united in marriage with Miss Emily Patten, of Keokuk, Iowa, and they have one daughter, Mary Jane.

LEE MARION MURPHY, M. D., specialist on eye, ear, nose and throat and a member of the Santa Fe Railway Hospital of Los Angeles, was a brilliant man in his profession, and his death at the early age of thirty-



Chas. Anderson

seven took him away when his powers for effective service were at their best.

Doctor Murphy was born at Montevideo, Minnesota, December 31, 1886, son of Dr. Lee and Ruth Murphy. He grew up in the home of a physician, graduated from the Montevideo High School, and spent two years in the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis, and graduated in medicine from Northwestern University of Chicago. He took special courses in eye, ear, nose and throat in the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital, and for eighteen months was an interne in St. Joseph's Hospital at Chicago. His first private practice was done at Steger, Illinois, as factory physician at the Steger Piano Factory.

Doctor Murphy came to California in 1915, and was associated in practice with Dr. R. W. Miller until three years ago. In addition to his work as eye, ear, nose and throat specialist on the staff of the Santa Fe Hospital he maintained private offices in the New Pacific Mutual Building. He was a member of the University Club, the Delta Tau Delta fraternity and County and State Medical Society. October, 1922, Doctor Murphy sought release from a serious throat trouble by going to Denver and remaining under the care of Dr. L. B. Lockard, the best authority in the country on laryngeal tuberculosis. He returned to Los Angeles and died three weeks later, April 18, 1923. He was a member of the South Pasadena Episcopal Church, his home being at 1114 Garfield Avenue in South Pasadena.

Doctor Murphy married Florence McGrath, daughter of Mrs. J. F. McGrath of Keokuk, Iowa, on October 5, 1912. Mrs. Murphy and her daughter, Mary Lea, born in 1917, survive him. He is also survived by a sister, Mrs. Nelbert Chouinard of the Chouinard School of Fine Arts, and a brother, Dr. Lloyd Murphy, who is a dentist of Woodlake, California.

CHARLES A. WILLIS has been a resident of Los Angeles County over twenty years. A pharmacist by profession, his career in this county has been identified with building and contracting, and he has become one of the leaders in that field at Long Beach.

Mr. Willis was born at Carlisle, Indiana, on Friday, the thirteenth of February, 1880, son of Charles B. and Fanny (Davidson) Willis. The Willis family were pioneers in Sullivan County, Indiana. Charles A. Willis was born near Carlisle, November 27, 1850, and devoted his active career to the business and contracting in Sullivan County. He was a leader in the republican party, serving as county chairman, that being the same county in which former postmaster general Will Hays lived. Charles B. Willis had been coming out to Southern California for visits during the last twenty years of his life, and the last three years lived in Long Beach, where he died January 1, 1922. His wife died in Carlisle, Indiana, when her son Charles was about four years of age. There were five sons in the family, and Charles is the youngest. Two are still living: Thomas Franklin and French, both in Indiana. Two sons died in infancy.

Charles A. Willis attended public school at Carlisle, and is a graduate of Purdue University of LaFayette, Indiana. He graduated in pharmacy there in 1900, and for about a year was employed in a drug store at Carlisle. He was a registered pharmacist in his native State.

Leaving Indiana, March 13, 1901, Mr. Willis came to Los Angeles and soon went to work as a carpenter, having learned that trade from his father. From journeyman he gradually has developed an important business as a general contractor. During the World war from March, 1918, to May, 1919, he was in the government service in the ship yards at Long Beach, being foreman of hulls. His home has been in Long Beach since 1918, and his business is now largely the building of houses and selling on his own account. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Katherine Big Four Mining Company of Long Beach and of the East Long Beach Oil Company.

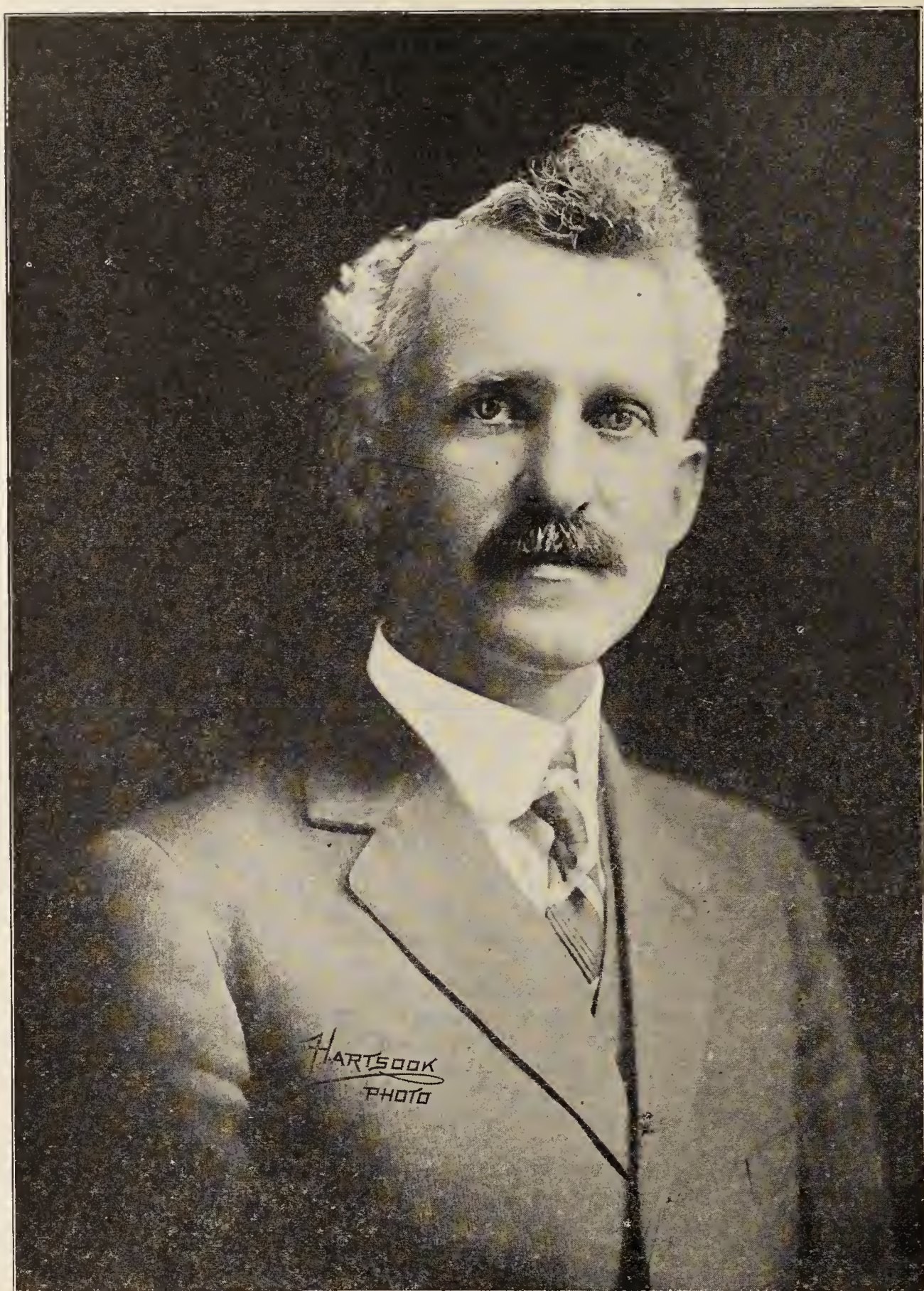
Mr. Willis is a progressive republican. He is affiliated with Long Beach Lodge No. 327, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Long Beach

Chapter No. 84, Royal Arch Masons, Long Beach Council No. 26, Royal and Select Masters, Long Beach Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar, Al Malaikah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Exchange Club of Long Beach, the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, the Union Glee Club of Los Angeles, the Automobile Club of Southern California.

At Los Angeles, January 11, 1904, Mr. Willis married Miss Matilda Edmunds, a niece of old Senator Edmunds of Vermont, and member of a very prominent New England family. Mrs. Willis was born in Arizona and educated there. Her father, Eugene Edmunds, was a California forty-niner, making the trip by ox team from Vermont to California. He drove the first freight team from Stockton, California, to Tombstone, Arizona. All over the Southwest he was widely known as "Stockton Edmunds," and his children were known as Stockton's children, his christian name never being used after coming West. He became a large property owner in California. On his large California ranch may be found relics of the old big wheeled prairie schooners he once owned. He also owned a whole block on South Main Street in Los Angeles between Third and Fourth streets. A pioneer of the West in its fullest terms was "Stockton Edmunds." He married Antonia Kruse, of Spanish ancestry. She was reared in Tucson, Arizona, and both the parents of Mrs. Willis died at Tombstone, that state, Mrs. Willis being a small child when her mother died and about ten when her father died. Mr. and Mrs. Willis have one daughter, Frances E., born at Los Angeles.

SAM HOUSTON ROBINSON. The name borne by this well known citizen of the Puente district of Los Angeles County, is in itself adequate indication of his ability to claim the Lone Star State as the place of his nativity. Mr. Robinson was born in Nacodoches County, Texas, September 19, 1858, and is a son of Houston and Amanda (Hamil) Robinson, both natives of Bedford County, Tennessee, and both representatives of early pioneer families of Texas, as is evident when it is stated that Houston Robinson was five years of age and his future wife a child of three years at the time of the immigration of the respective families to Texas. The Robinson family first settled in St. Augustine County, and later removed to Nacodoches County, where also the Hamil family gained pioneer honors. Houston Robinson was reared under the conditions of the frontier era in Texas history, and at the age of seventeen years he became actively concerned with overland freighting. Later he became a successful representative of farm or ranch industry in the western part of Texas. About the year 1895 he removed to Greer County, Oklahoma, and in that state he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, his death having occurred in 1912 and that of his widow in 1921, their marriage having been solemnized in February, 1857, and the subject of this review being the eldest in their family of twelve children.

Sam H. Robinson was reared on the home ranch to the age of sixteen years, when he went to work on the great cattle ranges of Texas, he having continued for fourteen years in the employ of the firm of Jordan & Broadus, which conducted extensive operations in the raising and shipping of cattle. At the expiration of the fourteen years Mr. Robinson went to southwest Texas, and in 1886 he came thence to California and settled at Monrovia, his financial resources at the time having been summed up in \$15.75. He arrived in Los Angeles on a Friday noon, and on the following Sunday morning he started forth for Monrovia, on the San Gabriel Valley Railroad, now a part of the Santa Fe system. After his arrival at Monrovia, the terminus of the line, he found employment in hauling material for the railroad bridge across the San Gabriel River, the work being under the supervision of his cousin, William Lilley. Mr. Robinson had not seen this cousin in twelve years, and did not know he was in California. The two kinsmen immediately recognized each



C. A. Langworthy

other, and Mr. Robinson promptly secured work with the outfit of which his cousin had charge, his compensation having been \$1.50 a day and his service in this connection having continued until the following February. In that month he found employment in the livery barn of Baxter Brothers, at Monrovia, and in the meanwhile he carefully saved his earnings until, on the 1st of the following July, he was able to buy a team and engage independently in the teaming business. He finally purchased a modest house at Monrovia, and in this home he and his young wife took up their abode, his marriage to Miss Mildred Shepherd, a native of Texas, having occurred in February, 1888. To Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have been born seven children, and all of the children were graduated in the El Monte High School with the exception of Robert, who was graduated in the Puente High School. Milton Houston, eldest of the children, is a successful orange and walnut grower in the Puente district; Taylor, at the age of twenty-one years, was injured while participating in a ball game, and his death resulted from this injury; Walter is a progressive farmer near Puente; Edna was the wife of Conrad Graff, and she was killed in an automobile-railroad accident and is survived by one son, Samuel Kenneth Graff; Ella was graduated in one of the state normal schools of California and became a successful teacher in the public schools, she being now the wife of George Sembler, a fruit grower at Covina, Los Angeles County; Hazel, likewise a normal school graduate, gave five years to successful service as a teacher and she is now the wife of Philip Federson, a successful walnut grower of Los Angeles County; Robert holds a position in the First National Bank at El Monte.

In 1889, the year following that of his marriage, Mr. Robinson rented land that was a part of the estate of E. J. Baldwin (Lucky Baldwin) in the vicinity of El Monte, and under these conditions he continued his enterprise as farmer for a number of years. In 1893 he purchased ten acres of the old Workman tract, to which he later added an adjoining ten acres, and with increasing financial prosperity he finally became the owner of thirty acres. He reclaimed this land from its wild state, and though at the start he knew little about practical agriculture and even less about horticulture, he has so directed his energies as to win substantial success in connection with these basic lines of productive industry. He set out soft-shell walnuts on his land, has given close study to scientific methods of care and propagation, has profited by the experience of the passing years, and is now known as one of the top-notch walnut growers of Los Angeles County. Mr. Robinson in the earlier period of his residence in the El Monte district was bewildered by the conflicting advice given him, and thus decided to depend upon his native common sense and judgment in handling his walnut enterprise, the result being that he has gained worthy success and authoritative knowledge of the industry. When he established his home on his present beautiful place, two and one-half miles west and one-fourth of a mile north of Puente postoffice, on the San Bernardino road, Mr. Robinson's family figured as the only American settlers east of the river, all other residents of the district having been Spanish. Not until the year 1920 did he find it necessary to supply irrigation to his land, and it is only in exceptionally dry seasons that he finds recourse to this, by renting water supply from wells in the locality. Mr. Robinson is a democrat in national politics but in local affairs is independent of strict partisan lines and votes for men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Puente and of the Puente Savings Bank and has been a director of both institutions from the time of their incorporation. He is a loyal supporter of all movements tending to advance the material, social and moral well being of the community, and he and his wife are earnest members of the Christian Church.

CLAYTON A. LANGWORTHY. No professional brings into play a more diversified exhibition of capability than that of teaching. In order to rise

to any distinction in that profession, it is necessary first to possess the natural inclination toward the work, without which it is almost impossible to render effective service, and superimposed upon this must be a training that is almost perfect in its details, coupled with a long and varied experience. The life of a conscientious teacher is one of self-abnegation and sacrifice that has its rewards in the realization that young minds are developed properly and characters trained so that in the future when the stress of life is brought to bear upon them, they are able to meet all demands promptly and effectively. In the teachers' profession in Los Angeles County few names are better known than that of Clayton A. Langworthy, district superintendent of schools of Redondo Beach, and a man of modern tendencies and practical ideas, under whose supervision the children of this locality are being given the wisest and most thorough training with which to meet the battles of life.

Mr. Langworthy was born at West Edmeston, New York, June 26, 1874, and received his early education in the public schools of Leonardsville, New York, following which he attended Hillsdale College, Michigan, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1897 and that of Master of Arts in 1898. He began his career as a teacher at Holland, Michigan, whence he went, successively to Polo, Lena and Lanark, Illinois. At this period he deserted the educator's calling for a time, being for three years engaged in the insurance business at Rockford, Illinois. In 1905 he came to California, his first location being at Needles, and later he settled at Santa Ana, where for two years he taught History in the Santa Ana High School. In 1910 he came to Redondo Beach, as principal of Redonda Union High School, and the next year was made District Superintendent which positions he has retained to the present time.

One of the greatest of Mr. Langworthy's achievements has been the development of the Redondo Union High School, one of the best examples of a modern educational institution to be found. This institution, consisting of four buildings, was erected in 1915, and has thirty class rooms, a faculty of thirty-two members, and an enrollment of 700 students. Its auditorium, with a seating capacity of 1,000, contains a magnificent pipe organ, with over 1,500 pipes. The gymnasium is modern in every feature; there are numerous locker rooms, a teacher's rest room, a hospital, a domestic science kitchen, a laundry, laboratories, machine shop, foundry, mechanical drawing department, cafeteria, automobile department and woodworking shop. A feature is the model apartment, which is completely furnished throughout, with range, furniture, rugs, draperies, dishes, linen, toilet accessories, etc. Another feature which impresses the visitor, and a novel one, is what is known as the Roman room, a replica of a Roman apartment of the time of Alexander, with its sunken pool, marble benches, etc. This is so constructed as to represent the different marbles of the day, and an ingenious system of indirect lighting makes this feature beautiful as well as instructive.

On Feb. 16, 1923, the district adopted a plan to enlarge the building to accommodate 2,000 students. The plan contemplates the purchase of an athletic field; the erection of 3 additional class room buildings and the construction of an open air auditorium after the pattern of a Greek theatre with a seating capacity of at least 3,000. The first unit of this group, together with the gymnasium will be erected this year. The group when completed will constitute one of the most compact and artistically arranged school plants in the state.

Mr. Langworthy is a member of the California Teachers' Association, and for four years has been a member of the executive committee of the southern branch of that body. He belongs also to the National Educational Association and the High School Teachers' Association, and occupies a high place not only in the calling, but in the esteem of his associates and the regard of the students under his care. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Alpha Tau Omega college fraternity. He



W. H. S. S. S. S.

also holds membership in the Chamber of Commerce and his religious faith is that of the Congregational Church.

On June 3, 1903, Mr. Langworthy was united in marriage with Miss Lottie Culler, of Berlin Center, Ohio.

CHARLES HERBERT TUCKER has been closely associated with the financial affairs and institutions of Long Beach for a number of years and is the active head of the Mutual Building and Loan Association, one of the oldest organizations of this kind in Long Beach.

Mr. Tucker is a son of James William Tucker, president of the Western Savings Bank and long a prominent figure in the financial affairs of Los Angeles County. A sketch of James W. Tucker appears on other pages.

Charles H. Tucker was born at Trenton, New Jersey, December 11, 1882. He attended high school at East Orange, New Jersey, and also at Long Beach, but even while a school boy began learning in the school of experience. For the measure of success that has rewarded his efforts he gives chief credit to his good father and mother. He has always lived at or near their home, and has kept well within the influence of their exemplary lives. He has enjoyed almost constant association with his father, a high minded and capable business man, and none of the important decisions he has been called upon to make in banking has ever been taken without consultation with his father.

Mr. Tucker's first employment was as a billing clerk in the New York office of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company. After coming to Long Beach he was employed as postal clerk, and for a time was a reporter with the Long Beach Press and later the Daily Telegram. His banking experience began as bookkeeper with the National Bank of Long Beach. Following that he was assistant cashier and trust officer of the Long Beach Trust & Savings Bank, and his service with the Mutual Building & Loan Association has been as secretary and for the past two years as president. This building and loan association in less than twenty years has accumulated resources well upwards of four million dollars. It has guaranteed stock of two hundred thousand dollars and reserve fund and undivided earnings of nearly two hundred fifty thousand dollars. The officers and guaranteed stockholders include a number of the most substantial business men and financiers in Los Angeles County.

Mr. Tucker is also a director in the Western Savings Bank. He is a member of the Board of School Trustees for 1922-23 of the Los Cerritos District of Los Angeles County. He was also a member of the Board of Freeholders which drafted the city manager charter for Long Beach. In politics he is a man of liberal views, but has seldom sought in an active way to influence political affairs. He is a member of Long Beach Lodge, No. 327, Free and Accepted Masons, Long Beach Chapter No. 84, Royal Arch Masons, the Knights of Pythias, was elected treasurer for 1923 of Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a director of the Rotary Club, and is treasurer and vestryman of St. Luke's Episcopal Church.

At Los Angeles, July 23, 1906, Mr. Tucker married Miss Clara Morgan, daughter of the late Capt. Sid O. Morgan and Mrs. Helen E. Morgan of Glen Ullin, North Dakota. Her parents were pioneers of Dakota territory and Mrs. Tucker remembers at least one Indian scare during her childhood. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker were married by Rev. J. J. Wilkins of St. Paul's Church, Los Angeles. Their four children are: Charles Herbert, Jr., born in 1907, a student in the Harvard school; Merit Morgan, born in 1909; Julia Ett, born in 1911; and James William IV, born in 1913.

NEWTON M. TODD, who has charge of the extensive legal practice of the firm Daly, Daly & Todd, attorneys at Long Beach, is a native son of Southern California, and one of its prominent younger members of the bar of the state.

He was born at Pasadena, November 21, 1894, son of I. N. and Katie (McKie) Todd, retired residents of Los Angeles. His father for about thirty years was in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and for ten years of that time was general agent at Pasadena. There were two children, Newton M., and Florence, wife of George Crane of Hollywood.

Newton M. Todd was educated at Long Beach, graduating from the high school in 1912, and for three years was a student of law in the University of Southern California, leaving the University in 1916. He paid some of his expenses while in University by work in a drug store at Long Beach, where he has had his home for nineteen years. Mr. Todd was admitted to the California bar in 1917, and began practice at Long Beach the same year. He became associated with the Dalys in law practice in 1918, and in 1921 was admitted to partnership. The senior member of Daly, Daly & Todd was John E. Daly, who died recently at the age of fifty-nine, while his son James H. Daly died May 3, 1922, at the age of thirty-three. Since their death Mr. Todd has conducted the practice of the firm, involving the business of several large corporations, and the firm name remains the same. Among other interests Mr. Todd is attorney for the First National Bank of Long Beach, and the firm's offices are in the First National Bank Building.

He is a member of the Republican County Central Committee and was the first president of the Young Men's Republican Club. Mr. Todd is exalted ruler of Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Masons and Knights of Pythias, the Add Club of Long Beach, the Long Beach, California and American Bar Association and the First Baptist Church.

At Los Angeles, March 3, 1917, he married Miss Minnie K. Dalen, of San Pedro, where she had been a teacher in the public schools. Mrs. Todd was born in Salt Lake City, but was reared in Southern California, graduating from the San Pedro High School in 1911, and from the State Normal School of Los Angeles in 1913. They have two children, both born at Long Beach, Newton M., Jr., born in 1918, and Paula Jacelyn, born in 1922.

JAMES EDWARD PAWSON is a partner with Newton M. Todd, in the law firm of Daly, Daly & Todd of Long Beach. Mr. Pawson began the practice of law in Los Angeles County, and is one of the county's well known younger attorneys.

He was born in Hoopeston, Illinois, September 13, 1894, and came to Long Beach with his parents in 1909. He is a son of Edward and Jennie May (Orr) Pawson, the latter now deceased. His father was in the lumber business in Illinois, and is now living retired at Long Beach.

Only child of his parents, James Edward Pawson, was educated in Long Beach and Los Angeles, graduating from the Long Beach High School in 1913, and received the LL. B. degree from the University of Southern California law school in 1916. He was admitted to the California bar in June of that year and subsequently admitted to practice in the Federal Court. Mr. Pawson conducted an individual law practice with offices in the First National Bank Building at Long Beach until 1922, when he formed the partnership with Newton M. Todd, who handled the extensive practice of the firm Daly, Daly & Todd. Both the senior members of the firm, the Dalys, are now deceased. Mr. Pawson was a member of the Legal Advisory Board during the war, is active in republican politics as a member of the county central committee, and is affiliated with the Long Beach and American Bar Associations. He is a member of the Phi Sigma, the Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity of which he was Dean in 1916, is a Knight Templar Mason and Elk. He and Mrs. Pawson are members of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church of Long Beach.

At Los Angeles, he married Miss Dorothy Phipps, a native of Missouri, but reared in Long Beach and graduate of the High School there. She was also a nurse in the Clara Barton Hospital in Los Angeles. The two



Carle L. Williams

children of Mr. and Mrs. Pawson, both born at Long Beach, are Edward Albert and Patricia Nancy.

CARLE L. WILLIAMS is head of the Carle L. Williams Company, successors to the Charles F. Van de Water Company, one of the largest general insurance agencies in Southern California. Mr. Williams was formerly manager of the Van de Water Company and has been closely associated with this firm in Los Angeles County for ten years.

Mr. Williams was born at Panora, Iowa, December 11, 1889, son of Ferdinand A. and Lida M. Williams. His father was a cousin of James Whitcomb Riley. His mother is a cousin of President Warren G. Harding, both having a common ancestor in the Van Kirks.

Carle L. Williams as a boy lived with his parents in Denver and Kansas City, where he attended grammar schools, received his high school education in Boone and Des Moines, Iowa, and for three years was a student of art in Des Moines. He gave up the study of art to go into business, and for a time was with a large dry goods house at Kansas City. He also traveled in the state of Iowa for a school supply firm.

Mr. Williams came to California in 1913, and soon became associated with the Townsend Van de Water Company, real estate, at Long Beach. In 1914 he became an equal partner with Charles F. Van de Water in the Charles F. Van de Water Company, real estate and insurance, and in 1922 the Carle L. Williams Company took over all the interests of the Townsend Van de Water Company and the Charles F. Van de Water Company, Mr. Williams owning personally a five-eighths interest in the Charles F. Van de Water Company, which is capitalized at \$100,000. This company, with offices both at Long Beach and Los Angeles, represents about twenty-four of the Standard Insurance companies, covering every phase of insurance, including fire, life, accident, health and the various forms of property insurance and liability. Mr. Williams is also a stockholder in the South Coast Canning Company of Long Beach and the Colorado Ranch Company.

He is a director and vice president in 1922-24 of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, is a republican, a member of the Masonic Lodge and Long Beach Lodge, No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club, Old Colony Club, Advertising Club, Virginia Country Club and is a member of the Christian Science Church.

At Albia, Iowa, November 6, 1909, Mr. Williams married Miss Abbie E. Burgess, daughter of Ed. J. Burgess, a well known banker of Milo, Iowa, now living retired at Long Beach. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have three children: Mary M., born in 1911, Betty C., born in 1915, and Edward K., born in 1918.

JOSEPH H. ROBERTS is an architectural engineer who has done some interesting and important work in his profession in Southern California. His offices are at the Marine Bank Building at Long Beach, and he has been a popular resident of that city for a number of years.

Mr. Roberts was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, February 10, 1898, son of John H. and Sibyl (Hammitt) Roberts, and their only surviving child. An older brother died in infancy, and the mother died at Cincinnati, when Joseph H. was two years of age.

This branch of the Roberts family has been in America for over two centuries. Thomas Roberts came from Wales in 1700, and was one of three brothers to establish homes in the colonies. He married a Miss Zanes, a native of Holland, and among their five sons and daughters was Robert Roberts. Joseph Roberts, a son of Robert, moved to Clermont County, Ohio, as a pioneer, and married there Mary Stratton. They were the parents of four sons and four daughters and one of these was Thomas Roberts whose son, Joseph, was the father of John H. Roberts and grandfather of the Long Beach architect.

John H. Roberts was born in Montezuma, Indiana, June 29, 1849. He finished his education at Oxford College in Ohio, was a farmer in

early life and he also played baseball as a member of semi-professional ball teams when the National pastime was in its infancy. From Ohio he went out to Dakota territory and was a pioneer in the neighborhood of Sioux Falls in 1870, taking up a homestead there. On leaving South Dakota he removed to Chicago, and was in the real estate business for about five years, and then returned to Ohio on account of his wife's health. He also spent the year 1890 in California. After the death of his wife at Cincinnati, in 1900, he came to Los Angeles, later to San Diego, and since the early part of 1903 has lived at Long Beach. He has never married since his wife's death, and he and his son Joseph H. shared a home in common since coming to California.

Joseph H. Roberts attended public school in Long Beach, graduated from the Polytechnic school in 1916, also did a year of post graduate work in architecture and engineering, and in the course of his practical experience has studied under several men in the profession. For two years he was an outside superintendent, engineer and draftsman with two of the largest firms of contractors in Southern California. In December, 1918, Mr. Roberts engaged in business, and established his office at Long Beach in May, 1919. As an architectural designer he has drawn the plans for nearly four hundred buildings in Long Beach, Los Angeles and vicinity, including numerous large projects. He has designed buildings in Montana, Ohio and South Dakota as well. Mr. Roberts was the architectural engineer and designer of the St. Regis, a handsome eight story and basement apartment house with seventy-seven apartments, erected on East Ocean Boulevard and completed in October, 1922, also the "Californian," a six story structure of similar purpose. These apartment houses were both built on the "own your own apartment" plan. His work includes hospitals, apartments, hotels, etc., well known to the people of Southern California. Mr. Roberts has contributed a number of articles on architectural and other technical subjects to magazines and scientific publications.

He is unmarried. In politics he is a republican, is a member of the American Association of Engineers, the Long Beach Architectural Association, the Knights of Pythias lodge and attends the First Christian Church.

MAJOR GEORGE T. BAGGOTT, treasurer of the National Soldiers Home (Pacific Branch) at Sawtelle, Los Angeles County, was born in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, April 20, 1872, a son of Dr. John W. and Mary E. (Thomas) Baggott, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky and both representatives of sterling families that were founded in the fair Southland in the Colonial period of our national history. Dr. Baggott long held prestige as one of the representative physicians and surgeons in the City of Louisville, and since his death his widow has continued to maintain her home there.

In the public schools of his native city Major Baggott continued his studies until he had completed the curriculum of the high school, and for three years thereafter he held a position in the Louisville offices of the Standard Oil Company. During the ensuing eight years he was there in the office service of the Adams Express Company, and when, in 1898, the nation became involved in war with Spain he enlisted as a private in Company H, First Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. His regiment was in active service in Porto Rico during activities with Spain and when the regiment remained after peace until December, 1898, being then sent home to muster out in March, 1899, receiving his honorable discharge at that time with his regiment. For the following ten years Major Baggott held a clerical position in the motive department of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, with headquarters in his native city, and upon his retirement from this work he entered the service of the National Soldiers Home department at the Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio. There he was for one year the post-fund clerk, and he was then appointed inspector of that branch, a position of which he continued in tenure until 1915, when he was transferred to the Pacific Branch and assigned to service as its treasurer, an office of which



Gen. J. Baggett

he has since continued the incumbent, as one of the able and popular executives of the National Soldiers Home at Sawtelle. The Major is affiliated with the Spanish-American War Veterans Association and also with the Veterans of Foreign wars, besides which he maintains affiliation with the Masonic fraternity.

August 16, 1899, recorded the marriage of Major Baggott and Miss Marian Potter, daughter of Adelbert and Clara Potter, of Mason, Michigan, in which state Mrs. Baggott was born and reared. Mrs. Baggott is a popular and appreciative member of the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club and the Sawtelle Woman's Club, besides being active in the social affairs of the home community. Major and Mrs. Baggott have no children.

THOMAS JAMES DEEBLE. Measured not in length of years, but in the thoroughness with which he did his work and the example he set in public spirited and patriotic endeavor, the late Thomas James Deeble lived a life of real distinction. His home was in Long Beach for about seven years.

He was born at Pittston, Pennsylvania, March 31, 1881. He studied law at the Easton Academy at Easton, Pennsylvania, took his degree at the Carlisle Law School at Carlisle, and in 1904 he removed to a little community known as Carlisle, Indiana, and for eight years enjoyed a successful law practice there and at Terre Haute. While at Carlisle he married a Miss Fannie Mae Pierce. On coming to California they established their home at Long Beach, where Mr. Deeble engaged in the real estate business. For a time before his death he was senior member of the firm Deeble and Myers.

Mr. Deeble died at his home at 1100 Appleton Street, February 3, 1919, his death being due to influenza-pneumonia. Due to his prominent business connections and particularly to the self sacrificing work and leadership he had exemplified in every patriotic movement during the World war, his death was regarded as a real calamity to the community. He had been chairman of the Speakers Committee in every Liberty Loan Drive, and undoubtedly many hundreds of thousands of dollars in Long Beach's quota came as a direct result of his personal efforts and influence.

Mr. Deeble is survived by Mrs. Deeble and three children, Emma Ruth, Jessie Loise and Richard, who still retain their home at 1100 Appleton Street. He was also survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Deeble. His three sisters are Mrs. Birdella Evans, Mrs. Anna McPherson and Mrs. Viola Pratt, all of Long Beach. His brothers are W. F. and R. E. Deeble, both well known figures in Long Beach business affairs and as such represented elsewhere in this publication.

The late Thomas J. Deeble was affiliated with Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, had been president of the Republican Club and was an active member of the Taubman Bible Class. He was a member of the Long Beach Realty Board, Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club and Modern Woodmen of America. The various organizations of which he had been a member and those with which he had worked in community and patriotic matters, were all represented at his funeral, making it a singularly impressive service. The principal speaker was Rev. George P. Taubman, teacher of the Taubman Bible Class.

WILLIAM F. DEEBLE is a member of the firm Deeble & Myers, realtors, at 135 West First Street in Long Beach. Mr. Deeble has been a factor in the real estate business at Los Angeles and Long Beach for the past ten years, and is a brother of the late Thomas J. Deeble, one of the best loved citizens of Long Beach.

Mr. Deeble was born at Avoca, Pennsylvania, January 3, 1888, son of Solomon and Ruth (Davis) Deeble. His parents were born in Wales, and are now living retired at Long Beach. His father for eight years was postmaster of Avoca during the administrations of McKinley and

Roosevelt, and has always been a staunch republican. He and the family came to Long Beach in 1912. Of six children, two sons and three daughters are living. The other son is R. E. Deeble, of the real estate firm of Deeble & Chapman, also of Long Beach.

All members of the Deeble family are engaged in the real estate business in the City of Long Beach and there is probably no other family in the United States that has all its members in this line of business in the same town and in active though friendly competition one with another. The subject of this review is in partnership under the firm name of Deeble & Myers; his brother R. E. Deeble with the firm of Deeble & Chapman and his three sisters have an exclusive ladies office under the name of McPherson & Evans Company.

William F. Deeble was reared in the coal mining region of Pennsylvania, had opportunities to attend school only through the fourth grade, and began work as a door boy in the coal mines of Pennsylvania. Mr. Deeble followed the arduous occupation of coal miner until he was about twenty-three years of age, and part of the time lived in Indiana.

In 1912 he came to Los Angeles, and for a brief period was employed as an oiler by the Llewellyn Iron Works. Following that he was assistant circulation manager of the Los Angeles Morning Tribune, and he went into the real estate business at Los Angeles under his own name with offices in the Homer-Laughlin Building. He was there about one year and in 1913 removed to Long Beach where he joined the firm of Deeble & Chapman. Several years later after the death of his brother, Thomas J. Deeble, senior member of the real estate firm Deeble & Myers, he joined Mr. Myers, thus retaining the old name of the partnership. This firm has done a large business in handling city property at Long Beach, and Mr. Deeble is credited with having affected the most valuable lease ever recorded in the city of Long Beach, involving the Southwest Corner of Broadway and Elm. It was a lease for ninety-nine years at a total valuation of \$1,500,000. The firm of Deeble & Myers also put on the market the Silverado Tract in Long Beach, 940 lots, all of which was sold out in nineteen weeks. This is the only tract known in California where the investors were able to fill out and realize from 1,000 to 1,500 per cent on their investment.

During the World war Mr. Deeble was a member of the Long Beach Home Guards, but he rendered more important duties as captain of the American Protective League, an organization that effected the capture of some real spies and had seventeen persons interned during the war. Mr. Deeble is affiliated with Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, of the Long Beach, Los Angeles and National Realty Board and is a republican in politics. Mr. Deeble is a member of the Virginia Country Club of Long Beach and the Southern California Yacht Club at Wilmington.

Mr. Deeble married Miss Grace D. Wilson. They were married March 17, 1908, at Sullivan, Indiana, the home of former Postmaster General Billie Hayes. It was Mr. Hayes, then a well known and popular young attorney of Sullivan, who went out and secured the minister for the marriage of Mr. Deeble and Miss Wilson. She was born at a village a little south of Sullivan, Carlisle, Indiana, daughter of Robert and Orletha Wilson, retired residents there. Mr. and Mrs. Deeble have three children, Viola, Mildred, and Helen, the first two natives of Carlisle, Indiana; and Helen, who was born in Los Angeles.

L. ROY MYERS, of the real estate firm of Deeble & Myers, has been a business man and public spirited citizen of Long Beach for over ten years. His associates know him as a quiet, effective worker, one who goes about performing the service commensurate with his abilities in a manner that gets results, whether in practical business or in some benevolent undertaking.



Melville B. Rapp

Mr. Myers was born on a farm in Pawnee County, Kansas, February 14, 1882, and is of old American stock. His people through several generations progressed from Pennsylvania to Ohio, to Indiana, to Kansas and finally Mr. Myers himself reached the Pacific Coast. He is a son of Ira Eugene and Lillian Elflora Myers, and his father is now living at Marian, Kansas. The family were pioneers in Western Kansas, and their homestead was about fifty miles from Fort Larned and several times they resorted to that post in times of Indian raids. Successive crop failures during the early eighties caused the family to leave Pawnee County, and move to McPherson in Marion County, where his father became a worker on a branch of the Santa Fe Railroad. L. Roy Myers was able to attend school only at intervals until he was about eleven years of age. He walked two and one-half miles to the school house or rode a pony. After school he went to work in a store at Marion, his first employment being in the cellar warehouse making egg cases and keeping the other commodities in order. The firm was W. W. Loveless & Sons, one of the big mercantile establishments in that section of Kansas. Mr. Myers was promoted to delivery boy, then became clerk in the grocery department, and was successively clerk, manager, buyer for the clothing, dry goods and shoe department. Mr. Myers spent eighteen years with the Loveless Company and was one of the prosperous young business men of Marion when he left there to come to California.

After spending a vacation in Southern California in 1911, Mr. Myers returned and established his permanent home in Long Beach in the Fall of 1912. He was for a time engaged in selling real estate on commission, and then opened offices of his own at 135 West First Street, where he has had his headquarters since 1916. Late in that year he formed a partnership with the late Tom Deeble, and when J. B. Anderson came into the partnership, the name was changed to Anderson, Deeble & Myers. They put on the market the Bixby Heights Subdivision, and had just begun the sale of the lots when America entered the World war. Mr. Anderson at once left the company to go into active service, while Mr. Deeble has dedicated his entire time to war campaign work and died a martyr to the service. Mr. Myers handled the business for both himself and partner, and after the death of Mr. Deeble the firm retained the same name, Tom Deeble's place being taken by his brother William F. Deeble.

Mr. Myers has been one of the most popular Rotarians of Long Beach, and was vice-president of the Long Beach Rotary Club in 1922. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a member of the Long Beach Lodge of Elks, a director in the Chamber of Commerce, and for a number of years has been active in the world's largest Bible class, the Taubman class for men, being head of its benevolent section.

August 16, 1906, at Hudson, Kansas, Mr. Myers married Miss Birdie Mae Kline. They have two children, a daughter, Helen, born in 1908, and a son, Max, born in 1911. Mr. Myers' home is at 3920 East Ocean Boulevard.

MELVILLE B. RAPP. The name of Melville B. Rapp is becoming well known to the present generation of residents of Santa Monica, being associated in the mind of the public with the development of one of the city's finest residential sections, Melville Square. His biography is a record of an achievement accomplished before the architect reached the age when slower minds are beginning to comprehend life's possibilities.

Mr. Rapp was born at New York City, New York, April 17, 1886, a son of Abram and Phyllis (Seldner) Rapp, natives of the same city, the former having been born March 12, 1850. Abram Rapp, a mine operator for many years and a pioneer in Colorado, came to California in 1918, and is now living in retirement at Los Angeles. He is a direct descendent of Count Jean Rapp, the French military officer, who was aide-de-camp to Napoleon, and whose brilliant charge at Austerlitz on the Russian Imperial Guard was rewarded with the grade of general of

division in 1805. For his services at Lobau he was named a Count of the Empire. He was commander-in-chief of the army of the Rhine and peer of France, submitted to Louis XVIII after Waterloo, and was recreated a peer of France in 1819. He died at Paris in 1821.

Melville B. Rapp received his early education in the public schools of his native metropolis, following which he pursued a course at the College of the City of New York. Mr. Rapp made several fortunes in Cripple Creek, Colorado, his most notable being on the C. K. & N. mine on Beacon Hill; the Dante mine and the Last Dollar gold mine. Shortly before the war terminated he discovered what is probably the largest molybdenum deposit in America, located near Questa, Taos County, New Mexico. After proving the magnitude of this ore body he organized the Molybdenum Corporation of America. The company now owns its electric furnace plant and today is producing more tungsten and molybdenum than any company in this country. The steel plant of the company is located at Washington, Pennsylvania. In February, 1921, Mr. Rapp resigned as vice president and director of the corporation and moved to California, first locating at Los Angeles, but in May of the same year moved to Santa Monica and purchased the tract of land now known as Melville Square, entering at once upon its development. This property is located on the highest point of the palisades section and consists of fifty-six acres divided into nine square blocks. This forms one of the most exclusive residence districts in the City of Santa Monica, and already contains the homes of some of the foremost citizens of the community. Mr. Rapp is a man of progressive nature and modern ideas, energetic and practicable and of broadened judgment. He is a member of the Santa Monica Realty Board, the Greater Santa Monica Club, and of every movement of note in the Bay District. He is still an active member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Santa Monica Athletic Club; the Brentwood Country Club; the Uplifters and the Los Angeles Athletic Club. Mr. Rapp is a dog fancier and has recently established a kennel of highly pedigreed German police dogs known as Doberman-Pincher dogs, all of which he imported from Berlin.

On May 2, 1920, Mr. Rapp married Miss Beulah Tuttle, who was born near Salina, Kansas, and educated at Colorado Springs and Denver, Colorado, a daughter of E. M. and Stella Tuttle of Salina, Kansas.

Mr. Rapp owns a very beautiful home at 518 Georgina Avenue in the Palisades, as well as other valuable property, both business and residential, and is closely identified with many successful enterprises. He has one brother, Sylvester S. Rapp, who was born in Durango, Colorado, October 9, 1889.

FRANCIS HARDEN STANTON was a pioneer in Colorado and laid the basis of his fortune there, but a number of years ago came to Southern California, and with his sons instituted and carried out an extensive program of land development. The Stanton family has been one of the most prominent and is still prominently identified with that section of Los Angeles County near Puente. Mrs. Alice Stanton, widow of the late Francis Harden Stanton, now lives three miles west of Puente and half a mile north of the San Bernardino road.

The late Mr. Stanton was born at Grantville, twenty-four miles west of Cumberland, Maryland, August 5, 1855. His father, William Stanton, and his grandfather, George Stanton, were also born in Maryland. His great-grandfather came from England, settled in Maryland and became a soldier in the war for independence. William Stanton married Mary Ann Ridgley, a daughter of Eli Ridgley, a Maryland farmer.

Francis Harden Stanton was next to the youngest in a family of ten children. He grew up on a farm in Maryland, attended public schools there, and at the age of twenty he and his brother Uriah formed a partnership to operate the old homestead. In the Spring of 1880 he gave up this work and started for the West. His journeys took him eventually to Ouray,



C. M. Doherty

Colorado, where he began mining, and from this work acquired some means with which he bought land on the Uncompahgre River. He took an active part in building a ditch and canal as part of the general irrigation system including his own land. He developed a very valuable property, having two hundred acres in alfalfa and also did sheep raising and general farming.

Mr. Stanton came to Los Angeles in 1899; for one year he conducted a retail mercantile establishment, but sold this in 1900, and in 1902 bought forty acres at Bassett. He set out twenty acres of this to soft shell walnuts, built homes, barns and other buildings, and two years later he finished planting his land to walnuts. In 1907 he acquired other land, which he also developed and was busily engaged in the various enterprises when he died July 27, 1919. He was made a Mason in Lodge No. 37, at Ouray, Colorado, and later was a member of Lexington Lodge, No. 104, Free and Accepted Masons, at El Monte, California.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanton were the parents of a large family of children. Mary, a native of California, is the wife of E. V. Ellis, a rancher, and has one child, Belvin. Harry, and Alva, also born in Colorado, have improved an extensive tract of land in California, owning eighty acres each. Harry is married and is a member of the Baptist Church. Alva is married and has a child, Marian, and is a member of the same church.

The next of the family Ridgley, was born in Colorado, and has twenty acres at Bassett. He is married and has four children, Elvyn, Kenneth, Dorothy Alice and Doris Jane, the latter two, twins. The next child, Elvira, is unmarried and at home. Francis lives at Puente, is married and has ten acres in walnuts at Bassett. Robert, born in California, lives at the home place, is married and has a son, Robert E. Eugene, born in California, is attending high school. The four older sons are all Masons.

In 1909 Francis H. Stanton with William Malcolm bought a hundred eighty-five acres northeast of Puente, and set eighty-five acres of this to Eucalyptus. In 1918, Alva Stanton bought the Malcolm interest and he and his mother now own that property, part of it being devoted to grain and pasture. This land is now leased to the Mascot Oil Company, which is conducting drilling operations.

At Ouray, Colorado, February 12, 1884, Francis H. Stanton married Miss Alice Killen, who was born in Missouri, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Miller) Killen; her father a native of Kentucky and her mother of Missouri. Her parents were married in the latter state, and subsequently moved to Colorado, where her father was engaged in mining until his death. Mrs. Stanton was the sixth in a family of nine children. She was a girl when her parents moved to Colorado in 1872. They accompanied a large train of settlers, and some of them stood guard every night against the Indians. They first settled on the plains about twenty miles from Pueblo, and later moved to the frontier town of Saguache. Mrs. Stanton has many vivid memories of the dangers and hardships of early life in Colorado, when there was constant danger from Indians, and when a long trip had to be made to the nearest supply point for provisions. Her father hired a teacher and she and her sister walked through snow and severe cold three miles to school, which was held in a log building with planks as seats and without desks. The teacher was a missionary, and on Sundays he did duty as a preacher, in the absence of any other formal religious leaders in the community.

C. MERWIN DOBYNS, one of the distinctly representative business men of the younger generation in Los Angeles County, has superabundant vitality, enterprise and progressiveness, and has not been content to follow a single line of constructive business but has broadened the scope of his activities in such a way as to mark him as one of the influential figures in commercial and industrial circles in Southern California. He is secretary, treasurer and manager of Dobyns Footwear, Incorporated, which conducts a wholesale and retail shoe business, with well equipped establishment at

8 and 10 Pine Avenue, and another at 109 East Ocean Boulevard in the City of Long Beach, his wife being vice president and his father the president of this corporation. He was associated with J. O. Armstrong in the organization of the Progressive and the Harmony Oil Syndicates, they are the managing directors of The Harmony Syndicate. They are successfully engaged in development work, including drilling operations, with large and valuable interests, in the Signal Hill field of Los Angeles County. He is vice president of Bodum & Dobyns, Incorporated, engaged in the automobile business at Long Beach, and he is an interested principal in the Paper Box & Carton Company. He is a trustee and managing director of the Harmony Oil Syndicates, five in number, at Signal Hill, and in all of these connections his energies and progressive policies are making for the highest maximum attainable.

Carroll Merwin Dobyns was born in the City of Columbus, Ohio, September 9, 1898, and is a son of Harvey B. and Florence M. (Daymude) Dobyns, who now maintain their home at Long Beach. Harvey B. Dobyns was born and reared in Ohio and is a son of the late Rev. Alexander Dobyns, who was a distinguished clergyman of the Christian Church and who also attained high reputation as an author, he having lived in Columbus and also at Delaware, Ohio. The lineage of the Dobyns family traces back to fine French-Huguenot origin, and in France the spelling of the patronymic was Daughbyne. Representatives of the name were numbered among the Huguenots who came in an early day to America and settled in Florida. John Daymude, maternal grandfather of the subject of this review, was a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, was a resident of Ohio's capital city at the time of his death, and there his widow still maintains her home.

Harvey B. Dobyns conducted a department store near Columbus, Ohio, and since establishing his residence in California he has acquired large oil interests in the Signal Hill district, is president of the corporation known as Dobyns Footwear, as previously noted, and is a director of the Paper Box & Carton Company, both he and his wife being zealous and influential members of the First Christian Church of Long Beach. Of the five children C. Merwin, of this sketch, is the eldest; Geraldine is the wife of Harold E. Waite, of Long Beach; and Grace M. the wife of Edwin Merrill of Long Beach. Chester H. and J. Alden remain at the parental home, the two younger sons being students in the Long Beach High School at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1922.

C. Merwin Dobyns profited by the advantages of the public schools at Oberlin, Ohio, including the high school, and there attended also the Oberlin Academy. After coming to the West he passed about one year at Mount Pleasant, Utah, where he attended Wasatch Academy, and after the family home was established at Long Beach, California, he here continued his studies in the high school, besides which he was for one year a student in the law department of the University of Southern California, at Los Angeles. Mr. Dobyns has been a resident of Long Beach since 1916, and here he initiated his career as a shoe merchant in the year 1919. Of his interests and activities in the intervening years adequate outline has been given in an earlier paragraph of this review. In the World war period Mr. Dobyns was in the officers' training school of the United States Navy Reserves, and he received his honorable discharge from this organization in 1920. He is a loyal and valued member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, and holds membership in the Progressive Club, the National Exchange Club and the Virginia Country Club, both he and his wife being members of the First Christian Church in their home city.

At Long Beach, on the 20th of April, 1920, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dobyns to Miss Glyde V. Tennant, who was born at Hartley, Iowa, and who was about four years old when the family home was established at Long Beach, California, she being a graduate of the Polytechnic High School of this city. She is a daughter of Frank E. and Alice (Drake) Tennant, the latter of whom is deceased, while Mr. Tennant is now a resi-



W. A. Blanchard

dent of Sierra Madre County, this state. Mrs. Dobyns is a member of the Long Beach Music Study Club, the Delphine Club, and the aid and missionaries societies of the First Christian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Dobyns are popular figures in the representative social activities of the community, and here their circle of friends is coincident with that of their acquaintances.

JIM WILSON is president of the Bank of Lankershim, and has been a prominent factor in the affairs of that little city of Los Angeles County for a number of years.

The bank was organized July 6, 1921, and started business on the 19th of November of the same year. Mr. Wilson has been president from the beginning, the vice president is B. C. Lembke, and the cashier and vice president is J. A. Huizenga. Other directors are J. H. Fritz, Ray Engleson and John F. Kegley. The bank has a capital of \$25,000, surplus of \$5,000, and deposits of about \$175,000, the depositors being 700 in number. The bank occupies a thoroughly modern building with all facilities for conducting a banking business.

Mr. Jim Wilson was born at Butler, Ohio, October 21, 1872, and was educated in the public schools. He came to California in 1905, and for a number of years was in the mercantile business, until he took up banking. He has been the leader in the Chamber of Commerce of Lankershim, and is also a popular Mason, a member of the lodge and various bodies of the York Rite and the Shrine.

JOHN A. HUIZENGA is cashier of the Bank of Lankershim. Mr. Huizenga came to California about two years ago, after a long and successful experience in banking in the Middle West.

He was born at Holland, Nebraska, November 15, 1880. He was educated in the public schools at Rock Valley, Iowa, attended Hope College at Holland, Michigan, and began his banking career as an employe of the First National Bank of Rock Valley. Later he was with the State Bank of Rock Valley. Mr. Huizenga came to Lankershim, California, in November, 1921, and has been vice president and cashier since the opening of the First National Bank.

He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a leading member of the Chamber of Commerce and Kiwanis Club. In 1910 he married Miss Winifred Irene Reaney, of Iowa.

WILLARD A. BLANCHARD. In a locality like Los Angeles County, where the expansion is constant and rapid, there is naturally a very large demand for lumber and other building materials, and the handling of these commodities has come to be a very important factor in the business life of the different communities in the county. One of the concerns connected with this line that is doing a large and constantly increasing business is the Blanchard Lumber Company of Burbank, with a branch yard at Lankershim. This company was organized December 1, 1911, by Willard A. Blanchard, who bought property of the Suburban Lumber Company and took R. W. Blanchard into partnership. The latter is manager of the yard at Lankershim. This company handles all kinds of lumber, cement, lime and everything required by the building trade with the exception of hardware. Employment is given to nine persons, and a stock aggregating 500,000 square feet of lumber is carried at all times.

Willard A. Blanchard was born at Morenci, Michigan, December 2, 1865, and he was educated in his native city, where he remained until 1889. In that year he went to Broken Bow, Nebraska, and spent two years in that vicinity, during that time being engaged in farming. He then went to Nampa, Idaho, and there, too, he was occupied with agricultural activities. About 1893 he entered the lumber trade in connection with the Badger Lumber Company of Kansas City, Missouri, in Oklahoma Territory, leaving there for Kansas, and then finally, in 1911, he located permanently at Burbank and organized his present company. During the more

than a dozen years he has lived here he has not only built up a large and growing concern, but has aided very materially in the development of this community. For eight years he rendered an effective service as a member of the City Board. In 1913, at the solicitation of many of the leading citizens, he consented to accept a position on the Town Board, with the understanding that he would only remain there one year. However, his record was such and his work so valuable that pressure was brought to bear on him to the end that he remained as president of the board for eight years. Through his membership with the Presbyterian Church he supports religious work, and helps to raise high standards of living, and he is one of the active members of the Burbank Chamber of Commerce. The Masonic fraternity has in him a zealous member.

In 1898 Mr. Blanchard married Maude Stevens, of Wilmington, Kansas, and they have one son, Judson. Mrs. Blanchard was born in Iowa, and was educated in the public schools of her native state.

JAMES F. MCBRYDE. If it be true, as it should be, that the most fitting memorial that can be written of a lawyer is a simple and truthful record of a career of useful hard work, that has brought with it honor in an honored profession, then, indeed, it is an easy task to present such a memorial to James F. McBryde, a practicing attorney at the bar of Glendale, and the pioneer of his profession in this community.

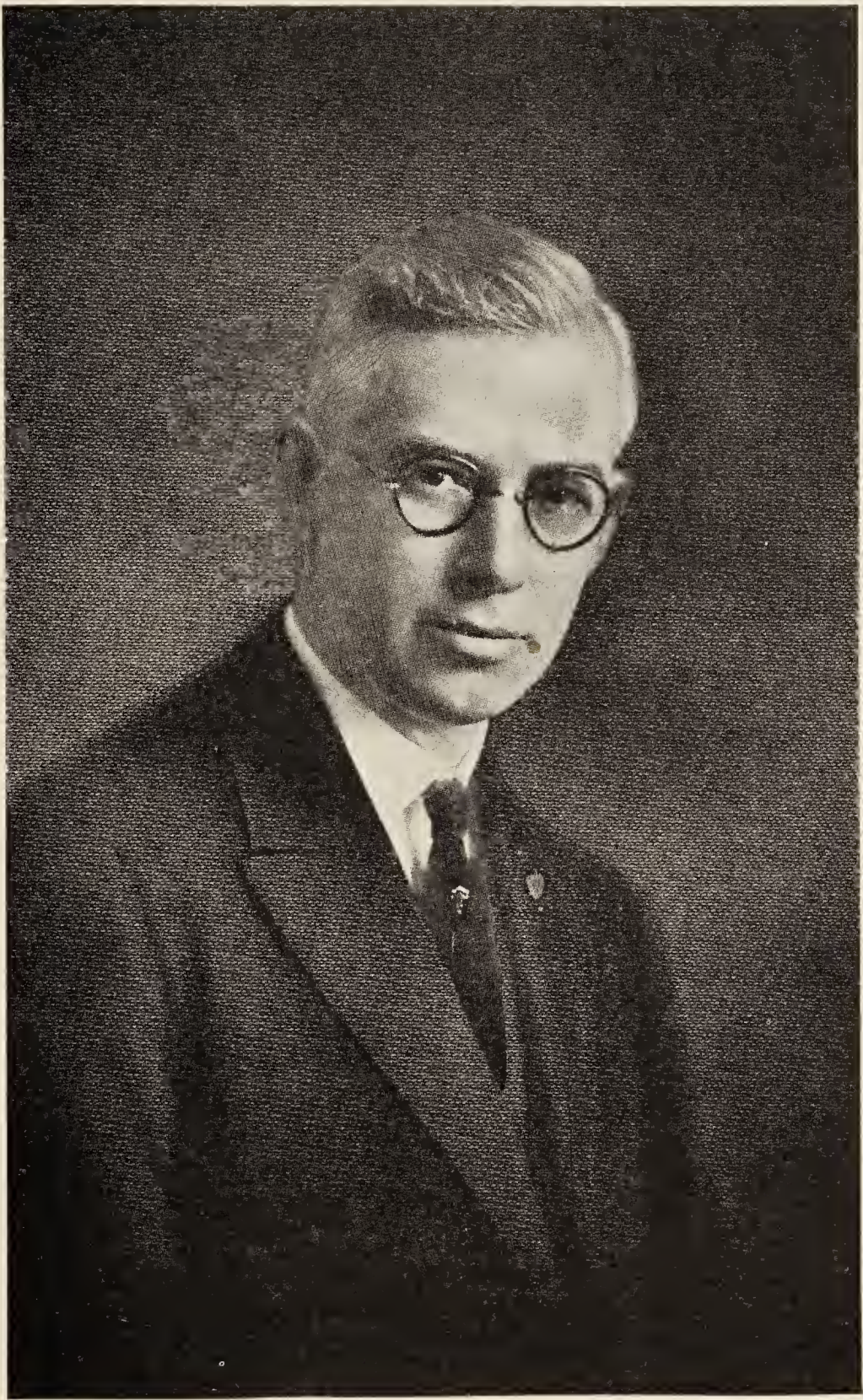
Born at Kingston, Georgia, February 12, 1888, he attended the public schools of his native city, and later was a student of Piedmont Institute, from which he was graduated in 1906, at Rockmont, Georgia. Going then to Rome, Georgia, he spent two years in that city, and then, going North, for four years was assistant manager of the Wabash Cabinet Company of New York City.

In 1913 Mr. McBryde began his connection with California when he came to Glendale, and began the study of law at the University of Southern California and was admitted to the bar in 1915, and began the practice of his profession at Los Angeles. A career of usefulness was opened before him, and he was building up a most desirable connection when this country entered the World war, and he, like the majority of the young men of the country, left his private affairs to respond to military duty. He enlisted in the infantry in 1918, and was stationed at Camp Bowie. The signing of the armistice prevented his going overseas, and he was honorably discharged December 12, 1918.

After his return from the army he located at Glendale, where, as above stated, he was the pioneer attorney, and he is now carrying on a large civil and criminal practice, and belongs to the local bar association. Since coming to Glendale he has been admitted to practice in the United States District Courts. He is one of the forceful lawyers of Los Angeles County, and his keen, analytical mind affords him unusual facility in working out the details of a case, and his contemporaries are quick to acknowledge his special abilities, and he is fast becoming one of the noted practitioners of the state.

Fraternally Mr. McBryde belongs to the Masonic order, to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is lecturing knight (1923), and socially he maintains membership with the Sunset Canyon Country Club and the Kiwanis Club. He also belongs to the American Legion, of which he is past commander (1922). Through the Glendale Chamber of Commerce he renders excellent civic service, and he is deeply interested in the advancement of his community. In the creed of the Methodist Episcopal Church he finds expression for his religious belief, and he is on the membership rolls of the Glendale Church of this denomination.

On June 21, 1918 Mr. McBryde was married to Miss Helen Elaine Mosher of Glendale. Mrs. McBryde belongs to the Tuesday Afternoon Club, and to the Daughters of Rebekah. She was born at Pomona, California, and was educated in the public schools of Glendale. Both Mr. and



James F. McBryde

Mrs. McBryde are very popular socially and have gathered about them a number of congenial friends whom they delight to entertain at their hospitable home.

ROBERT I. JARVIS. Prominently identified with the realty interests of the Bay District of Santa Monica and Ocean Park, Robert I. Jarvis is also actively interested in civic affairs and everything pertaining to the advancement and development of his community. A Californian by birth, he possesses the true native son's love of and pride in his state, and thus his business has been to him one which transcends its purely commercial aspect. He is secretary of the Santa Monica City Club, and has other connections that enlist his abilities and profit thereby.

Mr. Jarvis was born March 20, 1877, at Santa Cruz, California, and is a son of George Millen and Anne (Wakefield) Jarvis. His father, born at Savannah, Georgia, April 28, 1828, acquired his early education at Washington, D. C., following which he attended the Farmers College, College Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio, and for several years in young manhood taught in the schools of the Buckeye State. In 1860 he came to California and located at Santa Cruz, where he planted the first vineyards in California's northern part. This venture having proven successful, Mr. Jarvis began planting orchards, a vocation which he followed for twenty years and in which he made a great success. In his declining years he went to Chicago, where, after he was eighty years of age, he completed a voluminous work of Biblical translation, which was published by A. C. McClurg & Company. He died January 13, 1910, Mrs. Jarvis having passed away November 11, 1884. He was a republican in politics, and he and Mrs. Jarvis were devout members of the Episcopal Church. They were the parents of thirteen children.

The public schools of Chicago, Illinois, furnished Robert I. Jarvis with his educational training, and he was variously employed until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, when he enlisted as a trumpeter in Company L, Fifty-first Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He served from April, 1898, until November 2, 1899, seeing active service in the Philippine campaign, and on his return to Chicago received his introduction to the real estate business in the employ of a large real estate concern of that city. Mr. Jarvis remained at Chicago until January 1, 1920, when he came to California and located at Ocean Park, where he has since carried on an ever-increasing realty business, handling bay district properties. Mr. Jarvis has established himself thoroughly in the esteem and confidence of his associates, and has been called upon to fill a number of responsible positions. At this time he is treasurer of the Santa Monica Bay Realty Board, and a member of the Santa Monica Realty Board, the California Realty Board and the National Realty Board. He is secretary of the Santa Monica City Club, which is rapidly becoming a strong force in advancing the interests of this section and also has social features. As a fraternalist he holds membership in the Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On March 11, 1907, Mr. Jarvis married Miss Isabella Hawley, a daughter of Charles W. and Nellie M. (Bridwell) Hawley, of Chicago, Illinois. To this union there have been born two children: Robert I., Jr., and Margaret L., both attending school at Ocean Park. Mrs. Jarvis was born at Oak Park, Illinois, December 2, 1887, and after attending the public schools there went to Oxford College, Oxford, Ohio, to the Milwaukee Downer College and to the Conservatory of Music. She is possessed of musical talent and intellectual attainments, and is a popular member of the local lodge of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club.

WILLIAM M. HENRY. One of the best-known figures in athletic and sporting circles of the Pacific Coast is William M. Henry, of Santa Monica.

Long considered an expert on various sporting subjects, of recent years he has been devoting his talents to the interests of the Douglas Company, Incorporated, manufacturers of air craft, of which concern he is vice president and secretary.

Mr. Henry is a native son of California, having been born at San Francisco, August 21, 1890, and his parents being Rev. John Quincy Adams and Margaret (Weddell) Henry, the former a native of the State of Iowa and the latter of Canton, Ohio. His father, a minister of the Baptist Church, came to California in 1882 and located at Sacramento, whence he subsequently went to Portland, Oregon, and then to San Francisco, filling various pulpits and being accounted a preacher of rare power, whose labors accomplished splendid and lasting results. Both Doctor Henry and his wife are deceased.

William M. Henry was given unusual advantages of an educational character in his youth. After attending public schools at Chicago and New York City he went abroad and was tutored in private schools of England and Switzerland, and on his return pursued a course at Peddie Institute, Hightstown, New Jersey, after which he attended the high school at Piqua, Ohio, and the Los Angeles High School, from which later he was graduated as a member of the class of 1909. He then went abroad again, attending Sydney University, Sydney, Australia, and on his return enrolled as a student at Occidental College, Los Angeles, from which he was graduated with the class of 1913, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Always interested in athletics, at the time of his graduation Mr. Henry secured a position with the Los Angeles Times as a writer on sporting subjects, particularly automobiling, and was in charge of that department from 1914 to 1919. He likewise acted as aeronautical expert. His work in the latter direction attracted the attention of the Glenn L. Martin Company, manufacturers of aeroplanes, and in 1919 and 1920 Mr. Henry was advertising manager of this concern at Cleveland, Ohio. While there he became acquainted with two young engineers, David R. Davis and Donald W. Douglas, and in 1920 returned to California with them and assisted in the organization of the Davis-Douglas Company for the manufacture of air craft, which later became, as now, the Douglas Company, Incorporated. A brief history of this successful concern, of which Mr. Henry is now vice president and secretary, will be found incorporated in the review of the career of Mr. Douglas, elsewhere in this work. Mr. Henry is also connected with the Los Angeles Times in the capacity of special writer, and was the editor of *Touring Topics*, issued by the Automobile Club of Southern California in 1920. He is a director of the Aero Club of Southern California, and holds membership in the Los Angeles Tennis Club.

On September 9, 1914, Mr. Henry was united in marriage with Miss Corinne Stanton, of Los Angeles, a native of Atlanta, Georgia, and a graduate of the Los Angeles High School and of Cox College. Like her husband, Mrs. Henry is greatly interested in athletics, and belongs to the Los Angeles Tennis Club. She is one of the best players in the state and is at present city and county champion in the doubles and singles and mixed doubles champion of the State of California. She and her husband have three children: Margaret W., Patricia C. and Mary Virginia.

CHESTER M. GAMMON. Within recent years Los Angeles County has become widely known for many things, among others as being a great fruit producing region, and this supremacy, so admirably developed, has brought into being other branches of industry, equally important, and engaging the attention of sound and aggressive business men. One of these worthy of serious attention is the canning industry, for the production is so heavy in this favored region of Southern California that it is almost impossible to ship all of it at once, and unless there are adequate facilities for preserving the fruits in season a large portion is bound to be wasted, this resulting in a serious loss. This necessity has been recognized and provided for by the organization of companies and the erection of suitable



Chester M. Gammoner.



plants, and one concern who is doing a splendid business and justly earning a magnificent reputation for the quality of its products is the Van Nuys Packing Company, of whom Chester M. Gammon is the efficient secretary, treasurer and general manager.

Chester M. Gammon was born at Galt, Canada, April 18, 1884, a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Patterson) Gammon, natives of Galt, Canada, and Scotland, respectively. Charles Gammon was a contractor, and, coming to Los Angeles, found in that rapidly-growing city ample opportunity for the exercise of his skill as a builder, and had a number of important contracts. His death occurred at Los Angeles, where his widow, who survives him, still resides.

Chester M. Gammon attended the excellent public schools of Toronto, Canada. Upon coming to California he began fruit ranching in the San Fernando Valley, and because of his own experience and that of his neighbors was led into his present business, which he organized in 1920 as the Van Nuys Canning Company, which subsequently was incorporated for \$100,000, under the name of the Van Nuys Packing Company, Incorporated, with Fred B. Newhoff, president; Roland Barruch, vice president; and Chester M. Gammon, secretary, treasurer and general manager. Employment is given to 270 people. The factory has a floor space of 32,000 square feet, and the warehouse a floor space of 9,500, making a total of 41,500 square feet of floor space. The plant is equipped with the most modern of machinery and appliances for the conduct of the business, and the latest methods are followed. The company cans apricots, peaches, pears, apples, spinach, tomatoes and pumpkins, and has its own railroad spur from the Southern Pacific Railroad. Shipments are made to the Middle West, and one-fourth of the output is exported to foreign countries, from which there is a large demand. The total pack for 1922 was 180,000 cases, and is completely sold out. The Fred B. Newhoff Company has exclusive sales rights to the output for the company.

Since coming to Van Nuys Mr. Gammon has been active in civic matters, and for some time has been one of the valued members of the Van Nuys Chamber of Commerce. Reared in the faith of the Baptist Church, he early united with it, and is one of the trustees of the local congregation.

On January 6, 1906, Mr. Gammon married Miss Katie J. Skeeles, of Toronto, Canada. She is a native of that city, and was there educated. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gammon are popular socially, and have many warm friends in their home city and county.

FREDERICK WILLIAM ARMITAGE. Shrewd business ability, special adaptiveness to his calling, appreciation of its many advantages and recognition of its many possibilities, knowledge of values and a firm belief in his own capacity for success have been some of the leading factors in placing Frederick William Armitage among the leading realty dealers of Santa Monica, where he also handles investments and insurance. Mr. Armitage has been a resident of Santa Monica only since 1918, but during this time has formed many connections of a business and social character, and has also demonstrated a willingness to perform fully the duties of public-spirited citizenship.

Mr. Armitage was born at Toronto, Canada, where he received a public school education, and at the age of eighteen years went to Winnipeg, where he engaged in the wheat export business. He continued in that line and remained in the same locality until 1893, in which year he came to Southern California, and in 1898 located at Los Angeles, where he embarked in the real estate business. He was permanently located in that city until 1910, following which he alternated between Canada and Los Angeles until 1918, when he came to Santa Monica and purchased the business of Miles and Randolph, real estate and insurance. In 1921 he admitted to partnership W. A. Prince, and they have since successfully handled city and suburban properties, investments and all kinds of insurance, including fire and automobile, in addition to bonding insurance of the National Surety Com-

pany. The firm is known to be reliable and trustworthy, and its members stand high in the estimation of business men. Mr. Armitage is a member of the Real Estate Board, and as a fraternalist is affiliated with the Masonic Order.

Mr. Armitage married Miss Alice Maynard, of Chicago, Illinois, who died in 1910, leaving two sons: Frederick Maynard, of Los Angeles, and Milo Emerson, of Santa Monica, both of whom enlisted in the Forty-fourth Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, as privates, and served overseas from 1916 to November 11, 1918. The first named was honorably discharged as a first-class signalman and the latter as a bombardier, and both had splendid records for bravery and faithful service.

JOSE A. MAGONACELAYA, whose attractive home is at 1207 South Marengo Avenue, Alhambra, is a citizen whose career has been one of signally eventful and interesting order, and his educational advancement and material success have been won entirely through his own efforts, he having been thrown upon his own resources when a mere boy.

Mr. Magonacelava was born in the Town of Ybarvvy, province of Biscaya, Spain, on the 29th of March, 1879, and is a son of Domingo and Sotara Magonacelaya, who passed their entire lives in Spain, the father having been a lawyer, watchmaker and farmer and having died when his son Jose, of this review, was but four years old. The wife and mother died soon afterward, and thus Jose A. Magonacelaya began the battle of life for himself, an orphan boy, when he was but five years old. At the age of eight years he became a cook's helper on a small Spanish steamer, on which he worked from 3 o'clock in the morning to 9 at night, and received the princely stipend of \$3 a month. He continued his arduous labors on this vessel eleven months, and then obtained a position on a larger vessel, at a wage of \$5 a month. He grew rapidly in physical stature and in practical experience, and at the age of twelve years he weighed 185 pounds and held the position of fireman on a coal-burning tramp steamer. He continued to follow the sea for a prolonged period, and in the meanwhile touched all of the important world ports. He has lived for varying intervals in many lands, including China, Africa and South American countries. He was twelve years old when he made his first voyage to the United States, and for some time he was fireman on the old Clyde Line steamer "New York," at a wage of \$35 a month. His natural mechanical talent enabled him to gain authoritative knowledge of machinery and applied electricity, and by close study and experience he became a skilled marine engineer and electrician of practical ability. He found employment in and about New York City for a period of seven years, and in the national metropolis he received his naturalization papers January 21, 1901, as a full-fledged American citizen. His seafaring life had been one of hardship and many adventures. He signed at one time as fireman on the British freight steamer "Adambridge," and sailed from Hull, England, for Galveston, Texas. On the return trip to England the vessel had a short crew, and in a great storm which it encountered the lifeboats and all superwork on the decks were swept away. The vessel was filling with water, despite the fact that the pumps were working to capacity, but a Norwegian sailor kept his post at the wheel, the second engineer worked his best, and the subject of this sketch continued his herculean work as fireman for a consecutive period of fourteen hours. The water rose till the lower fires were extinguished, but he kept the upper fires active and supplied sufficient steam to enable the storm-wracked vessel to weather the great tempest and finally to reach port. In recognition of their gallant services in saving lives and the vessel and its cargo the three heroic men who did the wonderful work were each awarded one month's extra pay on arrival in England. This incident shows the characteristic poise, determination and courage of Mr. Magonacelaya, who has buffeted many storms in his career on land and sea and who has never flinched at an ordeal.

In July, 1901, Mr. Magonacelaya arrived in San Francisco. He had saved \$18,000, but he lost all this in an unsuccessful contracting venture

in Nevada. He returned to San Francisco "broke," and found employment in picking grapes at \$1 a day. Times were hard and jobs scarce. He finally obtained a position as engineer of a pile-driver on the water front at Stockton, where he worked six months, and received \$3 a day. Thereafter he worked at herding sheep and on a railroad, and from Bakersfield, by reason of an attack of malarial fever, he came to Los Angeles, where for three years he was employed in a slaughter house. He next went to the Newhall ranch, where he was prospering in his independent farm enterprise when, in 1912, he made another change by establishing an automobile stage line between Los Angeles and the Aqueduct. This venture resulted in financial disaster, and he has since been engaged in farm enterprise in the Alhambra District, where substantial success is attending his activities. He has ordered his course with unwavering integrity of purpose, and has gained and held the esteem and confidence of those with whom he has come in contact in his eventful career.

In 1914 Mr. Magonacelaya married Mrs. Edwarda (Jason) Polloreno, widow of Alberto Polloreno, and her death occurred at Los Angeles, February 27, 1920. She had five children by her first marriage, and the one son of the second marriage is Jose R. Magonacelaya, who was born October 24, 1916.

JAMES H. STEELE. The motorist traveling over the magnificent roads of Los Angeles County does not often pause to think what he owes to the initiative, foresightedness and energy of the men who have brought about this wonderful improvement in the roads of this region. Until 1906 practically nothing had been done in permanent hard road improvement, so that all that has been accomplished has been effected during the past fifteen years, and one of the men who has played an important part in this movement is James H. Steele of El Monte, who has charge of District 408 of road construction work for Los Angeles County, a man of long experience, and excellent judgment, who likes his work.

James H. Steele is a native of Arkansas, for he was born in that state in July, 1867, a son of Christopher Columbus and Katherine Steele, natives of Arkansas, farming people. They had ten children born to them, and James H. Steele was their eldest. His educational opportunities were limited, and he remained at home, giving his parents the benefit of his work on the farm, until he reached his majority and then went out into the world on his own account, although at that time he accompanied his parents to Savannah, California, and settled on a ranch just north of Savannah, where the father bought land and improved it, and subsequently added to his original purchase. The father is yet living and makes his home at Los Angeles, but the mother died at Savannah in January, 1913.

In 1891 Mr. Steele married Miss Hattie Guess, a daughter of the late John Guess, one of the notable pioneers of Los Angeles County, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Steele, namely: Elmer, who was born June 22, 1893, died two years later; James R., who was born June 23, 1895, was educated at Savannah, married Emma Johnson, a native of Texas, and they have one son, Richard; Clarence C., who was born August 4, 1897, was educated at Savannah, and is unmarried; Katherine, who was born September 23, 1899, married William West, a native of Arkansas, and they have three children, Harriet, William and Alice; Joseph Guess, who was born September 26, 1904, died at the age of six weeks; Josephine, who was born June 20, 1905, was educated at Savannah and El Monte, and is still in the high school of the latter place; and Alice, who was born March 30, 1907, is now attending the El Monte High School. All were born at Savannah.

In 1890 Mr. Steele rented a farm in the vicinity of Savannah, and was engaged in farming until 1897, when he began working for wages on the Rose Mead ranch for L. J. Rose, and was in his employ from 1897 until 1906. In the latter years he began working for Samuel L. Page, road foreman of Los Angeles County, and was with him until 1914, when he was

made county road foreman of District 403, and was later transferred to his present district and placed in charge of it.

In 1906 there were no good roads in Los Angeles County, and Mr. Steele has been connected with the work of construction during all of its phases, and has immediate charge of much of the most important of the work in this section, and has seen the oil surfaced roads changed to the present fine finished macadam. His service has been a splendid one, and through his efforts flat swamp lands have been transformed into the finest hard surface thoroughfares in the country. When he entered the service it required four horses to haul twelve bales of hay through the winter mud from El Monte to Los Angeles, and a day was required for the trip. Some idea of the value of this road construction may be gleaned by a comparison of the above with the record made any day over the present roads. The old roads were full of holes in the summer and mud puddles in the winter, and it was a task to get over them then, while now it is a pleasure, and one enjoyed not only by the permanent residents, but millions of transcontinental travelers. Mr. Steele and his family are living on a portion of the old Guess homestead ranch, Rosemead Avenue, Pomona and San Bernardino Boulevard. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CARL F. SCHADER. In the development of Santa Monica and its substantial and permanent improvement no individual has contributed in greater degree than Carl Francis Schader. He is known from Canyon to Del Rey as the man of vision. Always identified with enterprises of magnitude and vast importance, he is always ready to render public service. His achievements have been of the utmost value to the community of his adoption, and several communities owe their being directly to his foresight, judgment and organizing and executive ability.

Mr. Schader was born at Little Rock, Arkansas, March 23, 1870, and is a son of Joseph Conrad and Sophia (Geyer) Schader, the former a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and the latter of Ausch Bohemia, Austria. His father came to the United States at the age of eleven years, in 1840, settling with his parents at New Orleans, where he completed his education in the Catholic parochial schools. As a young man he moved to Arkansas, where he engaged in farming and cattle raising, was land and colonizing agent of the Little Rock-Ft. Smith Railroad and later turned his attention to the business of wholesale merchandising at Little Rock, that state, where he died at the age of seventy-two years. Mrs. Schader came to America in the great Carl Schultz movement of Germans to America in 1848, survived her husband for quite a period and was seventy-nine years of age at the time of her demise. Mr. Joseph Schader was a Roman Catholic. Mrs. Schader was a devout member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, likewise her children, and they were the parents of the following children: Emma, Ernestine and Fred, who are residents of Little Rock, Arkansas; Carl, of this review; and Henry C., Josephine, John, Herbert and Walter, who are all deceased.

After attending the Lutheran parochial school and the public schools of Little Rock, Arkansas, Carl Schader graduated from Aaron Bale's Little Rock College in 1886. In 1887 he came to Los Angeles, identifying himself with the engineering corps of the California Southern Railway, and serving under engineers Fred Perris and M. B. Terrass. His first work was surveying on the road from Los Angeles to Anaheim, then from Perris to Elsinore, Perris to San Jacinto, San Diego to El Cajon, Inglewood to Redondo and Ballona, now Del Rey, this State. Following this he became assistant U. S. Government engineer to P. J. Flynn. In this capacity he surveyed the site of the National Soldiers' Home at Sawtelle, Los Angeles County, and the Santa Monica Mountains water shed for the United States Government for the purpose of water supply for the Soldiers' Home, after which he spent a year engineering in Arizona.

In 1891 he engaged in merchandising at Santa Monica, but in 1896 disposed of his interest in that enterprise, returned to the engineering field,



Carl F. Schaefer

taking up mining engineering as general manager of the Peacock Copper Mines for four years, and of the Keystone, Lincoln County, Nevada and Johnnie Mines, Nye County, Nevada, for the following four years. Mr. Schader was one of the first mine operators and built the first wagon road from Needles to Oatman, and hauled the first hoist into the Oatman mining district, Mohave County, Arizona, and became one of the owners of the Gold Road, Tom Reed and Tom Reed, Jr., in which district he is still financially interested. When he opened the Johnnie Camp, Nye County, Nevada, 1900-1907, he hauled all supplies one hundred and twenty miles by twenty mule teams via Manse and Pahrump Valleys. He was also one of the originators of the Southwestern Portland Cement Company of El Paso, Texas, and the Portland Cement Company of Portland, Oregon.

During this time, recognizing that the community of Santa Monica, his home town, had a brilliant and prosperous future, Mr. Schader embarked in the land and townsite business. One of his first acts was the laying out and developing of the Golden State and Boehme-Crozier Tracts on Santa Monica Boulevard. Latterly, in 1909, he organized the Carl F. Schader Seaside Terrace, a California corporation, and has been its one and only president. He also organized Kensington Terrace and Vincente Terrace on Santa Monica's ocean front from Pico to Colorado Avenue. He gave the City of Santa Monica Seaside Terrace and Ocean Front Park, which now is worth \$250,000, and was the originator of the present City Hall site, being responsible for its purchase, which he helped pay for and for the success of the bond issue used in building it. He likewise originated the Municipal Auditorium, Ocean Park, and the magnificent high school on Pico Boulevard and successfully organized the bond campaigns which gave these civic monuments to the city. Following this came a seven year fight, in which Mr. Schader emerged victorious, in having Pico Boulevard opened from Los Angeles to the Ocean, and other good work was also accomplished by him in his capacity as chairman of the City Park Commission under Mayor Roscoe Dow. He was one of the donors of the B. P. O. E. Club site on Ocean Avenue, and the originator of the idea which resulted in its building, for which service he was made an honorary life member of Santa Monica Lodge No. 906, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was one-half owner of and built the town of Calipatria in the Imperial Valley, where for five years he was general manager of the Imperial Valley Farm Lands Association, colonizing 50,000 acres of farm land. He dedicated an entire city block for school park and another entire city block for City Hall Park. He deeded the site for the Congregational and Roman Catholic churches, being an advocate of all churches and schools. One of Mr. Schader's big achievements was the sale to the Vanderlip interests of the Palo Verde Rancho, with its fourteen miles of ocean front from Pt. Firmin to Clifton-by-the-Sea for \$1,800,000 in 1913.

Politically Mr. Schader is a democrat, and his religious belief is that of a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. He belongs to Santa Monica Lodge No. 307, Free and Accepted Masons, of California, is a life member of Los Angeles Consistory, thirty-second degree Scottish Rite, an honorary life member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, a life member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, a life member of the American Mining Congress, a member of the Geological Society of America and of the Santa Monica-Ocean Park Chamber of Commerce, of which he is president for the year 1923, and Venice Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Rocky Mountain Club, New York, member of Ocatilla Club of Arizona, a member of Southern California Auto Club. He was for many years vice-president and chairman of the finance committee of the Ocean Park Bank, director of the Merchants National Bank, now the First National Bank of Santa Monica, is also associated with the Merchants National and Hellman Commercial Trust and Savings Bank and the Commonwealth Trust Company of Los Angeles. He organized the Golden State Plant and Floral Company in 1910, and is its president.

On October 17, 1891, Mr. Schader was united in marriage with Miss Nellie May Elliott, daughter of Robert P. and Caroline (Williams) Elliott, of Santa Monica. Mrs. Schader was born at Lone Tree, Kansas, and was educated there and at Santa Monica, to which city she was brought by her parents in 1884. She is well known in the social circles of the city and is a leading and popular member of the Ebell Club of Los Angeles and a member of the Santa Monica's Woman's Club and also a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schader. Carl J., born June 26, 1892, was educated at Santa Monica, Harvard Military Academy of Los Angeles, Culver Military Academy, Culver, Indiana. He died December 4, 1916, leaving three children, Carl F., Nella and Helen. Fred Porter, born February 24, 1894, graduated from the new high school (which his father's vision gave to Santa Monica) with the first graduating class, attended the University of California, and is now a senior student in dentistry at the University of Southern California. He is a member of the University Club of Los Angeles, the Phi Gamma Delta, and Santa Monica Lodge, A. F. and A. M., No. 307, of California and the Trowel Club of Los Angeles. He is married and has one daughter, Mary Elizabeth.

Although a busy man, Mr. Schader has always been to the fore in public service and developed as an orator known throughout the entire West. His address on the American Flag and the Trinity of Masonry are classics and were published in Masonic and Elk journals. He is a prolific writer on civic and philosophical subjects, and papers generally accept his articles. This is the work he loves to do most of all. He is preparing to write a book on the Trinity or Godhood of Man, his trinity basis being physical, intellectual, spiritual man, a message he hopes to leave for the spiritual uplift and moral benefit of mankind.

GEORGE E. BOWSMAN, whose home is a mile south of Whittier, on rural route No. 2, is a rancher and fruit grower here and for many years was a prosperous farmer and stock man in Nebraska.

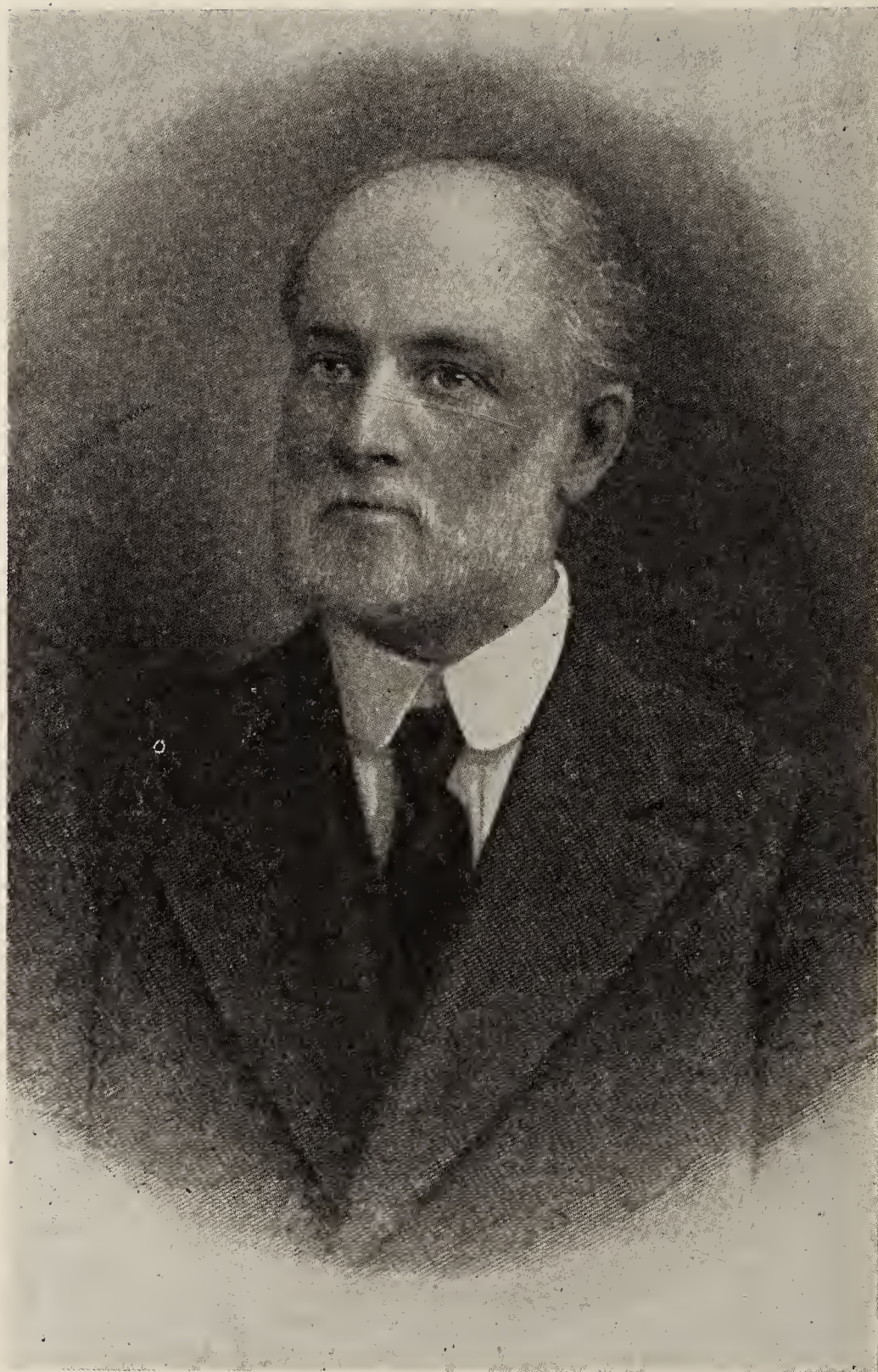
Mr. Bowsman was born in Linn County, Iowa, September 2, 1873, son of Jacob and Mary Bowsman. His father was a native of Virginia and his mother of Iowa. His grandfather Bowsman was born in Germany and married a woman of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Jacob and Mary Bowsman left Iowa and became pioneers of Nebraska, where they took up and improved a homestead. They were the parents of nine children, George E. being the second in age.

George E. Bowsman lived in Nebraska when it was a real frontier district. All the early settlers suffered many privations, and toil and self denial were the lot of all. George E. Bowsman walked three miles to attend school, and before he had completed a common school education he went to work on a farm. Farming has constituted his life work.

As a boy Mr. Bowsman became interested in geology, and while he never studied the subject, he has been a close observer of everything on land and sea, and is a self developed naturalist of no mean ability. This experience and his habit of observation led him into a line of experiments which after ten years produced a device that is regarded as unique and wonderful. It has on numerous tests accurately directed the search for underground oil deposits, and on the strength of its indications he has invested in numerous oil interests that have brought steady and reliable returns.

Back in Nebraska Mr. Bowsman was a hog and corn farmer. He bought and still owns ninety-one acres in Furnas County, that state, and made a fine farm of it. Mr. and Mrs. Bowsman have lived on their place near Whittier since March 1, 1910.

He married Miss Lillie G. Hawkins. She was born in Putnam County, Indiana, June 28, 1875, daughter of J. H. and Nancy Ann (Stephens) Hawkins. She is one of a family of three daughters and one son, and she and her brother of Los Angeles are the only survivors. Her parents were



Q. W. Fargo

also numbered among the early pioneers of Nebraska, going there in 1875. They took up a homestead and they took a claim, proved up, and in spite of many trials and adversities, including drouth, grasshoppers, lack of transportation facilities and markets, they finally achieved prosperity. Mrs. Bowsman had to attend some primitive country schools, and finally attended school at Beaver City, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Bowsman were married March 6, 1901. As a girl she went to school three miles across a prairie, frequently wading through the snow in winter and the mud in summer. Mr. and Mrs. Bowsman are members of the Woodman Order and the Presbyterian Church.

DUANE WASHINGTON FARGO. The individual who embarks upon a new industry in a new country must of necessity be possessed of courage and determination, but these qualities are not all-sufficient for the acquirement of success. Combined with them must be the ability to plan and accomplish, to make the most of opportunity and to advance with the progress of the times. It was the possession of all of these characteristics that made the late Duane Washington Fargo, of San Gabriel, a leading figure in the orange industry of San Gabriel for many years, and equally well as the proprietor of Bonita Vista ranch remembered for his open-handed generosity and hospitality.

Mr. Fargo was born at Batavia, New York, December 15, 1836, and was reared and educated in his native city, where he made his home for many years. After completing a public school education he embarked in the grocery business, and was engaged therein until 1882, when he disposed of his interests and came to California. He was determined to make a change, and his request for assistance in finding a location was complied with by the Fargo brothers of San Francisco, his brothers, who selected for him a property of sixty-five acres located at San Gabriel, on the North Mission Drive. This land was largely wild, although it possessed a few seedling oranges and a small vineyard. With characteristic energy Mr. Fargo set about to improve his property, and within a comparatively short time had developed a large vineyard. At a point when success in this venture seemed certain the vineyard became diseased, and Mr. Fargo had it removed. He then turned his attention to orange growing, a subject of which he had only the slightest knowledge. Realizing his limitations, he studiously devoted his time and energy to an accumulation of knowledge. He investigated, experimented, read and spent much time in research, and in time not only was able to handle his own business in a thoroughly capable manner, but became an authority to whom others looked for counsel, and a man to whom the credit for many of the improvements in the business is due. His oranges were raised in his own nursery beds, the varieties being Valencias and Washington Navels, and for many years Bonita Vista ranch has been noted for the excellence of its fruit. To the original sixty-five acres he added thirty acres by purchases, but later twenty acres of this property was sold off for subdivision purposes. Mr. Fargo generously improved his property in many ways, making it one of the most attractive, as well as one of the most productive, in the valley. The magnificent elms which line the Mission Drive are trees that he imported from New York and set in their present places.

While Mr. Fargo was of an exceptionally retiring disposition, he was fond of the companionship of his fellows, and possessed numerous friends. In young manhood he joined the Masons at Batavia, New York, and rose to the Knight Templar degree. Personally he was generous and hospitable, welcoming all to his home and giving freely of his means to worthy movements. His death, which occurred January 28, 1907, removed from his community a man who was universally esteemed.

At Batavia, New York, in 1870, Mr. Fargo was united in marriage with Miss Olive Squier, of Batavia, who survives him and makes her home on Bonita Vista ranch, of which she has complete charge. A woman of exceptional business ability, with a comprehensive knowledge of all the details

of orange planting, growing and shipping, she has maintained the high standard of the ranch, and at the same time has been a thoughtful and considerate employer of labor. She is accomplished also in other ways, and is a general favorite in circles where refinement and culture are appreciated.

CHARLES H. GREENWELL, D. C. In the ranks of the chiropractic practitioner of Los Angeles County, one who has made rapid strides in his profession during a comparatively short period devoted to it is Charles H. Greenwell, D. C., of Ocean Park. Doctor Greenwell had a long and thorough training ere he ventured upon the active practice of his calling, and the confidence and esteem in which he is held are but the natural result of the accomplishments which his thorough preparation made possible.

A native of Utah, Doctor Greenwell was born in the City of Ogden, August 20, 1881, his parents being Charles H. and Margaret A. (Telford) Greenwell. His father was for many years one of the well-known stockmen of his state, where he carried on extensive operations and occupied a leading position in business circles. Charles H. Greenwell, the younger, was given his early educational training in the public schools of Ogden, and after leaving them was for a time associated with his father in the business of stock-raising. However, this business did not appeal to him, and he secured employment with the Wells Fargo Express Company, a concern with which he was identified for three and one-half years, then again becoming identified with his father. With the experience he had thus gained he secured a position as manager for a large livestock company at Ogden, but resigned from that capacity to come to Los Angeles and take a course in the Los Angeles Chiropractic College, from which he was graduated in 1920, with the degrees of D. C., Ph. C. and M. D. For a time after his graduation Doctor Greenwell was placed in charge of the clinic at the college and also acted in the capacity of assistant to the president. He continued to be thus occupied until March, 1921, when he engaged in practice on his own account at Los Angeles, where he remained until October 15th of the same year, at that time coming to Ocean Park, where he now maintains well-appointed offices in the Fraser Building. Doctor Greenwell is now in the possession of a large and representative practice, in which are included some of the leading people of Ocean Park. He has been very successful in his treatment of numerous cases which had defied the efforts of practitioners of other schools of healing, and a kindly sympathy has had much to do with winning the confidence and friendship of his patients. He holds membership in the Universal Chiropractic Association and the State of California Chiropractic Association, in both of which he is popular with his fellow practitioners. He likewise has several fraternal affiliations, and as a good citizen lends his aid to civic bodies which are making efforts to better conditions in general.

Doctor Greenwell married Miss Ella Maude Anderson, of Ogden, Utah, who was born in that city and educated in the public schools. They have two children: Jack Porter and Helen Ruth. Mrs. Greenwell is a popular and active member of the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club.

LEMUEL WRIGHT SERRELL. One of the features of the business life of the San Fernando Valley is the association of men into different co-operative companies for the purpose of handling the products of this fertile region, by means of which much more desirable results are obtained than could be secured in any other manner. One of these which is proving of paramount importance to the poultry men and grain growers is the Poultrymen's Grain & Supply Company, successor to the Van Nuys Feed & Fuel Company, which was established July 9, 1920, by Lemuel Wright Serrell, of Van Nuys, one of the aggressive young business men of Los Angeles County. Mr. Serrell opened his business for the purpose of handling all kinds of feed and poultry supplies, coal and wood, and continued to operate it successfully until June 16, 1922, when the business was incorporated un-



L. W. Arnold

der the present name, and capitalized at \$50,000, with Lemuel Wright Serrell as president, and Bertha Serrell as secretary and treasurer. The office and warerooms have a floor space of 7,500 square feet. Employment is given to eight experienced salespeople. Under the present incorporation this company is a co-operative concern, with the poultrymen of the neighborhood owning the stock, and the business is that of handling poultry supplies, seeds, grain and eggs.

Lemuel Wright Serrell was born at Denver, Colorado, September 15, 1890, a son of George and Susan (Malsi) Serrell. For a number of years George Serrell was engaged in ranching, and he was also engaged in business as a stock and bond broker, but is now living retired from active responsibility at Los Angeles. His wife is deceased.

Having been given the advantages of attendance at the excellent schools of Saint Louis, Missouri, Lemuel Wright Serrell needed but a course at the Los Angeles Business College, following his arrival at Los Angeles, June 23, 1907, to fit him for active participation in business life. His first connection with it was as an employe of Cohn & Goldsvater, as house salesman, and he remained with this firm for a period of two years, leaving it to engage with the Home Telephone Company. After nine years of faithful service with the latter he entered the banking field, first with the Security Savings Bank, and later with the Guarantee Trust & Savings Bank. Leaving the latter after a year in its employ, he came to the San Fernando Valley, bought a ranch, which he still owns, and while getting it into paying condition, worked in the First National Bank of Van Nuys for two years. He then established the Van Nuys Feed & Fuel Company, as above stated, and now is fully occupied with its manifold responsibilities. Always interested in local matters, he works for the civic betterment of Van Nuys and the Valley through the medium of his membership with the Van Nuys Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, of which he was a treasurer for two years. He is a stockholder of the Bank of Van Nuys. Fraternally he maintains membership with Van Nuys Lodge, K. of P., and the Dramatic Order of Knights of Khorassan.

On February 25, 1911, Mr. Serrell married Miss Bertha Walter, who was born, reared and educated at Los Angeles. She belongs to the Pythian Sisters and the Nomads. Mr. and Mrs. Serrell have two children, Ethel Betty and Alice Jeanette. Mr. Serrell's progress has been certain from the start, although there has been nothing spectacular about it. Always working hard, saving his surplus and carefully investing it, he has advanced step by step until today he ranks with the sound and dependable business men of his home community, and stands high in public esteem.

ALBERT L. SHIPLEY. The well educated, vigorous, enterprising young business man of today has banished the idea that in long years and experience alone repose the qualities that insure success. In every community this appears evident and speaks well for the stability of the younger generation. One of the prominent business men of Los Angeles County, who has by no means reached even middle age, is Albert L. Shipley, president of the First National Bank of Venice, and identified with other business enterprises.

Mr. Shipley was born at Marinette, Wisconsin, August 12, 1888, and is a son of Peter Shipley, a well known resident. His early education was received in the public schools, and later he entered the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the class of 1911, with the degree of LL. D. It is a matter of considerable importance for a young man to make choice of a future career, but undoubtedly Mr. Shipley made no mistake when he decided to follow the bent of his inclination and entered business life. For some years he was connected with the First National Bank of Virginia, Minnesota, and from there in 1919 came to Venice, California, to become president of the First National Bank of Venice.

The First National Bank of Venice, California, was established in 1905, as the Bank of Venice. In 1912 the First National Bank was organized and the Bank of Venice became the Venice Savings Bank and was consolidated with the First National, the capital stock of both banks being \$75,000. In 1907 the handsome bank building was erected on the corner of Trolleyway and Windward streets, a substantial structure with all modern conveniences and bank equipments, including safety devices and burglar alarms. The bank is in a most prosperous condition and employment is given ten competent clerks. The officers of the First National Bank are: Albert L. Shipley, president; R. A. Phillips, vice president; W. D. Newcomb, second vice president; A. E. Drake, cashier.

Mr. Shipley is connected with other business organizations of large commercial importance. He is a member of the Shipley, Herrel, Trapp Company, is vice president of the Bay Cities Building & Loan Association, and is president of the First National Loan & Discount Company of Los Angeles. He is a member of the Venice Chamber of Commerce, and is serving on the city Library Board.

Mr. Shipley married, August 19, 1911, Miss Adele Race, who was born at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and was educated there and in the Winona Normal School. They have two children, Albert L. and Marguerite. Mrs. Shipley is well known in social circles and is a member of the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club. Mr. Shipley has never been particularly active in political life, but belongs to representative business bodies and is a member of the Order of Elks.

CLINTON GORDON PARKHURST. An interested visitor to the beautiful little California city of Venice will not fail to note the enterprise shown by young business men here, many of whom are at the forefront of large and prospering enterprises. In the handling of real estate perhaps no one has been more successful in the last few years than Clinton Gordon Parkhurst, realtor, who is identified with much development work in the Santa Monica Bay District.

Clinton Gordon Parkhurst was born at Los Angeles, California, November 3, 1892, and is a son of Clinton E. and Martha (Gordon) Parkhurst. The father of Mr. Parkhurst belongs to an old New England family and was born in Massachusetts. He came to Los Angeles County, California, in 1882, and went into the sash and door manufacturing business.

Mr. Parkhurst had only public school advantages but developed business instinct very early, in fact is credited with beginning his career as a newsboy when only six years old, when he sold the first newspapers offered on the streets of Ocean Park and Venice. Later on he was interested for a time in the advertising business in connection with the sprightly journal known as *Leslie's Weekly*, but since 1909 has devoted his energies more or less to the real estate business, his present offices being located on the corner of Zepher and Trolleyway streets. As tangible proof of his responsibility, he has valuable properties in the Santa Monica Bay District, which he is substantially developing, and as a realtor, has in his hands some of the best business and income bringing properties in this section of Los Angeles County. He has undertaken and carried through large transactions, his careful study of every phase, his understanding of real estate law, and his personal business integrity all contributing to making the results satisfactory to all concerned. Mr. Parkhurst is a member of the Realty Board, and is a director in the Ocean Park Bank.

Mr. Parkhurst married, March 20, 1921, Miss Ethel M. Arbogast, who was born at Springfield, Ohio, but was educated at Los Angeles, California, to which city her father, W. A. Arbogast, came when she was young. Mr. and Mrs. Parkhurst have one son, Clinton William, who was born May 3, 1922. Mr. Parkhurst has never been unduly active in politics but nevertheless is a watchful citizen in relation to the welfare of his city, and is a valued member of the Venice Chamber of Commerce.



Arthur York

CAPTAIN MICHAEL S. MURRAY is discharging with characteristic efficiency and loyal stewardship his official duties as quartermaster of the National Soldiers Home (Pacific Branch) at Sawtelle, Los Angeles County, and the institution can claim no more popular official.

Captain Murray was born in Peel County, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 13th of September, 1861, and is a son of Patrick and Mary (Broderick) Murray, the former of whom was born in County Clare, Ireland, and the latter in the Province of Quebec, Canada. Patrick Murray was reared and educated in his native land and was a young man when he came to America and established his residence in Canada, where his marriage occurred and where he continued to be identified with agricultural industry until 1861, when he came with his family to the United States and engaged in farm enterprise near Geneva, Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life, his widow being now a resident of the City of Cleveland, that state, and being venerable in years. She is a devout communicant of the Catholic Church, as was also her husband. Of the children the eldest surviving is Anna, who is the widow of James Faulkner and who resides in Cleveland, Ohio; Captain Murray of this review was the next in order of birth; Martin resides at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; John, Cornelius and William are residents of Cleveland, Ohio; Minnie is the wife of Charles Smith of that city; Miss Catherine likewise resides in Cleveland, as do also May, who is the widow of Thomas Fleming; and Arthur, who is the youngest of the children.

Captain Michael S. Murray is indebted to the Catholic parochial schools of Cleveland, Ohio, for his early education, which was advanced by his attending St. Mary's College in the City of San Francisco, California, in which he was a member of the class of 1882. After leaving this institution he enlisted as a private in Troop A of the Fifth United States Cavalry, with which he won promotion, in turn, the positions of quartermaster sergeant and superintendent of the commissary department. In 1898 he was promoted to the office of first lieutenant of engineers, and in this capacity he was in active service in the Spanish-American war, in which he became a member of the Army of Occupation in Cuba. In 1901 he was commissioned captain in the quartermaster's department of the United States Army and was assigned to duty at Washington, D. C. Later he was in service in Fort Grant, Arizona, and Fort Riley, Kansas, where he was placed on the retired list, by reason of physical disability. He then went to Roswell, New Mexico, where he organized and commanded a battery of light artillery, and in 1913 he became commissary officer at the National Soldiers Home at Sawtelle, California. In the following year he was appointed quartermaster, and of this responsible office he has since continued the efficient and valued incumbent. While at Fort Riley the captain became the organizer of the United States Army School for cooks and bakers, and his record during his long and active service in connection with the nation's military affairs has been one that shall ever reflect credit and honor upon his name. He and his wife are zealous communicants of the Catholic Church and he is actively affiliated with the Knights of Columbus.

In November, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Captain Murray to Miss Mary Quinn, who was born and reared in Ireland and who came to the United States about two years prior to her marriage, her father, John Quinn, having brought the family to this country and having established a home at Fort Supply, Indian Territory. Of the children of Captain and Mrs. Murray the eldest is Miss Josephine, who remains at the parental home; Irene is the wife of James L. O'Brien, of Hollywood, California, and they have two children, Jean and Murray J.; William S. was graduated in the United States Military Academy, at West Point, as a member of the class of 1920, and as a first lieutenant in the United States Army he is (1922) stationed at Nogales, Arizona.

ALFORD ELIHU W. YALE, M. D. To Los Angeles County Doctor. Yale came after a successful experience as a physician and surgeon in Mich-

igan, and shortly after his honorable discharge from duty as an officer of the Army Medical Corps both in home camps and overseas.

Doctor Yale, who is a busy physician at Burbank, was born at Salisbury, Vermont, March 20, 1879, son of William and Julia (Brown) Yale. He was reared in his native town, and attended public schools there and the South Lancaster Academy in Massachusetts. Doctor Yale graduated in medicine from the University of Michigan in 1904, and for one year was interne in St. Mary's Hospital, Saginaw, in that state. He practiced three years at Bay Port, Michigan, and was then established at Pigeon in the same state until 1917.

Soon after America entered the war against the Central powers Doctor Yale was commissioned a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps, and on being called to active duty was stationed for one year at Camp Custer. He then went overseas and for a year was in command of Ambulance Companies 340 and 339. He received his honorable discharge July 28, 1919, and soon afterward came to California. He has been located at Burbank since October, 1919, and carries on a general practice in both medicine and surgery. He is a past president of the Huron County Medical Society, Michigan, a member of the San Fernando Valley Branch and councillor of the Los Angeles County Medical Society, and is also a member of the State and American Medical Associations and the Association of Military Surgeons. Doctor Yale is a Knight Templar and Thirty-second Scottish Rite Mason, and while at Pigeon, Michigan, he served as master, high priest and past patron of the Eastern Star. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the Sunset Canyon Country Club and is a post commander of American Legion Post No. 150 at Burbank. He and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church.

December 6, 1905, Dr. Yale married Miss Margaret N. Dickinson, a daughter of William and Margaret Dickinson of Lander, Wyoming. She was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, was educated in the public schools at Lander, Wyoming, graduated in law at the University of Michigan, 1904, and is a member of the Woman's Lawyers Club, of the Woman's Club and is a past matron of the Eastern Star. Doctor and Mrs. Yale have one son, William D.

COLLAMER A. BRIDGE, one of the representative younger members of the bar of Los Angeles County, is established in successful practice at Los Angeles and Hermosa Beach. He was born at Arlington, Riverside County, California, January 21, 1891, and is a son of Byron A. and Netta E. (Buckles) Bridge, the former of whom was born in Vermont and the latter in Illinois. In 1888 Byron A. Bridge came to California and engaged in ranch enterprise near Laverne, Marin County, whence he later removed to Redlands, San Bernardino County, his productive activities having also been carried forward for some time in Riverside County. He is now living virtually retired at Whittier, Los Angeles County, where he and his wife have an attractive home. The subject of this review is the elder of their two children and the younger is Lora E., who is the wife of H. S. Donovan, of Lebec, Kern County, this state.

The public schools of Redlands and Long Beach afforded Collamer A. Bridge his preliminary education, and in 1913 he graduated from the law department of the University of Southern California. His reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws was virtually coincident with his admission to the bar of his native state. He has since been engaged in the practice of law in the City of Los Angeles, besides which he maintains an office at Hermosa Beach, which attractive little city is his place of residence and which he is serving as city recorder. He has served also as justice of the peace in Redondo Township, this county. Mr. Bridge is vice president of the Hermosa Beach Chamber of Commerce at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1922, is a republican in his political allegiance, and is affiliated

with the Knights of the Maccabees, in which he is a past chancellor commander, and with the Fraternal Brotherhood. His wife is a member of the Woman's Club and the Parent-Teacher Club of Hermosa Beach.

April 8, 1914, recorded the marriage of Mr. Bridge and Miss Estelle W. McGill, who was born in Korea, where her father was serving at the time as a medical missionary, she being a daughter of Dr. William B. and Elizabeth (Johnson) McGill, who now maintain their home at Redlands, California. Mr. and Mrs. Bridge have two children: Richard William, born August 21, 1918, and Robert Chester, born December 20, 1921.

ST. CATHERINE'S HOSPITAL, of Ocean Park, is an institution ranking with the best of its kind in Los Angeles County in point of material equipment and facilities, but with special distinction due to the work and service performed by its owners, three sisters of the Lowery family who are trained and graduate nurses and have been in charge for the past twelve years.

It was formerly known as the Santa Monica Bay Hospital, established about 1904 as a stock company by some of the physicians of the Bay District. In 1911 it became St. Catherine's Hospital, its new owners being Catherine T. Lowery, Helen M. Lowery and Mrs. Anna C. Taugher, three sisters who formed a co-partnership. The new name and new ownership constituted it a Catholic institution in this part of California. Its owners are Catholics, but the hospital is not conducted by a religious order. The hospital is self supporting, and has never received a contribution beyond what its service has earned. The personal qualifications of the owners and their hard work have made it one of the most successful private hospitals in Southern California.

St. Catherine's is located at the northwest corner of Fourth and Pacific, Ocean Park. The main hospital building contains nineteen private rooms, two wards of five beds each, sun parlor, operating room, X-ray room, kitchen and dining room, office and reception room and all the facilities found in a modern and thoroughly equipped hospital institution. The grounds comprise 300 by 300 feet. The hospital annex contains ten large rooms, with a capacity of forty patients, and the top floor is a large Solarium. In the rear of the annex is the nurses home. The buildings are heated by steam. All the legitimate physicians of the Bay District utilize the hospital.

The owners, Miss Catherine T. Lowery, Mrs. Helen M. Lowery Valiant and Mrs. Anna C. Lowery Taugher, were born in Chicago. They were educated by the sisters of charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary and finished by graduating as nurses from St. Joseph's Hospital, Chicago. They engaged in the work of that profession, and in 1911 came to Ocean Park and took over the hospital.

Their parents were Edward and Catherine (Graham) Lowery, the former a native of Syracuse, New York, and the latter of St. Catherine's, Canada. The name of the hospital in Southern California was given in honor of the mother of the owners. Mrs. Catherine Lowery died in Chicago, December 11, 1911, and her husband passed away April 17, 1922. Mr. Lowery was for forty years an employe of the J. V. Farwell wholesale dry goods house in Chicago. There were ten children, four of whom took up the profession of nursing. Helen M. is the wife of Charles Valiant, retired resident of Santa Monica, and they have one daughter, Catherine, attending St. Clement's Academy at Ocean Park. The daughter Anna C. married Michael Taugher, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, who is now in the real estate business at Santa Monica. Their son, Michael Clement, is a student in St. Clement's Academy.

WILLIAM FREDERICK IJAMS is associated with his older and only brother, Isaac E., in successful ranch enterprise and fruit-growing in the Lankershim District of Los Angeles County, and is one of the progressive native sons of California.

Mr. Ijams was born near Julian, San Diego County, California, on the 11th of May, 1878, and is a son of Isaac C. and Edith C. (Shaw) Ijams, the former of whom was born in Logan County, Ohio, in September, 1840, and the latter was born in the State of Louisiana, their marriage having been solemnized in California.

Isaac C. Ijams was reared and educated in the old Buckeye State, and was twenty years of age when, in the early '60s, he drove across the plains to California with wagon and mule team. After remaining for a time in Los Angeles he engaged in prospecting and placer mining in San Diego County, where he likewise became identified with ranch industry, his marriage having been solemnized at Julian, that county. Later he engaged in the dairy business in Santa Barbara County, whence he came to Los Angeles County and engaged in farm enterprise near Calabasas, where he became a citizen of prominence and influence and where he held for sixteen years the office of justice of the peace. Finally he disposed of his property in that locality and purchased the present homestead ranch of 108 acres near Toluca, and not far distant from Lankershim, which is the postoffice address. On this ranch he is now living virtually retired, his two sons having the active management of the place, where they have a partnership alliance in the conducting of agricultural and fruit-growing operations, the property being well improved and under a fine state of productiveness. Isaac C. Ijams is a staunch advocate of the principles of the republican party, and since moving to his present home he has served as justice of the peace and as school trustee, both he and his wife being earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of the four children the first born, Nettice C., is deceased; Isaac E., as already noted, is associated in the control and management of the home ranch; Katie M. is the widow of John Haas and resides at Owensmouth, Los Angeles County; and William F., of this sketch, is the youngest of the number.

William F. Ijams is indebted to the public schools of Calabasas and Lankershim for his early educational discipline, and since leaving school he has found ample opportunity for constructive enterprise in connection with the operations of the ranch estate of the family. He is a thorough-going republican, but has manifested no ambition for political office.

August 18, 1909, recorded the marriage of William F. Ijams and Miss Margaret Fiedler, who was born at Mount Tamalpais, Marin County, California, on the 14th of July, 1889, and who received the advantages of the public schools of the City of Los Angeles, where her parents, Alfred and Carrie (Covey) Fiedler, now maintain their home. The names and respective birth dates of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Ijams are here recorded: William E., August 9, 1910; Helen M., August 10, 1911; Edith C., October 25, 1916; and Robert Allen, March 7, 1920.

JOHN L. PRICE. Just as no man can live to himself alone, so does no line of business influence simply one branch of trade. Like a stone thrown into a body of water do the ripples extend further than the eye can follow into the sea of business. Therefore when certain inventors perfected the horseless vehicle they not only provided employment for the skill and ability of those to be engaged in their manufacture, but expanded old lines of business in a magical manner and created numerous new ones. Perhaps no one line of industry has been so potent a force in the building up of communities in every possible way as that connected with automobiles. This is particularly true in a region like Los Angeles County where not only are there so many automobile owners, for this is a very wealthy section of the country, but where there is a constant stream of tourists at all seasons of the year, whose needs in the way of auto supplies and accessories, as well as repairs, are unending. Small wonder then that some of the most astute and alert of the business men should turn their attention to the auto business, and one of them who is achieving an enviable reputation on account of the quality of his work and the reliable character of the goods he handles



J. S. Matthews

is John L. Price of 262 Sherman Way, Van Nuys, agent for the Hudson and Essex cars, with a large and well-equipped repair department.

John L. Price was born in Jackson County, Michigan, July 19, 1884, a son of Edward O. Price, who, coming to California, became a rancher in the Van Nuys District, but is now living retired at Van Nuys. His boyhood passed in a normal and healthy manner in his native county, where he attended the public schools through the grammar grades, John L. Price accompanied his father to California in 1912, and for a time was in the restaurant business at Van Nuys. Subsequently he began growing fruit, and in March, 1921, seeing the great future of the auto industry in this locality, he opened his present business, and has succeeded beyond his expectations. In his large garage he conducts a service and repair department second to none in the county, and has a floor space of 7,500 square feet. Eleven men are employed by him in the conduct of this business. A strong believer in the obligations of civic responsibility, he works through the medium of the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club and the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, and is an active force in all of these bodies. His only fraternity is the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On January 20, 1904, Mr. Price married Miss Grace Hawby, of Jackson, Michigan, and they have one son, Elvin. Mrs. Price was born in Springport Township, Jackson County, Michigan, and she was educated in her native county. Mr. Price has succeeded in his undertakings since he came to California, probably assisted by the advantageous conditions of this great commonwealth, but he is the kind of a man to whom real failure is impossible, and he would have become prosperous no matter where he saw fit to settle. He has the trenchant personality, the tenacity and thoroughness of purpose which underlies all progress and advancement of both the individual and community, and not only pushes ahead himself, but influences others to do likewise.

JAMES S. MATTHEWS. A representative of large realty interests at Hermosa Beach, James S. Matthews has been a prominent factor in the business activities of this community since his arrival in 1919. He is likewise well known in civic affairs, and is prominent fraternally as president of the Masonic Club.

Mr. Matthews was born December 29, 1875, at Birmingham, England, and is a son of John and Ann (Smart) Matthews, both now deceased. His father brought the family to the United States in 1879, locating at Centralia, Illinois, where he was a superintendent of coal mines. James S. Matthews was educated in the public schools of Centralia, and was reared to habits of industry, so that when he was only sixteen years of age he secured a position as stock boy with the Famous Shoe and Clothing Company of St. Louis, Missouri. After remaining with this concern for five years he went to Atchison, Kansas, where he embarked in business on his own account as a shoe merchant, but disposed of his interests there three years later and became a traveling salesman for the Johnson-Baillie Shoe Corporation of Millersburg, Pennsylvania. He is now a large stockholder in that corporation. Mr. Matthews came to Los Angeles in 1916, and in June, 1919, located at Hermosa Beach, where he has large real estate holdings of various kinds. He has transacted several large deals since taking up his residence here, and has interested himself generally in business activities. Mr. Matthews is widely known in the shoe trade, having visited nearly every part of the country as a salesman. He holds membership in the Utica Travelers Association of Utica, New York; the S. C. M. A. of Chicago; the National Shoe Travelers of Boston; and the same organization of Los Angeles. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a charter member of this lodge, which was organized in 1900, and Mr. Matthews holds membership Number 16 in the lodge, of Atchison, Kansas. He is also a York Rite Mason and a Shriner. Mr. Matthews was recently elected president of the Hermosa

Beach Masonic Club. He is a member and a director of the Turf and Sand Club of Hermosa Beach, which is now building a \$350,000 club house, 215x85 feet, with garages in rear. The membership is limited to 1,500. He is a member of the Malibou Lake Club, a hunting and fishing club. In 1922 the First National Bank of Hermosa was organized, and Mr. Matthews is a member of its directorate. In 1921 he erected one of the first Class A buildings in Hermosa Beach, a two-story building business block. In 1922 he built a new building, Class A, eighty-foot frontage, with four stores. He has been a member and director of the Chamber of Commerce ever since its reorganization in 1921, and through his efforts the El Camino Road has been paved for a mile from the beach. The road runs through Hermosa Beach. He organized the petition therefor and got it signed. As a substantial and practical business man he is interested in all constructive movements that contribute to the advancement of the community of his adoption.

On September 21, 1898, Mr. Matthews was united in marriage with Miss Minnie L. Millar, daughter of Richard and Frances (Foreman) Millar, of Lincoln, Nebraska. Mrs. Matthews was born at Lincoln and educated in the public schools of that city and at the University of Nebraska. She is popular in social circles of Hermosa Beach and an active member of the Woman's Club. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Matthews: Arden Richard and Frances Louise. Arden R. Matthews on graduating from high school, when only seventeen years of age, enlisted in the 153rd Engineers as a private, and after undergoing intensive training in this country went overseas with his contingent and participated in three major engagements, as well as numerous minor affairs. In the action at Verdun he was wounded and spent five months in an army hospital and on his recovery rejoined his regiment and accompanied them with the Third Army of Occupation into Germany, where they spent one year on the Rhine. They then returned to this country and Mr. Matthews was discharged at Fort Russell in July, 1920, with the rank of corporal. He is a member of the American Legion and of the Masonic fraternity, and is associated with his father in various of his business ventures.

HARRY C. SORGENFREY. Experience has taught that the men whose life work is of the greatest value are those who have gone straight ahead, shirking no responsibilities, faithfully performing each day's duties, and at the same time preparing themselves so as to be able, when the opportunity offered, to take a position a little higher up on the ladder of life. Such men do not look for an easy road to fame and fortune; they patiently travel the difficult one of general progress, knowing that at its end they will find the rewards of good work, conscientiously performed. These steady workers are, after all, the backbone of the nation, the ones to whom the public can confidently look for sound principles and dependable action. The Bank of Van Nuys is fortunate in having as its cashier Harry C. Sorgenfrey, a man who decidedly belongs to this class of responsible citizens, and his record with this bank, as elsewhere, is one which is creditable to him and to the concerns employing his services.

Harry C. Sorgenfrey was born at Durant, Iowa, December 14, 1884, a son of Christian and Emma (Diehn) Sorgenfrey. Christian Sorgenfrey was born in Northern Germany, but came to the United States when he was fourteen years old, located at Durant, and in the course of time became one of its leading meat dealers, having in the meanwhile learned the trade of a butcher. Later on in life he became a farmer, but he is now deceased. His widow, who was born at Durant, survives.

Reared at Durant by careful parents, Harry C. Sorgenfrey was sent to the public schools, and was early taught the importance of industry and thrift, and these lessons have been of marked value to him in his after life. Following his completion of the courses in the public schools, he took a course at a business college of Davenport, Iowa, where he was thoroughly grounded in the fundamentals of commercial life. His first connection with

the business world in a practical way was through a clerkship in a general store, which he held for about eighteen months, and then, moved by the same spirit which had sent his father across the ocean, he went to Bartley, Nebraska, where he was a bookkeeper for two years. From there he went to Minden, Nebraska, and for two and one-half years was engaged in a mercantile business, but as yet had not found the work for which he was best fitted. It was not until he entered the First National Bank of Omenee, North Dakota, that he felt satisfied, and he remained with that institution for eighteen months. For the subsequent six years he was cashier of the Sunbury, Iowa, Savings Bank. For a brief period thereafter he was paymaster for the R. & V. Wagon Ordnance Company of East Moline, Illinois, and then returned to the banking business as assistant cashier of the Durant, Iowa, Savings Bank, and held that position until he left in 1921 to assume, on November 1, the duties of cashier of the Van Nuys Bank. Mr. Sorgenfrey belongs to the Van Nuys Chamber of Commerce. High in Masonry, he belongs to the different bodies of the Scottish Rite through the thirty-second degree, and he is also a member of the Mystic Shrine.

On February 7, 1912, Mr. Sorgenfrey married Miss Cecilia Siebke, of Durant, Iowa, and they have one son, Robert H. Mrs. Sorgenfrey was born in O'Brien County, Iowa, and was educated in the public schools of Durant, Iowa. She belongs to the Order of Eastern Star and the Van Nuys Woman's Club.

REV. CLARENCE A. KIMMONS, pastor of Saint Elizabeth's Roman Catholic Church of Van Nuys, is one of the scholarly men of his church, and under his fostering care the parish is in excellent condition. He was born at Saint Louis, Missouri, June 8, 1885, a son of John and Mary (Monahan) Kimmons, the former born at Vincennes, Indiana, and the latter at East Saint Louis, Illinois. John Kimmons was a railroad conductor for many years, and was so serving at the time of his death in 1905. The mother survives and lives with her son.

Father Kimmons attended the parochial schools of the Holy Name Parish of Saint Louis and the University of Saint Louis, and was graduated from the latter in 1904, after which he entered the University of Niagara, Niagara Falls, New York, and took the philosophical and theological courses. He was ordained from Kenrick University, Saint Louis, December 17, 1910. His first charge was at Edina, Missouri, and he held it for a year. For the subsequent six months he was at Hollywood, California, from whence he was sent to Bolle Heights, Los Angeles, and then to Santa Catalina, California, where he remained for four years. After two years spent at Corona, California, he came to Van Nuys and December 6, 1920, entered upon his present duties as priest-in-charge of the parish of Saint Elizabeth.

The history of the parish of Saint Elizabeth is an edifying one and shows how the faith of a few gathered together in His Name can work marvels. Some years ago the few Catholic families living in the Van Nuys District were gathered together as a mission, and were ministered to from Burbanks for several years. The earnestness and devoutness of these few good sons and daughters of the church bore fruit in a constant increase in membership, and in 1919 the present parish was established, with Rev. Morris Harnest as the first resident pastor. He was succeeded by Rev. William Power. The present church edifice was built during the pastorate of Rev. Victor Egas in 1920, which continued from September, 1919, to December, 1920, when he, in turn, was succeeded by Father Kimmons. The present parish house was also erected by Reverend Egas. Prior to the erection of the church, services were held in the clubhouse of the Woman's Club. There are now 400 souls in the parish, and both the spiritual and material condition of it is excellent. The different church organizations and societies are flourishing and include the Young Ladies Society, the Queen's Daughters, the Holy Name Society, and the Van Nuys Chapter, Knights of Columbus, which was organized May 17, 1922, and of which

Father Kimmons is chaplain. This chapter now has eighty-five active members. The parish owns one and a quarter acres of land, and ground was broken in February, 1923, for the erection of a substantial parochial school building. Not only is Father Kimmons an earnest and eloquent ecclesiastic, he is a splendid business man as well, and is able to secure enthusiastic co-operation from the people of his parish. A man of the highest character, he is not only revered and beloved by his own people, but he holds the respect and confidence of the citizens of Van Nuys, who recognize the power of his influence in behalf of moral advancement.

ROY CHARLES MASON, D. D. S. Upon the proper care and preservation of the teeth depends not only the health of the individual, but oftentimes his life as well, and therefore it stands to reason that the calling which has for its object this most essential science is one of the most important of all of those learned professions which have as their members some of the finest men in the country. As a community progresses in its material development, its people increase their support of professional men, thus opening up new localities and creating opportunities which lead additional representatives of these callings to come in. One of the more recent arrivals at Van Nuys, who has already made his ability felt, is Dr. Roy Charles Mason, a most efficient dental surgeon, whose training has been long and thorough.

Doctor Mason was born at Toledo, Iowa, May 14, 1893, a son of intelligent parents, who encouraged him in his idea of fitting himself for a professional life. The lad attended the public schools of his native city through the high-school courses, and subsequently went through what is now Coe College. His professional training was secured in the dental department of the University of Iowa, and he was graduated therefrom in 1918, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Following his graduation Doctor Mason entered upon the practice of his profession at Gladbrook, Tama County, Iowa, and remained there until he left that locality for Van Nuys, where since May, 1922, he has been in practice, with offices in the Bank of Van Nuys Building. Here he has every appliance and the most modern of equipment known to his calling, and his work is giving entire satisfaction.

On November 17, 1918, Doctor Mason married Miss Violet Mae Clemens, of Marshalltown, Iowa, and they have one son, William Charles. A firm believer in the efficacy of professional co-operation, Doctor Mason has allied himself with the Los Angeles County Dental Association, the Southern California Dental Association and the National Dental Association, and is active in all of these societies. His interests are centered in his home and profession and he has not cared to unite with any fraternities or clubs, preferring to take his relaxation and enjoyment with his family.

O. K. KIRKPATRICK. There must be some reason for the rapid development and sturdy growth that within a few years have brought Long Beach to its present position of municipal leadership in this part of Southern California apart from its beautiful location and equitable climate, and undoubtedly this reason lies in the fact that the right kind of business firms have been attracted here. Commercial prosperity is almost assured when business firms are active, energetic, broad-visioned and trustworthy. A typical firm of this kind that is well known in several lines of commercial activity, is that of Kirkpatrick & Kirkpatrick, selling agents, fiscal agents and licensed brokers, of which O. K. Kirkpatrick is general manager.

Mr. Kirkpatrick was born at Leon, Iowa, January 27, 1877, a son of W. A. and Hattie (Abernathy) Kirkpatrick. There were two sons and three daughters in their family, both sons, O. K. and J. W. living in California, and the daughters in Iowa and Colorado. The mother died in 1902 at Des Moines, and the father, formerly a merchant, died February 28, 1923, in Long Beach.

O. K. Kirkpatrick obtained his education in the public schools, and his first business venture was in the wholesale and retail tobacco business. In early manhood he was married to Miss Agnes Mae O'Brien, a daughter of



Agnes Mae Kirkpatrick



O.K. Kirkpatrick

Thomas and Margaret (Keefe) O'Brien, who were born in Ireland. The mother of Mrs. Kirkpatrick is deceased, but her father survives and lives at Rapid City, South Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick came to Long Beach, California, from Illinois, and for a number of years afterward conducted one of the largest grocery stores in the city, during this time winning patronage and personal esteem because of honorable and efficient business methods. In the meantime their business sagacity led them to investigate and engage in the handling of real estate, and as owners and subdividers of the "Eldeoro" tract and "Mayflower acres" they have made a notable success. They were fiscal agents for the Omar H. Hubbard eleven story building on the corner of Cedar and West Broadway, and also of the twelve story press building on Broadway near Pine Avenue. Their achievement in the remarkable sale of individually owned buildings has made their position permanent in the business activities of Long Beach. The firm of Kirkpatrick & Kirkpatrick is made up of O. K. Kirkpatrick, general manager; A. M. Kirkpatrick, assistant general manager, and J. W. Kirkpatrick, sales manager. The firm's offices are situated at 19 American Avenue, Long Beach. As one of the most progressive brokerage firms in the city, their future movements will be observed with interest especially so as their present plans under contemplation indicate heavy investment and wide expansion along the most modern lines. Mr. Kirkpatrick is a member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, the Long Beach Realty Board, the California State Realty Board, and the National Realty Board. In politics he is a republican and fraternally is an Elk and Mason, belonging to the Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Long Beach Lodge No. 327, Free and Accepted Masons.

RODNEY R. EDWARDS. The tourists who visit Van Nuys and the San Fernando Valley cannot help but be impressed by the high-class workmanship shown in the business and residential buildings of this region, and particularly those at Van Nuys. But few of them, however, know that this important feature is due to the skill and uprightness of the contractor and builder Rodney R. Edwards, proprietor of the R. R. Edwards Building Company of Van Nuys and Los Angeles, who has erected nearly all of the structures at Van Nuys. He came to this community when the town was organized, and remained with it during its subsequent rapid growth. His company was established by him in 1905 at Los Angeles, and he still maintains a branch office at 6408 Hollywood Boulevard. His main office is 269 Sherman Way, Van Nuys. In his various operations Mr. Edwards employs 150 people, and does only first class construction. During the years he has been in the business he has earned the reputation of living up to the spirit as well as the letter of his contracts, and no man stands any higher in the building business than he.

Rodney R. Edwards was born at St. Louis, Missouri, September 14, 1887, a son of William P. Edwards, a successful contractor of Los Angeles, to which city he came when his son was a child. Growing up at Los Angeles, Rodney R. Edwards attended its public schools, but when he had completed his studies in them decided upon a business rather than a professional career, influenced in this decision, no doubt, by his father's success, as well as his own practical tastes. For a time he was associated with his father in the contracting business, in this connection imbibing the ideas of the elder man and adopting his high standards. Later Mr. Edwards took up interior decorating and followed that line for a time, but returned to building operations as being more congenial work. He has also had considerable experience in hardwood and interior finishing, and this knowledge, combined with what he knows about interior decoration, has been of great value to him in his present vast undertakings. Having had a practical experience with these classes of work, he knows what is good and how quickly it can be done, and makes his contracts accordingly. Mr. Edwards is a man who does not believe in investing everything he possesses in one single line, so has bought ranches, and now has eight acres of peaches and

apricots, a fine-bearing walnut ranch, and one devoted to poultry, on which he is caring for 4,000 hens. When he came to Van Nuys he bent his energies to see that the town had every advantage for the promotion of its development, and from its inception has been an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a director, and he also belongs to the Kiwanis Club. He is a life-member of the Hollywood Country Club. The Presbyterian Church has in him one of its earnest and generous members and supporters.

Mr. Edwards married Miss Laura M. Brown, who was born in San Bernardino County, but was educated at Los Angeles, where she was residing at the time of her marriage. She not only attended the public schools of Los Angeles, but Woodbury Business College as well. Since coming to Van Nuys she has been one of the leading factors in its Woman's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have one son, Rodney R., Junior, who is still at home.

FRED WEDDINGTON is president of the Bank of Lankershim, a substantial and well ordered financial institution of which specific record is given on other pages of this work, and he is one of the vital and public-spirited citizens of the progressive little City of Lankershim.

Mr. Weddington claims the Hawkeye State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Storm Lake, Iowa, September 18, 1878. He is a son of Wilson C. Weddington, who had served as a county official in Iowa and who came with his family to California in 1890, his name being most prominently identified with the development and progress of Lankershim, as he was the owner of the original townsite and a pioneer in the raising of deciduous fruit in this district, where he still maintains his home.

In the public schools of his native state Fred Weddington gained his rudimentary education, and he was a lad of twelve years at the time of the family removal to California. Here he attended the schools at Lankershim and thereafter took a high-school course in the City of Los Angeles, as well as a course in a leading business college in that city. After leaving school he became identified with ranch enterprise in the Lankershim District of Los Angeles County, and for ten years he was engaged in the general merchandise business at Lankershim, as one of the leading merchants of the town. He finally erected a building on Lankershim Boulevard, and in the same established the offices of the Lankershim Land & Development Company, his associates in this company having been John T. Cooper and Ross E. Whitley. This corporation developed a large and important business in the selling of land in the San Fernando Valley and did much to advance civic and industrial development in that favored section. With this important real-estate enterprise Mr. Weddington continued his active alliance until 1919, when he was elected president of the Bank of Lankershim, of which he had become vice president at the time of its incorporation in 1910. He gives the major part of his time and attention to the affairs of the bank, but is still identified with the real-estate business. He is a member of the Lankershim Realty Board, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and holds membership in the Los Angeles Athletic Club.

October 12, 1914, recorded the marriage of Mr. Weddington and Miss Elizabeth O'Neal, who was at that time a resident of Los Angeles, she having been born in Missouri and having been educated in the City of Chicago, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Weddington have a winsome little daughter, Mary Elizabeth, who was born September 6, 1922.

THE BANK OF LANKERSHIM is a financial institution of fine stability and effective executive control, and it has played an important part in advancing the civic, industrial and general business development and progress of the Lankershim District of Los Angeles County. This bank was organized July 23, 1910, with a capital stock of \$30,000, and with \$25,000 of this capital paid in at the time of incorporation. The original executive corps



John Fielding

of the bank was as here noted: H. J. Whitley, president; Fred Weddington and J. W. Deupree, vice presidents; and I. W. Kitchen, cashier. The bank opened business in a substantial brick building that was erected specially for its use and that is owned by the bank corporation. The institution now bases its operations on a capital stock of \$50,000, and it has also a savings department, the capital of which is \$25,000. In July, 1914, J. D. Marshall became president and H. H. Ferguson, cashier of the bank. In January, 1918, W. F. McCann was made president, Messrs. Weddington and Deupree continuing as vice presidents, and Henry D. Myers being cashier. Mr. Weddington became president of the bank in 1919, and has since continued his able administration in this executive office, Mr. Deupree and C. C. Bowerman being vice presidents, and Henry D. Myers continuing as the efficient and popular cashier.

The Bank of Lankershim was merged with the Security Trust & Savings Bank of Los Angeles February 3, 1923, with officers as follows: Fred Weddington, vice president; C. C. Bowerman, manager, and H. D. Myers, assistant manager, with advisory board as follows: J. W. Deupree, Grey Weddington, Dan Bakman, C. A. Frieberg, William Klump, R. W. Blanchard, G. A. Huffaker, C. L. Kennedy and Fred Hartsook.

JOHN FIELDING was a pioneer of the Southwest, and in business affairs was for many years identified with Arizona. He was a resident of Southern California for a quarter of a century, and lived to be seventy-nine years of age.

He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 18, 1844, son of John and Catherine (Mahoney) Fielding. His father was a glass manufacturer in the East. John Fielding after completing his education in Boston engaged in farming for a few years. He then accompanied his parents to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he resumed agricultural occupations, and made that his work until he was twenty-eight. After that for a time he was in the livery business.

Mr. Fielding came to the great Southwest in 1880, arriving in Arizona before any railroads had been completed through that state. He conducted a general merchandise store, and in 1883 made his first trip to California. He and his wife rode in a buck board and drove a pair of mules, and were fourteen days in reaching Los Angeles from Williams, Arizona. Rains had washed away all the roads and they had to follow the cattle trails. They arrived at Los Angeles January 12, 1884. After looking over the State of California they returned to Arizona, and at the opening of White Hills Mr. John Fielding established two general merchandise stores, and also operated lime kilns and conducted a large cattle ranch. He was the leading business man of that locality for a number of years, and for fourteen years was postmaster at Hackberry, Arizona, under William F. Vilas.

Selling out his Arizona interest he came to California in 1898. At the opening of the Imperial Valley his pioneer spirit led him to participate in the early development of that wonderful country, and from 1908 to 1915 he had important interests as a farmer and rancher there. He finally sold out all his interests about 1920, and he then lived quietly retired at his home at 303 South Serrano Street until his death on February 21, 1923.

Mr. Fielding was a man of great heart and one who ever lent a helping hand to those less fortunate than himself. His friends were legion, and he gained the affection of all those with whom he came in contact. A man of sterling, upright character, he was sincerely mourned by all who knew him. His friends were numbered among the Indians as well as among whites, and he had one Haulapai Indian who was his servitor for fourteen years.

Mr. Fielding was a member of the Catholic Church and St. Vincent's de Paul charitable organization. He is survived by Mrs. Fielding. Her maiden name was Margaret Carroll, of Leavenworth, Kansas, and they were married at St. Joseph, Missouri, December 27, 1876. Mrs. Fielding is a member of the Queen's Daughters.

HENRY W. GRISWOLD was one of the early merchants and postmasters of San Fernando, and was one of the honored and influential citizens of this place at the time of his death, December 18, 1887.

Mr. Griswold was born in the State of New York, on the 12th of September, 1854, and there he was reared and educated. As a youth he became an employe in the offices of the New York Central Railroad in the City of Buffalo, and in 1876 he came to California and entered the service of the Southern Pacific Railway Company. He had headquarters in Los Angeles until 1877, when he came to San Fernando, a new town to which the Southern Pacific was giving the initial railroad facilities. He here continued for some time in the employ of the railroad company, and he then engaged in the general merchandise business here, besides which he served as postmaster and as local agent for the Wells-Fargo Express Company. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and both he and his wife became prominent and influential members of the first Methodist Episcopal Church established here, he having been financial secretary of the church at the time the church edifice was erected, besides which he was a trustee of the Maclay College of Theology, a school founded and endowed by his father-in-law, the late Hon. Charles Maclay, which is now affiliated with the University of Southern California.

In San Fernando June 4, 1879, Mr. Griswold was united in marriage with Miss Mary Elizabeth Maclay, who was a member of an honored and influential pioneer family of the State of California. Sylvia, the only child of this union, died at the age of three months. Mrs. Griswold presides with gracious dignity in her home at San Fernando. She is a person of high ideals and refinement. She is a native daughter, born at Santa Clara, California, and her educational advantages included those of both the public schools of Santa Clara and the University of Southern California, Los Angeles. To her father, the late Hon. Charles Maclay, a memorial tribute is entered in the sketch following, so that further review of the family history is not here demanded.

Mrs. Griswold is a prominent and popular figure in the leading and cultural affairs of her home community. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been specially zealous in its cause, this church having been founded by her father. She was the first organist. She has been a trustee and a member of the Official Board of said church many years. She has been a generous contributor to the spiritual, financial and general prosperity of this church, as well as to other churches of the town. She is a charter member of the Ebell Club of San Fernando, and has been an active member since its organization. She is also a member of the Ebell Club of Los Angeles, California, and a life member of Ebell Rest Cottage of Los Angeles, also of the Red Cross Society. She is affiliated with the Gamma Upsilon College sorority, and is interested in many charitable organizations.

HON. CHARLES MACLAY was one of the most distinguished and influential pioneer clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church in California, became a prominent figure in political affairs here, was called to offices of high public trust, and in every relation of life manifested that splendid stewardship that denotes the strong, noble and loyal nature. He did much to further civic and material progress in the state, and was the founder of the now vital little City of San Fernando.

Charles Maclay was born at Concord, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1822, a representative of one of the old and honored families of the Keystone State. In advancing his education of higher academic order he attended a college at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and after due preparation he was ordained a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He held pastoral charges in the Baltimore Conference and was also agent for Dickinson College, Pennsylvania. In 1851, accompanied by Mrs. Maclay, they came, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, to California as pioneer



Mary E. Gusswold

missionaries of said church, and established his residence at Santa Clara, where he began his labors at that place and San Jose, erecting the first protestant church edifice of his denomination at Santa Clara, and assisted with the first conferences held in the homes. He was influential in establishing the California Christian Advocate. In 1854 he assumed pastoral charge in San Francisco. While there he rendered appreciative service as a member of the Vigilance Committee in his district in 1856.

From San Francisco he returned to Santa Clara. His character and ability well fitted him for leadership in popular sentiment and actions. In 1861 he was elected to the State Legislature on the republican ticket, and in 1862 was re-elected by a large majority. During the second election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency his name was on the state electoral ticket, and from 1868 until 1873 he was a republican member of the Senate from Santa Clara County. While in the Legislature he was instrumental in having a State Normal School located at San Jose and in having passed the bill under the old constitution, exempting church and school properties from taxation. He was one of the first trustees of the College of the Pacific at San Jose. In local affairs he took a prominent place, and it was largely through his efforts a toll road was built from Santa Clara to Santa Cruz.

In the spring of 1874 Mr. Maclay and his family moved to Southern California, and at that time purchased from Don Eulogio de Celis, Jr., the north half of the San Fernando Ranch, which consisted of 56,000 acres. He plotted and founded the town of San Fernando. On April 4, 1874, the Southern Pacific Railroad ran its first train into the new town. Ex-Gov. Leland Stanford, executive head of the railroad company, gave half rates for one year on tickets and freight to families as an inducement for them to settle at San Fernando. In 1884 Mr. Maclay built the first protestant church in San Fernando Valley, and, as may well be understood, this was a Methodist Church. Maclay Addition to San Fernando was placed on the market in 1885. In 1885 he endowed the Maclay College of Theology, with lands valued at \$200,000.00, which is now a department of the University of Southern California at Los Angeles.

Mr. Maclay was a man of broad vision and initiative and constructive ability, and to his progressiveness San Fernando owes much in connection with its founding and early development, he having among other liberal activities here erected several business blocks. He continued constant and devoted in church work until the close of his long and useful life. His death occurred at his home July 19, 1890.

On March 2, 1851, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Maclay and Miss Catherine Paxton Lloyd, who was born at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1824, a daughter of Hon. Thomas Lloyd. Mrs. Maclay received excellent educational advantages, was a woman of noble character and well known for her benevolence and influence in charitable work, and she shared with her husband in the vicissitudes of pioneer life in California, where she gained the affectionate regard of all who came within the sphere of her influence. She survived her husband by about eight years, having passed to the eternal life on July 2, 1898.

In the concluding paragraph of this memoir is given brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Maclay. Thomas Lloyd, the first born of the children, died when about fourteen years of age. Arabella is the widow of Albert B. Moffitt and resides at San Fernando. Robert Holmes resides at San Fernando. Mary Elizabeth is a resident of San Fernando and is the widow of Henry W. Griswold, to whom a memorial is given in the preceding sketch. Catherine Paxton is the wife of Henry C. Hubbard, of San Fernando. Josephine Lloyd, youngest of the children of the honored subject of this memoir, is the wife of Thomas J. Walker, of San Fernando.

WILLIAM HENRY HOSKING, business manager of the Long Beach Press, has been in the newspaper business practically ever since he left high school.

Mr. Hosking was born at Grass Valley, California, July 9, 1889, son of James and Alice Hosking. His parents were pioneers of Grass Valley, settling there in the early sixties after they came from England and lived there nearly half a century.

William H. Hosking graduated from the Grass Valley High School in 1907. Prior to that he had been a newspaper carrier, and subsequently he served in reportorial and editorial capacities on several papers in the state. He first identified himself with the fortunes of the Long Beach Press in the capacity of advertising manager, and subsequently was appointed assistant to the publisher, and is now secretary and director and business manager of the Long Beach Press Publishing Company.

Mr. Hosking is affiliated with Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Virginia Country Club and Kiwanis Club of Long Beach. At Nevada City, in Nevada County, California, August 12, 1914, he married Miss Mary Lou Werry, her father was the late John Werry, former manager of the Drum District of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company. Her mother, Mrs. Libbie Werry, now lives at San Jose, California. Mr. and Mrs. Hosking have one child, Everett Werry Hosking.

THE LONG BEACH PRESS, pioneer newspaper of the second city in Los Angeles County, has been owned and managed by the Long Beach Press Publishing Company since 1910. W. F. Prisk is president of the corporation and editor-manager of the paper. W. H. Hosking is business manager. Mr. Prisk is also interested in the publication of the Pasadena Star-News, but devotes his entire time to the Long Beach enterprise.

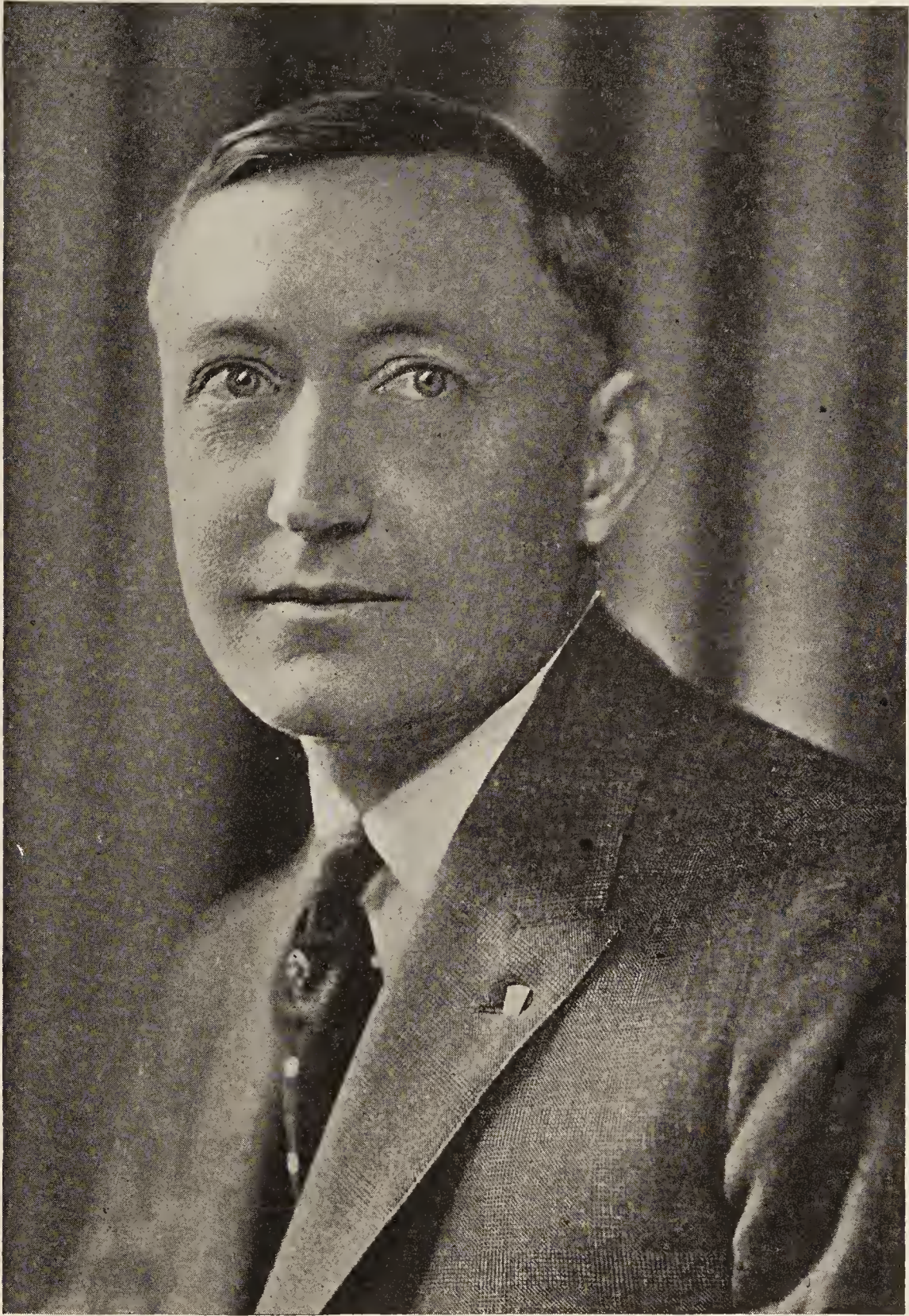
The Press has shared the general prosperity of Long Beach and the American Southwest; and that its constructive policies have aided materially in the progress of its community and district is conceded by the civic and financial interests.

The Press has stood consistently for the best in the social and political life of Long Beach. It has earnestly and tirelessly supported those standards which have caused its city to be widely recognized as the nearest approach to the ideal as a home center, and resort.

The Press is published every evening and Sunday morning. The daily editions range in size from twenty-four to fifty pages, and the Sunday morning paper from seventy to one-hundred or more pages, with an illustrated colored magazine section and comic supplement, and printed in the Press plant. The local and suburban fields are thoroughly covered, with special correspondents in all of the surrounding cities and towns, and in Los Angeles. The United Press wire service, high-class features and well-selected general miscellany, with a strong editorial policy, are other attractions which have contributed to the popularity and leadership of the Press.

WILLARD M. CONKLIN. To give credit to those to whom it is due, perhaps no class of business men deserve more in connection with the substantial development of many of the beautiful and healthful sections of Los Angeles County than the honorable dealers in real estate. Through them the whole country has learned facts that never before came to their knowledge, through them vast capital has been invested here, and through their efforts what was once a wilderness has been converted into almost a modern paradise, where business flourishes and beautiful homes abound. Santa Monica has thus been built up and great progress has been made within the last decade, especially at Ocean Park, where Willard M. Conklin, a leading member of the bar, is a well known realtor and dealer in insurance.

Willard M. Conklin was born at Attica, New York, September 3, 1879, and is a son of Leonard and Nellie L. (Mattison) Conklin, of remote Irish ancestry. He was still young when the family moved to Portland, Oregon, where he completed the public school course, then entered the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909, with his



Willard M. Conklin

degree of LL. B. Mr. Conklin opened a law office at Portland and was engaged there in the practice of his profession until 1912, when he came to Los Angeles County and established himself in his profession at Ocean Park, at the same time embarking in the real estate and insurance business, with offices conveniently located at No. 165 Pier Avenue.

Mr. Conklin has rapidly forged to the front in the real estate business, greatly assisted by his knowledge of the law and his professional experience, and at present is handling some of the finest city and suburban properties on the market. Insurance also is a leading feature, and he deals also in mortgage loans, his volume of business requiring the assistance of three office clerks. Mr. Conklin as agent represents the following representative insurance companies: Great American Insurance Company, St. Paul Fire & Marine, Home Fire & Marine, Colonial Fire, New York City Fire, Glens Falls Fire, City of New York Fire, and also the National Surety Company. At the present time Mr. Conklin is giving attention to a very important enterprise, the subdivision of Central Place, Ocean Park, consisting of twenty acres beautifully located and ideal for residential purposes.

With a group of Los Angeles capitalists he has formed a syndicate for the development of an oil field that will be known as the Santa Monica Oil Fields. This is located between Pico and National Boulevard, within the city limits of Santa Monica. At the present writing, in the spring of 1923, this company of men is engaged in sinking a test well. Mr. Conklin is a member of the Casino Building Company, which has just started the construction of the first five-story, Class A building, covering an entire block on what is known as the Busch property. It is to be a commercial and office building, to be known as the Casino Building.

Mr. Conklin married, June 27, 1908, Miss Veva C. Best, then of Portland, Oregon, where she was educated, but born at Canton, Missouri. She is a lady of many social accomplishments and is a member of the Eastern Star.

Mr. Conklin is active and alert in all that concerns his city, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Civil Service Commission of Santa Monica, belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Elks and the City Club, and is a member of the State, National and local realty and insurance boards.

EDWARD HAROLD WALLACE. In the death of Edward Harold Wallace, on June 26, 1922, Long Beach lost one of her most highly esteemed and worthy citizens. As president of the Golden State Bank, he stood foremost in the financial field, and for years had been identified with important business affairs and public matters. Mr. Wallace was a man who ignored personal consideration in community service, a sincere patriot in times of national peril, and an example of true manliness both in public and private life.

Edward Harold Wallace was born at Elora, Ontario, Canada, April 16, 1872, and was nine years old when he accompanied his parents, John D. and Hanna (Patmore) Wallace, in their removal to Drayton, North Dakota, where he had his earliest schooling. In 1888 he entered the preparatory department of Hamline University, Minnesota, in company with his brother William H. Wallace, and this fraternal companionship continued until both were graduated in 1895, Edward with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy and William with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Mr. Wallace's first business position after leaving the university, was that of chief accountant for the Amenias & Sharon Land Company at Amenias, North Dakota, a corporation that owned 25,000 acres of wheat land, the president of which was H. F. Chaffee, who was one of the victims of the Lusitania tragedy. In 1900 Mr. Wallace resigned his position with the land company and purchased an interest in the M. T. Dill Grain Company at Prescott, Wisconsin, dealers in grain and lumber, and as junior member of the firm, proved business capacity of a high order.

In the meanwhile Mr. Wallace had married, and in July, 1908, came with his family to Long Beach, where his brother, William H. Wallace, was cashier of the Exchange National Bank, of which institution he became assistant cashier and so continued until 1916, when he resigned in order to become vice president of the Marine Commercial and Savings Bank. In 1921 he accepted the vice presidency of the California National Bank and later became one of the organizers and the president of the Golden State Bank at Long Beach. For fourteen years Mr. Wallace had been active in the religious, social, civic and business life of Long Beach. For two terms he served as a member of the Board of Education, of which he was president one term, and served with notable efficiency on the Board of Municipal Charter Freeholders, and at the time of his death was a director of the Chamber of Commerce. He was a member of Palos Verdes Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and a charter member and first president of the Long Beach Optimists Club.

While a student in Hamline University, Mr. Wallace had become acquainted with a classmate, Miss Eleanor Dill, of Prescott, Wisconsin, to whom he was married in July, 1899, and five children were born to them, all of whom except the eldest reside with their mother in the family home at Long Beach: Jean became the wife of Donald Condit of El Monte, California, and resides near San Gabriel, California, John D., Marjorie, William and Eleanor. Mr. Wallace is survived also by his mother, Mrs. J. D. Wallace of Long Beach, and six brothers and sisters, all people of importance in the localities in which they reside.

Among his other sterling qualities was Mr. Wallace's intense love of country. Although never of very robust constitution, he was one of the earliest volunteers for service in the Spanish-American war in 1898 and was actually mustered in, but physical disability soon caused his honorable discharge. At the beginning of the world's war he was equally patriotic, joined the Home Guards and on many a stormy night stood guard with the strongest of his comrades in the harbor district, and additionally never spared himself when he felt he could be useful in furthering any of the patriotic drives. In 1919 Mr. Wallace fell a victim of the prevailing epidemic of influenza and had never fully recovered from this subtle disease, making him easily susceptible, so that a heavy cold contracted while attending a bankers' convention at Del Monte, completely prostrated him and his death followed several weeks later. He was a member and a trustee of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, in which and in many benevolent organizations, his helpful encouragement had been typical of his often expressed feeling of human responsibility.

JULES FREDERICK ROTH, M. D., was a resident of Los Angeles nearly forty years. During most of that time he was a practicing physician of thorough ability, and was a man of exceptional experience professionally and as a citizen.

Doctor Roth was a native of old Mexico, born at La Paz in Lower California, December 21, 1862, son of Adolph and Delfina Roth. His mother was born in Mexico, of French ancestry. Her father, Adolph Savin, a native of France, went to Mexico about 1842 and engaged in the mercantile business at La Paz. In 1849, after the California gold discovery, he drove a hundred head of horses from La Paz to San Diego, disposing of them on reaching there. For a time he was successfully engaged in placer mining, leaving his family at Los Angeles, and in 1852 returned to La Paz. There he engaged in pearl fishing and merchandizing. He shipped hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of pearls to Europe. During the revolution that made Maximilian the dictator of Mexico, Adolph Savin subscribed practically his entire fortune of \$200,000 to the cause, and after Maximilian was deposed he never succeeded in recovering any part of it. He died in La Paz about 1896.

Adolph Roth was a native of Alsace Lorraine, and married Miss Delfina



Jules F. M.

Savin in La Paz. In 1866 they moved to San Francisco. He was a man of exceptional attainments, and as a linguist had a fluent command of Spanish, French, Italian, German and English. He conducted a commission business in San Francisco and had other interests in that city. He came to Los Angeles in 1885 to join his son in the jewelry business, and after the land boom of 1887-89 he resumed the commission business and continued in that line until his death on July 5, 1904. He and his wife were the parents of eight children, four of whom survive.

Dr. Jules Frederick Roth was four years of age when his parents moved to San Francisco, and he was reared there, attending the public schools. As a young man, at the age of twenty-three, he came to Los Angeles and opened a jewelry store well known to old timers as the Diamond Palace, on North Main Street. He subsequently retired from merchandising, attended the medical college of Los Angeles on Aliso Street, and from there went East and finished his education in Baltimore and Philadelphia. After graduating he went abroad to Paris, was a special student in the Sorbonne and for five years engaged in private practice in Paris and in Belgium. He left there to accept appointment as chief physician on the Red Star Lines, and in that capacity made eighteen trips across the ocean.

After this extended service and experience Dr. Roth came to Los Angeles and established his offices first in the Lankershim Building, later in the Grant Building and for several months before his death had his offices in the Grosse Building. He was a member of the Sierra Madre Club, was one of the organizers of Lodge No. 99, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in 1917 became a member of Silver Trowel Lodge of Masons.

Doctor Roth died April 11, 1923, in his sixty-first year. In 1898 he married Ella K. Hine, of Akron, Ohio, who died December 27, 1917, leaving one son, Jules H. Roth. On June 15, 1918, at San Diego, the late Doctor Roth married Marie Elizabeth Baer, of St. Louis, Missouri, who survives him. Doctor Roth's mother is still living. There are also two sisters, Mrs. Joseph Scott of Pasadena and Mrs. W. H. Rocholl of Los Angeles and La Paz, and two brothers, Eugene Roth of Hollywood and Raoul Roth of Los Angeles.

Jules H. Roth, only son of the late Doctor Roth, is a native of Los Angeles and has distinguished himself this early as a young man of great vision and unusual success as an executive. He was educated in the Los Angeles High School and during the World war was enlisted in the air service, but the armistice was signed before he went to the front. Mr. Roth is vice president of the Julian Petroleum Corporation of Los Angeles, a \$10,000,000 concern, one of the largest producers of petroleum in Southern California. This corporation has a production of about 50,000 barrels daily in the Sante Fe Springs field. The corporation is now constructing a pipe line from the fields to San Pedro harbor, where a \$3,000,000 refinery is being constructed. Mr. J. H. Roth is a member of Silver Trowel Lodge No. 415, Free and Accepted Masons.

WILLIAM HORACE AUSTIN came to Long Beach when a boy, and in preparation for his chosen profession had a long practical experience in the building trade. As W. Horace Austin, architect, he has for several years been established and at the head of a business, one of the largest enjoyed by any architect in Southern California.

Mr. Austin was born March 12, 1881, at Abilene, Kansas, and was fourteen years of age when he came to Long Beach in September, 1895, with his parents, who sought the Pacific coast climate for the benefit of their health.

Mr. Austin began his career as a carpenter's apprentice, later became a carpenter foreman, and for several years did a contracting business as a builder. He took this practical knowledge of building mechanic to the University of Pennsylvania, where he pursued special courses in architec-

ture, and since his return to Long Beach has practiced as W. Horace Austin, architect. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects.

Mr. Austin, whose office is in the First National Bank Building of Long Beach, married Miss Marjorie Sedgwick, born July 31, 1912. They have three children, Marjorie Florence, William Horace, Jr., and Albert Bennett.

GEORGE F. MORRISON is one of the most vigorous and influential exponents of the real-estate business in the Lankershim District of Los Angeles County, and his professional prestige and personal popularity have significant voucher in his having been elected president of the Lankershim Realty Board at the time of its organization, with twenty members, on the 21st of November, 1922, O. A. Duncan being chosen the vice president, Herbert J. Penfield, the secretary, and Mrs. W. E. McCann, the treasurer. This organization was formed for the purpose of effective co-operation among the representatives of the real-estate business in this section of the county and also as a medium for promoting and upholding high standard of ethics in this line of important business enterprise.

Mr. Morrison, under the title of the Morrison Land Company, instituted active business at Lankershim on the 20th of May, 1920. He has been a vital and forward looking exponent of the general real-estate business and has been associated with the exploitation and development of important additions and sub-divisions, including the Yocum estate tract, the Lindsay tract, and the tracts of the Bennett and Willard estates, as well as the McGarvin tract and several smaller areas. In these connections he finds ample opportunity for advancing the civic and material progress of the Lankershim District, and he has distinct prestige as one of the prominent, reliable and substantial exponents of real-estate enterprise in Los Angeles County. In connection with his general real-estate business he gives attention to exchanges and rentals, and has departments devoted to insurance and the extending of loans on real-estate security. In his office employment is given to three assistants.

Mr. Morrison was born in the historic old capital city of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and the date of his nativity was July 17, 1890. He is a son of George P. and Alice Elizabeth (Richardson) Morrison, and his father developed a prosperous business as a contractor and builder at Baton Rouge. Mr. Morrison gained his early education in the public schools of his native city, and thereafter was associated with farm industry in Louisiana until 1909, when he came to California. He remained in the City of San Francisco until February, 1914, when he removed to Tulare County and engaged in ranch enterprise, as an agriculturist and stock-grower. Later he was engaged in the real-estate business in San Francisco, and eventually he returned to Ventura County, where he was identified with the same line of enterprise until he established himself in business at Lankershim, as noted in a preceding paragraph. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Lankershim, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Mystic Shrine, and in addition to being at the time of this writing the president of the Lankershim Realty Board he is identified also with the California State Realty Board and the National Realty Board, and is a director in the California State Real Estate Association.

November 3, 1919, stands as an important date in the career of Mr. Morrison, since it recorded his marriage with Miss May C. Duval, who was born and reared at Saticoy, Ventura County, where her early educational discipline included that of the high school. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison have one child, George Walter. Mrs. Morrison is affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star and is a popular factor in the social activities of Lankershim.

ERNEST HARNETT was a resident of Los Angeles County nearly thirty years. He was especially well known in the community of Long Beach,



George F. Morrison

where his sons and daughters have made their generation of the family one of particular prominence.

On February 16, 1918, occurred the death of Long Beach's beloved educator, Miss Jane Elizabeth Harnett. Just four days later on February 20, while walking from his home at 2481 Atlantic Avenue to attend the prayer meeting service in the Trinity Methodist Church, Mr. Ernest Harnett was struck and killed by an automobile.

He was seventy-seven at his death. Mr. Harnett was born in Kent County, England, October 7, 1841. He married in England, and eleven of his children were born in that country, and three were born in Long Beach. The family came to the United States in 1889, and soon afterward located in Los Angeles County. Mr. Harnett built the home on Atlantic Avenue which was the center of family associations for thirty years. Mr. Harnett followed farming and ranching in Los Angeles County, and from 1897 to 1905 was associated with his son E. T. Harnett in the Long Beach Milling Company. He retired from active business in 1905. He was a devout attendant and communicant of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, but often attended special services of the Trinity Methodist Church on account of its location near his home.

Mr. Ernest Harnett was survived by Mrs. Harnett and four sons and seven daughters. The oldest of the sons is E. T. Harnett, manager and principal owner of the Long Beach Milling Company, one of the well known institutions of the city. The company operates a mill and also a store, manufacturing and dealing in flour, grain, feed and dairy and poultry supplies. The second son, John A. Harnett, lives at Belvedere. Mrs. Ethel Kersting, Mrs. Josephine Simmons, Mrs. Helen Morris, Mrs. Noah Selfridge, Mrs. Anne Kimball is a resident of Wyoming, Miss Ivy, Miss Kathleen, Frank and Edward are all residents of Long Beach. Edward is in the city engineer's office. Miss Kathleen is principal of the Morenci High School at Morenci, Arizona. Frank is associated with his brother, E. T., in the Long Beach Milling Company.

Mrs. Harnett, the mother of these children, resides at 730 Sunrise Boulevard. Her maiden name was Julia S. Berrell. She and the late Ernest Harnett were married in the old church of Lambeth, in the borough of Lambeth at London, England, in 1872, and of the half century since her marriage, thirty-three years have been spent in Los Angeles County.

JANE ELIZABETH HARNETT. "Stand fast and serve," is an old motto that became a living principle of life, action and character with the late Jane Elizabeth Harnett. Long Beach as a community, and particularly all who grew up and received their education in that city, are under a lasting debt to the services she rendered as a teacher. Her home was at Long Beach for nearly thirty years, and throughout that time she was engaged in her work as an educator, beginning in the grammar schools, and for many years was a member of the faculty of teachers of the high school.

Miss Harnett, who died at the family home in Long Beach at 2481 Atlantic Avenue, February 16, 1918, at the age of forty-five, was born in England, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Harnett. She was survived by four brothers and seven sisters. She had only recently graduated from Rochester College when the family came to America and settled at Long Beach in 1889. For a time she was private tutor to the children of Judge and Mrs. Henry C. Dillon at their home on Signal Hill. After a year she became a teacher in the elementary grades of the Pine Avenue School at Long Beach, which at that time was the only school building at Long Beach. Miss Harnett was one of the few persons at Long Beach qualified to take a position on the high school faculty when the high school was organized. The high school began its sessions in the old Tabernacle Building under Principal Walter Bailey. At that time Miss Harnett was teacher of history and commercial arithmetic. Subsequently she taught these and other branches under the supervision of Professor H. L. Lunt in the old Chatauqua Building at the corner of Fourth Street

and Pine Avenue. When the high school occupied its handsome new mission type building at the corner of Eighth Street and American Avenue, recently replaced by the George Washington School, Miss Harnett was made head of the Department of History. That department remained under her supervision both in that building and later in the new Polytechnic High until the close of her life.

While the outstanding results of her life were her work as a teacher and her associations with the boys and girls in high school, she was an untiring seeker of knowledge for its own sake. Her mental resources were widening every year by contact with new fields of thought and by many vacation periods of study at the University of California. As a result of this study she won her Master of Arts degree. In her specialty of English history, Professor Henry Morse Stephens offered her a place in the history department of the University. Miss Harnett was a brilliant teacher, one able to inspire those under her and the inspiration was not only directed toward her special body of knowledge, but to that sound learning that accompanies good character. All the pupils who went through high school at Long Beach, felt a special veneration and love for Miss Harnett, and she was equally esteemed among her fellow teachers.

The worth of her practical influence and work and the duty of her character were paid many tributes in the impressive funeral service and the special memorial service at High School. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Arnold Bode, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, and by her former rector Rev. Robert B. Gooden. All the students of the high school and many others assembled at the memorial service, conducted by Principal David Burcham, who said in part: "No greater loss could possibly come to the school than it has sustained in the passing of Miss Jane Harnett. She was the kindest, truest, most unselfish friend Long Beach High School ever had. Ten years ago she organized the student body, and ever since that time has been on the Board of Commissioners of the school. Her kindly spirit was a benediction and blessing to us all." Another speaker at the memorial service was Rev. H. K. Booth, who had worked with her on the City Charter Commission, and who expressed the opinion that he had never seen any one with a greater grasp of government or history than that possessed by Miss Harnett. Among others who took this opportunity to voice their admiration and respect for this splendid educator were Mayor W. T. Lisenby of Long Beach, Commissioner Tinch, who spoke for the alumni, and Mrs. June G. McNee, of the Board of Education.

FRANCIS BOAS SETTLE, M. D., is one of the younger representatives of his profession in Los Angeles County, but has had the technical discipline and the broad and varied experience that specially fortify him for his chosen department of service, his practice being confined to surgery and surgical consultation and his offices being maintained at 606-7 First National Bank Building in the City of Long Beach.

Dr. Settle was born at Blackwell, Missouri, October 26, 1891, and is a son of Francis Edward Settle and Martha Ann (Clay) Settle, who have been residents of Long Beach, California, since the year 1918. The father was one of the successful farmers of Missouri for many years and has lived retired since 1917. He was born at Bonne Terre, Missouri, a place formerly known as Settletown, the Settle family having there established residence about a century ago. Benjamin Franklin Settle, grandfather of the Doctor, was an official of the Iron Mountain division of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and assisted in building the line of this road from St. Louis to Iron Mountain. The family name of his wife was Boas, and this patronymic figures as the second personal name of Dr. Settle. William Boas, great-grandfather of the Doctor, was the originator of the development of the iron mines in southeastern Missouri, and was successful in the operation of his mines, he having owned virtually all of the land now included in Washington County, Missouri, and having been



JOHN G. MALMQUIST

ANNA L. MALMQUIST

one of the influential men of his day in that state, where his activities were broad and varied and where he owned a large number of negro slaves. The Settle family has been established in America since the early Colonial period and the original representatives in Missouri went to that state from Kentucky. Mrs. Martha Ann (Clay) Settle is a daughter of William F. Clay, who was a kinsman of Henry Clay and who served as a soldier of the Confederacy in the Civil war, he having been an officer in a Missouri regiment and his death having resulted from wounds which he received in battle, with further complication of typhoid fever. His wife was a member of the old and distinguished McHenry family, which was founded in Missouri at a very early period in the history of that state. Dr. Settle is the youngest in a family of two sons and three daughters, and of the number only one other is living, his sister Gertrude.

Dr. Francis B. Settle was graduated in the Teachers College High School at Columbia, Missouri, as a member of the class of 1906, and he received in 1910 the degree of Bachelor of Arts, upon his graduation in the University of Missouri. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the medical department of St. Louis University, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1917. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he served as an interne in the Lutheran Hospital and the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium in St. Louis, and when the nation became involved in the World war he enlisted in the medical corps of the United States Army and was assigned to duty in the United States Marine Hospital at St. Louis, where he continued in service, with the rank of first lieutenant, until the war closed and he received his honorable discharge. Thereafter Dr. Settle had the splendid experience of three years of surgical work in connection with the famed Mayo Brothers hospital and clinic, at Rochester, Minnesota, and at the expiration of this gratifying and valuable fellowship with one of the greatest institutions of its kind in America, he came to Long Beach, California, and opened his office for the exclusive practice of surgery, this action on his part having been taken in October, 1921.

Dr. Settle holds membership in the Missouri State Medical Society, the St. Louis Medical Society, the Southern Minnesota Medical Society, the Los Angeles County Medical Society, the California State Medical Society, and is a fellow of the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons. He is identified also with the Southern Surgical Society, the Phi Beta Pi medical college fraternity and the Mayo clinic, as a former resident physician and surgeon of the same. At Long Beach he is a member of the staff of surgeons at Seaside Hospital. The Doctor is a democrat in political adherency, holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was formerly an honorary member of the Delta Omicron fraternity, which is now a chapter of the Sigma Phi Upsilon. He is a member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and of the local Kiwanis Club. While a resident of St. Louis he was for three years assistant professor of anatomy at the St. Louis University.

On the 26th of January, 1921, at Rochester, Minnesota, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Settle to Miss Anna Bertha Marquardt, who was born and reared in that state and who was there graduated in St. Mary's College, at Faribault, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While a student in this institution Mrs. Settle there taught German, she having been graduated as a member of the class of 1918. She has exceptional musical talent, and as a vocalist sang in the choir of one of the leading churches at Rochester, Minnesota. She has become a popular figure in the representative social and cultural circles of Long Beach and is here a member of the Ebell Club. Dr. and Mrs. Settle are the parents of one son, Billy Francis Settle.

JOHN G. MALMQUIST. Among the old and greatly honored citizens of Los Angeles who have attained more than four score years and who have the confidence and respect of their fellow-citizens may be numbered

John G. Malmquist, of Montebello. Through sturdy toil and honorable dealing he has accumulated through legitimate channels sufficient wealth to meet his every desire, and at the same time has reared a large family to honorable man and womanhood and has himself been a credit to the community of his adoption.

Mr. Malmquist was born near the City of Stockholm, Sweden, April 16, 1842. His father, a farmer, lived on government lands in Sweden, and the youth, called upon to work hard, had few opportunities to gain an education. At the age of fourteen years he was apprenticed to the flour miller's trade, and until 1874 worked as a miller in his native land, but very soon came to the conclusion that there was little future for him in the land of his birth, and, accordingly, in that year came with his wife and four children to the United States, seeking the far West. His first location was Gunnison, Utah Territory, still a new and raw country into which the Union Pacific Railway had made its way only four years before. Money was scarce. Mr. Malmquist himself was possessed of but sixty dollars at the time of his arrival, and of this amount he spent fifty dollars for a cook stove. He was willing and ambitious, and as during his milling days in Sweden he had learned something of carpentry he secured employment putting up rough dwellings for the early arrivals in that part of the country. This proved a profitable business, and by Christmas he was able to present his family with a house of their own. Two years later he took up 160 acres of Government land, which he proved up and improved, and this property he still owns, it being operated by one of his sons. For years Mr. Malmquist lived among the Mormons, but never adopted their faith or customs. In 1905 Mr. Malmquist moved to Montebello, where he purchased five acres of land at \$325 per acre, which he set to Valencia oranges. This venture has proved a very successful one, and Mr. Malmquist is now the owner of a handsome, well-improved and highly productive orange grove, upon which stands a home and other buildings erected by his own hands. As this property is situated in the oil belt, it may at some future time develop untold riches. Ever since taking out his naturalization papers Mr. Malmquist has voted the republican ticket, but he has never sought public office. His life has been one of well-directed industry in which he has always maintained a high order of honesty combined with principles of citizenship that have made him a useful member of the communities in which he has resided.

In 1867 Mr. Malmquist married Miss Anna Anderson, who was born in Sweden, as were four of their eleven children. Her death occurred at the Montebello home February 5, 1921. She was a worthy helpmate to her husband and a woman of great industry and resource.

WILLIAM EDWIN OLIVER, whose death occurred at his home in the City of Los Angeles on the 26th of June, 1921, had been a resident of California more than thirty-five years and had here been prominently identified with business affairs of broad scope and importance, had achieved substantial prosperity entirely through his own ability and efforts, and had proved himself a loyal and progressive citizen well worthy of the high regard in which he was uniformly held.

Mr. Oliver was born in New York City and was sixty-two years of age at the time of his death. His father died while in service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and he was but twelve years of age at the time of his mother's death. The orphan boy was thus denied many of the advantages that otherwise might have been his, but his self-reliant nature and determined purpose enabled him to overcome handicaps both along educational and material lines and to make for himself a worthy place in connection with life activities. After he came to California Mr. Oliver's first service was in the capacity of postmaster at Redondo, and later he was for a number of years successfully engaged in the book and stationery business in Los Angeles, as a member of the firm of Oliver & Haynes. He made judicious investments in Los Angeles real estate, and from time to



Mrs E. Alver

time was the owner of local properties that are now of large value. In this connection he was able to contribute much to the material development and growth of the city, and his splendid powers were enlisted also in the furtherance of civic and business progress. He became vice president of the Home Savings Bank, later the California National Bank, and the Ridge Oil Company, and for several years was a trustee of the California State Normal School. In the Masonic fraternity his affiliations included his membership in the Temple of the Mystic Shrine in his home city, and he was a popular member of the City Club and the Wilshire Country Club. Though never a seeker of political office, he was a staunch and well fortified advocate of the cause of the Republican party. Mr. Oliver had a fine appreciation of the responsibilities that success imposes, and was ever ready to give his support to worthy charities and benevolences, besides which he did not fail to aid in a private and unostentatious way those in need, those "in any ways afflicted or distressed in mind, body or estate." Generous and kindly, he won by his loyalty the most loyal of friends, and he was one of the well known and highly honored citizens of Los Angeles at the time of his death. He is survived by his widow, two sons, William and Gordon, and one daughter, Jane.

HARRY W. KROTZ, of Long Beach, is uniformly recognized as one of the most vital, resourceful and successful representatives of the real-estate business in Los Angeles County, and significant is the following statement that has been written concerning him: "Whenever the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce desires the liveliest of all of this city's live wires to gather in members for its organization, to raise funds for advancing the progressive work of the chamber, or to formulate and carry forward special enterprises projected by this fine civic organization—in such contingencies all members cast their votes to hand the job over to Harry W. Krotz. If there be a bond issue to carry, some one sings out, 'Just go and get Harry.' If his club needs a member to give the service that shall gain it a permanent place on the map, Krotz is the boy who will bring about the desired result. As a real-estate broker he has made a record of fine achievement. These things constitute the reason for citizens calling on Mr. Krotz to administer just the right kick in civic affairs that have taken a wrong slant and need a stimulating action."

In his real-estate operations Mr. Krotz is associated with John B. Hughes, and they are doing much to further the development of the "Greater Long Beach."

Mr. Krotz was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada, November 26, 1887, and after leaving school he became associated with his father in the mercantile business. In 1909 he came to California, and after a brief sojourn in Los Angeles he went to El Centro in the famed Imperial Valley of this state, and there opened a real-estate office. One of his first sales was that of a large tract to the Timken Bearing Company, for a consideration of \$102,000. Later he became superintendent for the firm of Varney Brothers, operating a chain of seven department stores and doing an annual business of \$3,000,000. He was active in exploiting and extending the fame of the Imperial Valley of California, especially while serving as vice president and a director of the Calexico Chamber of Commerce. In the World war period he served as chairman of the Four Minute men engaged in the advancing of government bond sales and other patriotic activities. In church work he found requisition for his services as choir leader, president of the Church Board and president of the Business Men's Class in the Sunday school. The excessive heat of the Imperial Valley finally led Mr. Krotz to return to Los Angeles, and there he served for a time as superintendent for the firm of Cal Hirsch & Sons, by which concern he was later placed in charge of its store at Long Beach. Here the business made healthy strides under his direction, and after vitalizing the enterprise with his characteristic effectiveness he resigned his position in June, 1921, to associate himself with John B. Hughes in the

real-estate business. The result of this venture has been unqualified success, and the firm now has status as one of the foremost in progressive real-estate operations in the Long Beach District, with office headquarters at the DeLuxe Hotel, corner Ocean and Locust avenues. While residing in the Imperial Valley Mr. Krotz married, and he has three children: Harry W., Jr., Evelyn Myrle and Betty Jeanne.

Mr. Krotz is affiliated with Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity and is identified with various other fraternal organizations. He has been a vigorous and enthusiastic worker in Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, was vice chairman of its membership campaign, and in every sense he is a liberal, loyal and progressive citizen. He is a student and reader, a logical thinker, and a constructive worker. He has made many valuable contributions to the columns of the Long Beach newspapers, and in this connection has adopted as a slogan "Pull for a Greater Long Beach." Mr. Krotz is an effective public speaker, is a leader in the community singing in his home city, and is an active member of the Taubman Bible Class of Long Beach, which has the distinction of being the largest Bible class in the United States. Mr. Krotz is treasurer of the Lions Club of Long Beach, and chairman of its Civic Committee. He is a valued member of the Long Beach Realty Board; is permanent chairman of the five lunch clubs of the city, in the furthering of civic betterment, this amalgamation of the five organizations for such service being under the title of Inter Club and being one of the largest and strongest organizations of the kind in Southern California. Mr. Krotz and his wife are active members of the First Christian Church in their home city, and Mrs. Krotz is a leader in cultural and social affairs in Long Beach. At Calexico she was president of the Woman's Improvement Club and of the Parent-Teacher Club. At her home in Calexico she organized the first Red Cross auxiliary or chapter in the Imperial Valley, and she was a leader in other patriotic service in the World war period.

At El Centro, Imperial County, on the 27th of October, 1912, Mr. Krotz was united in marriage to Miss Myrle Edith Swanberger, who was born in Ohio but reared and educated in California. Mrs. Krotz was graduated in the State Normal School at San Diego, and she gave five years of effective service as a teacher in the schools of Colorado and California.

Mr. Krotz is an ardent exploiter of the manifold attractions and advantages of the Long Beach District of Los Angeles County, and is a citizen whose friends and admirers are in number as his acquaintances.

STEPHEN HOMER UNDERWOOD is a Long Beach attorney, has spent all his life in the far West, and has been in practice in California since 1909.

He was born at Cheyenne, Wyoming, December 22, 1880, son of Abraham and Virga Underwood. His father, now a retired resident of Pasadena, went to Cheyenne in 1865, about the time the Union Pacific Railroad was built to that point, and was a pioneer merchant. He came from Cheyenne to Pasadena in 1905. The mother died at Cheyenne in 1895. There were two children, Mrs. Clara B. Andrews of Pasadena and Stephen H.

Stephen H. Underwood attended school at Cheyenne, graduating from high school in 1900, received his Bachelor of Arts degree in the University of Colorado at Boulder in 1904, and was graduated in 1906 from the law department of the University of Colorado. Mr. Underwood was admitted to the Wyoming bar in 1906, and after one year of practice at Cheyenne, he came to Pasadena, spent a year in that city, and since the spring of 1908, has lived at Long Beach. For about two years he handled the Long Beach agency of the Los Angeles Times. He was admitted to the California bar July 12, 1909, and has been steadily building up an extensive general law practice since then.

In addition to the work of his profession Mr. Underwood takes an



E. J. Vawter

Mrs. E. Muzzelle Vawter

active part in local affairs, was appointed Justice of the Peace of Long Beach Township in 1909 and has been reelected to the same office for three successive terms, thus having served in that capacity for almost fourteen years, and was a member four years and for two years president of the Long Beach Board of Education, served as a director of the Chamber of Commerce four years and president of the Boy Scout Council for one year. He has filled all the chairs in Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, is president of the Exchange Club, and a member of the Long Beach and California Bar Association.

November 21, 1906, at Denver, Mr. Underwood married Miss Cecelia T. Duffy, who was born in Guelph, Ontario, and was educated there and at Denver. They have one child, born at Pasadena, named Stephen F.

EDWIN J. VAWTER. In the death of the late Edwin J. Vawter there passed from Los Angeles County a man of foresight and vision, who had the courage of his convictions and who was a prominent factor in the founding and development of Montebello. A natural mechanic, at the time of his arrival he located in a barley field, and to the scoffers who asked derisively where his patronage was to come from, he answered sturdily: "Here grows a city." He lived to see his prophecy come true and to become one of the leading citizens of the town which he had helped to found.

Mr. Vawter was born in the Willamet Valley of Oregon, December 14, 1858, a son of William and Rachael Ann (Robinett) Vawter. Mr. Vawter was a descendent of one of the French Huguenot families which came to the United States in the sixteenth century. Mr. Robinett, father of Mrs. Vawter, crossed the plains in a covered wagon in 1851 to Portland, Oregon, and William Vawter was a member of this company. He, with others, bought a vessel and fitted it out for a six months' trip, going from Portland to Queen Charlottes Island and anchoring in Gold Harbor, where they prospected, but without success. William Vawter was postmaster of Walla Walla, Washington, from 1877 to 1881. From there he went with his family to San Jacinto, California, during the early settlement of that colony. William Vawter built there the first brick structure, which was destroyed during an earthquake, and for twenty-two years was justice of the peace of San Jacinto, where his death occurred.

Edwin J. Vawter attended grammar school to the age of fourteen years, at which time he began to serve an apprenticeship to the trade of blacksmithing. He then entered Walla Walla (Washington) College, from which he was graduated, but returned to his trade, in which he excelled. He was not only a noted mechanic of his time, but was of an inventive turn, and was also versatile in his accomplishments, being able to make anything from iron or steel from a tempered razor blade to a horseshoe, could correct any foot troubles for horsemen, was an artist in carriage building, successful in business and a noted maker of plow shares, which were made by hand, a most excellent article that brought trade from far places.

Mr. Vawter came from California with the family and established a blacksmith business at San Jacinto, which he operated until 1896, when he removed to Highland Park, Los Angeles County, and then sold out and opened at Glendale. In 1897 he was united in marriage with Miss Eva Ayars, who was born in Texas, a daughter of J. Q. and Mary (McClain) Ayars, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Ayars came to Los Angeles in 1887. At that time the Los Angeles Times was a four-page newspaper, and Mr. Ayars secured a position soliciting subscriptions. Traveling throughout the county, he became very successful in this line, and turned in the largest list ever secured.

Following his marriage Mr. Vawter moved to Glendale, where for the small sum of \$500 he bought a house, blacksmith shop and tools and three

lots. He carried on his business there until 1904, which year and that following he spent in Alaska, and January 1, 1906, came to what was then Newmark Station but is now Montebello. Here he purchased a half-acre of land on Sixth Street and Whittier Boulevard and built the first business building at Montebello, a one-story structure, in which his shop was located. As the community became more settled a gathering-place was desired by the people, and Mr. Vawter added another story to his building, this being the community's first social center and dance hall. In the meantime his business had grown by leaps and bounds, and he soon had more than he could attend to, his splendid workmanship gaining him a reputation that extended over a wide territory. Later Mr. Vawter purchased one acre on the southwest corner of Sixth and Whittier Boulevard, paying \$1,200, and this became the site of his modern home, built in 1910. Mr. Vawter was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belonged to the Methodist Church, in the faith of which he died July 14, 1918.

Arthur J. Vawter, the elder of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Vawter, was born at Glendale in 1898. As a young man he had joined the Coast Artillery, and at the opening of the war between this country and Germany was called into active service. He was honorably discharged because of disability. In 1921 he went to Burmish, India, as driller for the Dutch Shell Oil Company. In 1922 he went to the Island of Java, where he is now engaged in the oil fields. In 1918 he married Miss Evelyn Havdenshield, of Ohio, and they have one child, Selma Ann. Ada Rachel Vawter, the younger of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Vawter, was born at Glendale in 1900, graduated from Long Beach High School and spent one year at the State University, Berkeley, California. She left the University to marry Frank Boyd, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1921, and they are the parents of one son, Paul Preston, born August 10, 1922. Mr. Boyd is superintendent of the Montebello field of the Union Oil Company.

JOHN H. COOLMAN, a successful contractor and builder engaged in business in the city of Covina, was born at Medina, Ohio, October 22, 1850, and is a son of William and Leah (Hyde) Coolman, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. John H. Coolman was a lad of twelve years at the time of his father's death, and his elder brothers were then serving as gallant soldiers of the Union in the Civil war. Under these conditions the care and management of the home farm developed upon the subject of this review, though he was a mere boy. Of the four sons the eldest, Alfred, served actively during three years of the Civil war, as a member of the Nineteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. After receiving his discharge he assisted in organizing another regiment and resumed his service at the front. As the result of a severe wound he received in battle he died within a short time after his return home. Adam, the next younger brother, became a member of the Eighty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war, he having been with Sherman in the historic Atlanta campaign and the celebrated march to the sea. He was wounded in action but attained to advanced age.

John H. Coolman was thrown on his own resources before he was thirteen years old, his mother having contracted a second marriage. He served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, but after eighteen months he found that he was treated unfairly in the matter of compensation and left the employ of his instructor. He had made such excellent advancement in his work that he was able to command full pay as a journeyman at his trade. He was soon called home, by reason of the illness of his stepfather, and his mother then insisted that he attend school again, which he did for an interval, when sixteen years of age. His broader education thereafter was gained in the school of practical experience. At the age of nineteen years Mr. Coolman took his first trade contract for the erection of a house at Arcola, Indiana, and he has continued in the contracting business during the long intervening years. He first came to California in 1877, and here



J. H. Cochrane

he eventually gained contracts that enabled him to clear about \$3,000. He returned to Indiana on account of the death of his wife's mother, and there he continued his residence until 1889, when he came again to California and here became one of the pioneer settlers in the little village of Covina. Here he bought ten acres of land which he set to orange trees and which has become one of the finest orange grove properties in this district. For five years he was engaged in the nursery business, and in connection with the splendid growth and development of Covina and its surrounding country he played a large part, by his successful operations in the buying and selling of land. He was prominently identified with the contest that gained to the Southern Pacific Railroad its right of way through this part of Los Angeles County, Mr. Huntington having given him free hand in this connection, in 1895. He was called into conference with the officials of the Southern Pacific in its contention with the Santa Fe Railroad system, and it was largely due to his finesse and successful handling of affairs that the important work was carried forward to success and the Southern Pacific gained its right of way. In the same connection Mr. Coolman did splendid service in safeguarding and advancing the interests of his home district. In his declining years he is making a cleanup and recently sold a large ranch west of Covina, which is one of his extensive holdings and is now engaged in disposing of important property in the City of Los Angeles and large holdings in Los Angeles County.

Mr. Coolman is affiliated with the Masonic Fraternity, being a member of Lodge No. 334 Free and Accepted Masons of Covina, Azusa Chapter Royal Arch Masons No. 80, Pomona Council No. 21, Royal and Select Masters, Covina Commandery No. 49 of Knights Templar, and Al Malaikah Shrine in Los Angeles. He is also a member of Lodge No. 789 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Pomona and the Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 102, at Covina, and La Paloma Chapter No. 202, Order of the Eastern Star. He is also a member of Jinnistan Grotto No. 76 M. O. V. P. E. R. of Los Angeles.

On October 28, 1904, Mr. Coolman was united in marriage to Mrs. Anna C. Taylor, who was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana. They have no children.

In 1895 Mr. Coolman was associated with Messrs. Huntington, Muir and Hood in the organization and incorporation of the Covina Land and Water Company, and on a tract of twenty-eight acres he developed the domestic water system of this company. Two years later this corporation bought the property and interests of the old Covina Water Company, and in 1908 Mr. Coolman was prominently concerned in the incorporation of the Covina City Water Company, he having supervision of the construction of the greater part of the water system of this company, the plant of which was sold to the city in August, 1916. Mr. Coolman served also as superintendent of the local gas system, he having been one of the few progressive citizens who took the initiative in 1904, and constructed the first gas plant in Covina, he having owned 34,000 of the 50,000 shares of stock in this company at the time when the plant and business were sold, and he having also been one of ten who installed the home telephone system of Covina. All in all, Mr. Coolman is to be designated as one of the real founders and builders of Covina, and he is one of the influential and honored pioneer citizens of this now thriving and progressive community. He is vice-president of the Covina National Bank. He was a member of the Covina High School Board during the construction of the Covina High School, being president of the board and giving much of his time and attention as an expert in the construction of this splendid High School Building.

MISS NAOMI CELESTA TOMPKINS. Possessing the distinction of being probably the only woman vice president of a national bank in a city of the size of Long Beach, Miss Naomi Celesta Tompkins, vice president of the City National Bank, is also numbered among the city's most progressive and constructive citizens. Prior to engaging in her present line of endeavor,

she had been a school teacher, but the prosaic, pedagogical life of the educator did not appeal to one whose ambitions were set upon a high plane, and eventually she embarked upon a career in which she has met with distinctive success.

Miss Tompkins was born September 30, 1880, at Grundy Center, Iowa, and is a daughter of Jabez and Harriet B. (Worden) Tompkins, of Scotch descent, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Illinois, in which state they were married in the fall of 1879. Miss Tompkins' great-grandfather French, on her father's side, reached the remarkable age of one hundred and five years, and a number of members of this family participated in the French and Indian war. The Tompkins family and the Nichols family, the latter on Miss Tompkins' mother's side, came from Andes County, New York. Mrs. Harriet B. Tompkins had two sisters and nine brothers, and of the latter three fought as soldiers of the Union during the Civil war. One of her brothers, John Worden, was confined for a time in the notorious Andersonville prison stockade, and her uncle, Capt. Lewis Nichols, was killed at his home during the war period. From Pennsylvania, Jabez Tompkins made his way with his brother to Michigan, where he resided several years, and then went to Illinois, where he was married. Subsequently he went to Iowa, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1908, in that year coming to California and settling at Long Beach, where he and Mrs. Tompkins now live in comfortable retirement. They have been the parents of five daughters and a son: Naomi C., of this review; Thomas, who died at the age of ten years; Mrs. T. M. Humphrey, of Long Beach; Anne, who is unmarried and resides at Long Beach; Esther, who died at the age of four years; and Mrs. W. W. Delkner, of Van Nuys, California, who has three daughters, Naomi June and Ramona Jean, twins, and Wilberta Annette. Harriet Anne, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Humphrey, died in infancy. All of the Tompkins children were born at Grundy Center, Iowa.

Naomi C. Tompkins attended the public schools of Grundy Center, following which she became a teacher in the primary school at Wellsburg, Iowa, following this by a period in the intermediate and high schools of Holland, that state. Two years of experience as an educator convinced her that she could not be satisfied in following this vocation, and she accordingly prepared herself for a business career, for which she had always been ambitious. Her belief that sex is not the determining factor in achievement in the commercial and financial fields has been justified by her successful and rapid advancement in the banking business and the unique position which she holds in her selected calling. Miss Tompkins, in preparing for her entrance into business life, attended the Cedar Rapids Business College, where she completed both the business and short hand courses, and then remained in the college office from July to October as registrar and cashier. Receiving a call from the Grundy County National Bank and the Grundy County Savings Bank, she returned to Grundy Center and became bookkeeper and stenographer for these two institutions, both in the same office and both still in existence. Later, she was made teller, and after two and one-half years had been advanced to assistant cashier, a post which she retained for three years. Granted a leave of absence, she came to Long Beach, the new home of her parents, May 13, 1909, and here accepted a position as assistant cashier of the City National Bank, at that time a young and ambitious institution, with the fortunes of which her own fortunes have since been linked. On August 8, 1915, the board of directors of this institution elected Miss Tompkins cashier, at which time she also became a member of the board of directors. She is now vice president and a member of the Executive Board, and is probably the highest paid business woman in the State of California. Miss Tompkins' official associates are: B. F. Tucker, president; C. E. Akers, vice president, secretary of the Municipal Securities Company; H. C. Morse, city treasurer; Neil McLennan, merchant; R. M. Moore, rancher; and R. C. Lewis, cashier, the above forming the board of directors. C. E. Akers is manager of the bond department; Clark Bush is escrow officer of the escrow department; and O. H.



Ernest P. Warner

Ady, J. F. Dickerson and A. G. Hollensteiner are assistant cashiers. The statement of the condition of the bank at the close of business June 30, 1922, was as follows: Resources: Loans and discounts, \$1,789,323.26; bonds and securities, \$621,697.73; Federal Reserve Bank stock, \$6,000; banking house, \$150,000; furniture and fixtures, \$18,869.54; cash and sight exchange, \$848,739.71; total, \$3,434,630.24. Liabilities: Capital stock, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$235,188.85; circulation, \$100,000; reserve for taxes, \$5,875; deposits, \$2,993,566.39; total, \$3,434,630.24.

Miss Tompkins is a member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, and in 1921 was a member of the board of directors thereof, but found her other duties too pressing and resigned. She has been very active in the Business and Professional Woman's Club, of which she is president; is a member and on the board of directors of the Young Women's Christian Association; and a member of the P. E. O., the Ebell Club and the City Club. She belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal Church and was formerly a member of the choir. In politics she is a republican. In 1899, while residing at Grundy Center, she served as deputy recorder.

ELWIN P. WARNER, senior member of the firm of Warner, Whitsel & Company, which conducts one of the leading mercantile establishments in the City of Covina, has proved specially alert and resourceful in connection with the development and upbuilding of this substantial grocery, meat-market and bakery business.

Mr. Warner was born in Marion County, Iowa, in September, 1869, and is a son of Austin and Lavina (Scoles) Warner, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Zanesville, Ohio. The parents were pioneers in the State of Iowa, where they maintained their home until 1892, when they came to Covina, and the death of the father occurred here in 1910. Of the three sons the subject of this review is the eldest, the other two being Carl M. and Percy N.

The excellent public schools of the Hawkeye State afforded Elwin P. Warner his early education, which included the curriculum of the high school. At the age of twenty years he joined a surveying corps that was making a preliminary survey for the Northern Pacific Railroad along the north bank of Columbia River. He completed his service in this connection in the spring of 1891, and he then set forth on the return journey to Iowa. En route he stopped to visit his brother Carl, who by reason of impaired health had come to Covina, California. After this visit Mr. Warner continued his journey to Iowa, where he remained about six months. He then came again to Covina, where he formed a partnership with his brother Carl and established the first distinct grocery store in the village. The capital which the brothers had available in starting the new enterprise was but \$400, and of this one-half had been borrowed. They opened their modest little grocery on the 7th of December, 1891, this district having then been sparsely settled and rather uninviting in general. After a year had passed Carl M. Warner entered the University of California, at Berkeley, in which institution he was later graduated with honors, besides having been one of the students to win distinction for that university in two of the annual debates with students from the Leland Stanford, Jr., University. He was later ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the City of Sacramento he is now pastor of the largest church of this denomination in Northern California.

In 1897 Mr. Warner formed a partnership with John M. Whitsel, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work, and the flourishing and amplified business has since been conducted under the firm name of Warner, Whitsel & Company. At the inception of this partnership the store of the firm had a stock to the value of about \$1,000, and each of the partners was given a drawing account of \$20.00 a month. The principals in the firm applied themselves diligently, carefully studied policies for according the best of service to patrons, and on the basis of such service and fair and honorable dealings has been developed the splendid enterprise that marks this as one of the representative business

concerns of the City of Covina. The modern and handsomely appointed establishment carries full lines of staple and fancy groceries, has a well equipped bakery and meat market and caters to a large and appreciative patronage in Covina and the territory contiguous thereto.

Mr. Warner is a republican in political allegiance, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In June, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Warner and Miss Mary Baldrige, who was born in the State of New York, a daughter of Robert Baldrige, who finally came with his family to California and established his residence at Covina. Donald L., elder of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Warner, was born in March, 1901, and is (1922) a student in the law department of the University of Southern California, September 26, 1922, recorded his marriage with Miss Katherine Guthrie. Dorothy Alice, younger of the two children, was born in October, 1909, and remains at the parental home.

Percy N. Warner, younger of the two brothers of the subject of this sketch, was born in Iowa and was thirteen years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to California. In the University of California he graduated as an electrical engineer. He gained distinct success in the work of his profession, in connection with which he had charge of the installing of the Eastlake electrical substation in Los Angeles, the Pacific electrical stations at Watts and Dominguez and other important work. He is now a successful contractor in cement construction work at Reedley, Fresno County.

JOHN M. WHITSEL is junior member of the firm of Warner, Whitsel & Company, which conducts a large and prosperous grocery, bakery and meat market business in the city of Covina, further mention of the enterprise is given in the personal sketch preceding this of Elwin P. Warner, the founder of the enterprise.

Mr. Whitsel was born in the state of Indiana, December 8, 1866, and is a son of William and Lucinda (Payne) Whitsel, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Indiana. The death of the mother occurred in 1901, when she was fifty-eight years of age, and the father still resides in Indiana, about 120 miles to the south of the City of Chicago, he being eighty-five years of age at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1922-23. The subject of this sketch is the only son in a family of four children.

After having profited by the advantages of the public schools of his native state John M. Whitsel was for one year a student in Purdue University, that state, and then completed a course in a business college at Valparaiso, Indiana. Thereafter he was associated with his father in the operations of the old home farm, and he continued his residence in the Hoosier State until 1897, when he came to California. He remained at Whittier, this state, from February until the autumn of that year, and then established his permanent residence at Covina, where he has been closely identified with the upbuilding of the business of the firm of which he is a member and where he is known and valued as a representative business man and loyal and progressive citizen. He is a republican in politics and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The year 1896 recorded the marriage of Mr. Whitsel to Miss Elizabeth Osborn, who was born in Indiana, a daughter of Jacob and Hannah C. Osborn, who established their home at Whittier, California, in 1897, upon coming from Indiana where the father had been prominent in political affairs and had served as a member of the state senate. Mr. Osborn died in 1906, at Whittier, where he had served as a member of the Board of Education, and his widow passed the closing years of her life at Covina, where she died in July, 1922. Mr. and Mrs. Whitsel became the parents of two children, both natives of Covina: Ruth M., who was born in 1899, attended the California State Normal School in the City of



J. L. Waring

Los Angeles and is now a popular teacher in the Junior High School at Corona. Helen E., who was born in January, 1900, died in February, 1916.

JOHN L. WARING, president of the State Bank of Owensmouth, is one of the astute and sagacious financiers of long experience, who is using his knowledge and good judgment to advantage in his business, and is holding the confidence of his home community. He was born at Bluffton, Indiana, February 4, 1871, and attended its public schools. Entering the Studabaker Bank at Bluffton in a clerical capacity, Mr. Waring rose first to be teller, and later assistant cashier.

Severing his connections with his home city bank, Mr. Waring went to Mesa, Arizona, to take charge of the Mesa City Bank, and served as its president until his health failed and he was forced to seek another climate better suited to him. For a time he was engaged in ranching, and then, in 1914, came to Owensmouth as cashier and manager of the State Bank of Owensmouth, and later was made its president. He has other interests and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Owensmouth Bean Growers Association. Ever since coming here he has been an active member of the Owensmouth Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In the Masonic fraternity he has risen through the different bodies of the Scottish and York Rites, and belongs to the Commandery and Consistory of Tucson, Arizona, and the Mystic Shrine of Phoenix, Arizona.

In 1896 Mr. Waring married Miss Mary Arnold, of Bluffton, Indiana, and they have two children: Frank, who is a student of the University of California; and Henry C., who is attending the Owensmouth High School.

Mr. and Mrs. Waring are both active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Owensmouth, and Mr. Waring is a member of the Board of Trustees and is also treasurer of the church.

The State Bank of Owensmouth was established October 3, 1914, with the following representative business men as its Board of Directors: M. H. Sherman, W. P. Whitsett, F. X. Pfaffinger, S. O. Houghton, Junior, L. E. Bliss, R. E. Whitley, George W. Burch, A. I. Smith, O. J. Wigdal, J. W. Ketchum, George Hanna, W. T. Hopper, R. J. Wigdal, H. J. Whitley, A. T. Brant, Harry Chandler, R. P. Sherman, George W. Scott, L. E. Rankin, and R. S. Padget. The first officers were: R. E. Whitley, president; M. H. Sherman, vice president; A. I. Smith, vice president; H. J. Whitley, vice president; O. J. Wigdal, vice president; R. S. Padget, cashier, and R. J. Wigdal, assistant cashier. The bank is capitalized at \$50,000, with surplus and undivided profits of \$2,700, and deposits of \$350,000. The building occupied by the bank is owned by it, and it is at the corner of Sherman and Remmet streets. It is a thoroughly modern and substantial building, beautifully finished, with inverted electric lights, and elegant bank fixtures and furniture. The safety deposit vault is large with eighty-five boxes, and guarded by the latest improved safety devices. The bank occupies the lower floor, but rents the upper floor for office purposes, principally to professional men for offices. In 1922 the policy of the bank was changed so as to have fifteen members on the directorate, they being now as follows: A. L. Smith, A. T. Brant, J. L. Waring, Frank Goodall, George Hanna, Lewis E. Bliss, F. X. Pfaffinger, M. H. Sherman, S. O. Houghton, Samuel Dickson, C. C. Barclay, R. L. Henderson, M. C. McDougall, Perry Mulholland and W. E. Bechtelheimer. The present officers are: J. L. Waring, president; M. H. Sherman, C. C. Barclay, F. X. Pfaffinger, and M. C. McDougall, vice presidents; and R. L. Henderson, cashier.

THOMAS JEFFERSON CANNON. Oil men and financiers all over the Southwest have a very high appreciation not only for the business integrity

and efficiency, but the personal character of Thomas Jefferson Cannon, formerly of Kansas City, now of Long Beach, head of the T. J. Cannon Drilling and Supply Company, Incorporated. Mr. Cannon has come up from the ranks and knows perhaps as well as any man the value of a dollar measured in terms of manual toil.

He was born in Southern Kentucky in the foothills of the Cumberland Mountains, August 18, 1874, son of John F. and Catherine Louise (McLean) Cannon, who died when he was about eleven years old. His father was a native of Virginia and his mother of North Carolina, and his father was a tobacco planter. His ancestors came from Ireland, while on his mother's side Mr. Cannon is of Scotch ancestry. John F. Cannon served as a Confederate soldier in a Tennessee regiment, going in as a private and coming out a sergeant and was once wounded in battle. There were five sons and three daughters in the family, and two sons and one daughter are living, Tom, being the only one in California, and the youngest of the eight.

His associates speak admiringly of Mr. Cannon's resourcefulness and mastery of circumstances, and many of them are surprised to know that all his education so far as schools were concerned was acquired by two terms of two months each in country schools of Kentucky. After the death of his parents he was reared by an aunt and uncle, but he soon left home in fascination for the circus, and for fifteen years he was contracting agent for the big railroad tented shows. He has been around the world three times, and was with all the big railroad shows except Ringlings.

After this experience so full of travel and adventure, he got into the oil game, beginning "as a roughneck on a rotary rig" in Calcasieu Parish in Louisiana, being paid \$1.75 a day for a twelve hour day work on a derrick platform. For several years past Mr. Cannon has paid \$7 and \$8 day to his men who worked eight hours at the same kind of labor he performed in the St. Charles oil district of Louisiana. Mr. Cannon has been actively engaged in the oil well drilling industry ever since. He brought in his first big well at Edgerly, Louisiana, in 1907. For the past eight years he has been a drilling contractor. During his drilling experience he has spent nearly \$900,000 drilling on his own account twenty-three wild cat wells, every one of them as dry as a feather duster. With the amount of acreage around these twenty-three wells, all the way from 7,500 to 30,000 acres, a single producing well or oil field would have brought him a fortune anywhere from \$10,000,000 to \$50,000,000. While he sank a large fortune in his individual operations, his business as a driller has brought in many remarkable fields for others. Though on the losing side as an independent driller, Mr. Cannon has a notable reputation, one testified to by Chambers of Commerce and prominent bankers all over the Southwest, as a driller who has lived up to his contract in every particular and has taken his losses with equanimity, to the injury of himself, but not of others. His drilling operations have been conducted in the Oklahoma fields, in Kansas, Texas and Louisiana, and in 1914 he established his headquarters in Kansas City, and was there for seven years. In the fall of 1922 he located at Long Beach, and organized the T. J. Cannon Drilling and Supply Company, Incorporated, of which he is president and general manager. It is his hope and intention to remain the balance of his life along the shores of the Pacific Ocean. The T. J. Cannon Drilling and Supply Company has drilled in some of the large fields of Southern California, and since being established the demand for its service and facilities has been greater than could be supplied.

As one of the prominent oil men of Los Angeles County Mr. Cannon took an active part in organizing the Petroleum Commercial Club of Long Beach, of which he is president. This club is limited to 1,000 members, and comprises the first prominent organization of the kind in the country. The club is planning a fine clubhouse, and Mr. Cannon has been voted Suite 1 in the club when it is completed and will live there since he is a bachelor. He chose life membership No. 13 in the Petroleum Club.

Unlike many practical oil men Mr. Cannon is absolutely without superstition, and has never shown any fear for No. 13, black cats, blue Fridays, white mules, red and black or cross-eyed niggers or walking underneath ladders. In the world of sportsmanship Mr. Cannon will be recalled as the man who discovered the prowess of Jess Willard, the former heavy weight champion. Mr. Cannon is a democrat in politics, a member of the Catholic Church, and is affiliated with Lodge No. 9, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at St. Louis, Missouri, and the Oklahoma City Council of the Knights of Columbus. He is a charter member of the Showman's League of America.

VOORHEESE C. ALLEN, of V. C. Allen & Company, real estate and fire insurance at San Pedro, has been in business there twenty years, and deserves all the honorable distinctions that belong to a real community builder. Mr. Allen did some of the first work connected with the physical improvement of the land now in the townsite of San Pedro. Through all the years he has maintained a policy of watchfulness with respect to subsequent improvements, and more than once has safeguarded the community against extravagance or ill considered plans that would have interfered with the orderly and prosperous development of the city. As a member of various business and civic organizations, and frequently as his own initiative and at his own expense he has put himself into the fight for civic progress. No one has done more than Mr. Allen to clean up San Pedro morally, getting rid of the undesirable element that infested the harbor town in its early years. It has been his permanent home, the place where his children have grown up, and Mr. Allen has exercised the same consideration for others that originated in his desire for the welfare of his own.

Mr. Allen was born September 25, 1873, near the Village of Palmer in Christian County, Illinois, but in his early infancy his parents removed from the farm to the village. He is a descendant of Ephraim Allen, the leader of the Green Mountain Boys who captured Fort Ticonderoga at the opening of the Revolutionary war. His grandfather Jesse Joblin Allen was born in the State of Maryland in 1812 and married Millard Jane Small, who was born on a farm near Rockfish and Nelson County, Virginia, in 1819. Jesse J. Allen had three full brothers, Landern C., William and James, and a half brother George. Jesse Allen with his family drove from Virginia to Illinois with an ox team in 1850 and settled on a farm on Bear Creek in Christian County near the home of William Calvin Crail. Among his children was John T. Allen, who was born June 2, 1838, on a farm three miles Northwest of Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia. John T. was twelve years old when the family moved to Illinois. He early became acquainted with the daughter of William Calvin Crail, Parthenia Crail, who was born November 2, 1841, in Magoupin County, Illinois, and was five years of age when her parents moved to the farm in Christian County. She became the wife of John T. Allen, October 23, 1859. Her parents were William C. and Susan (Whiteworth) Crail, the former a native of Christian County, Kentucky, and the latter of Madison County, Illinois. John T. Allen and wife had eleven children, six daughters and five sons.

V. C. Allen was reared at Palmer, Illinois, where his father was in the live stock business, buying and shipping horses, cattle, sheep and hogs to Chicago, St. Louis, and also to England. V. C. Allen inherited a love of the country, and soon as old enough he spent his summer vacations on his uncle's farm. At the age of thirteen he was trying cowboy stunts, such as springing on a horse without saddle or bridle and throwing the lariat over other horses in a herd. On one occasion the rope fell over a spirited young horse, and as he had no saddle horn by which to secure the rope, relying upon holding it with his hand he was pulled from his horse and thrown heavily on the ground, so that all the ribs on the right side were broken from the spine, this crippling him for life. At the age of fifteen he secured an old horse and buggy, secured a stock of notions and wares from St. Louis and Chicago, and started out through the country selling to farmers. By

the time he was seventeen he was able to buy a team and wagon, and he continued this itinerant merchandising for some time. He also owned and conducted the first confectionery store and restaurant at Palmer. This business he traded for a house and two lots, and then resumed his interrupted educational advantages. Following that he was in the grocery business, but this proved somewhat disastrous because he had extended too liberal credit to his customers and was unable to collect. For a year he was in Denver, Colorado, trying to recruit his broken health, spent a few weeks in Salt Lake City, and in November, 1901, arrived at Los Angeles. Soon afterward he hired out to the contractors French, Thurber & Goucher, who were doing a large business as excavators. His first employment was in laying a private sewer in Long Beach for a laundry, and a gas plant on Alameda Avenue. He also assisted in grading Daisy Avenue of Long Beach, and he had charge of laying the first steel rails for the Pacific Electric Railroad inside the city limits of Long Beach on American Avenue.

In July, 1902, Mr. Allen came to San Pedro as foreman in charge of the grading of Fifth and Sixth streets. Ever since his permanent interests have been identified with San Pedro, though he did not move his family from Long Beach here at first owing to the rough element who occupied the waterfront at San Pedro. At that time there was a great deal of disorder and many times a murder committed within the limits of San Pedro. On the first day of February, 1903, Mr. Allen opened his real estate, fire insurance and loan office, and has now been in business continuously for twenty years. Probably as no one else in the city he has understood and appreciated the wonderful opportunities here, and his long experience, his knowledge and his reputation for fair dealing, have brought him a great volume of business and a host of friends.

In 1903-04 a number of San Pedro citizens organized a local political party called the good government party. Mr. Allen joined them, and was one of the most influential of its members in driving out and curbing the wide open town element. For a number of years thereafter, as the files of the local papers show, Mr. Allen was on committees or in other ways connected with every concerted movement to break up organized vice and also to frustrate the teams of unscrupulous men looking for their profits only and not the permanent advantage of the city. Those in a position to judge say that the greatest growth of prosperity of San Pedro have resulted directly from this clean government movement in which Mr. Allen has been so important a factor.

Mr. Allen on reaching his majority, at the earnest desire of his father voted the democratic ticket, but always since then has been a republican in politics. About the time he reached his majority he was a candidate for the city council in the Town of Palmer, Illinois, and lacked only three votes of being elected. Some thought he was too young for the office, and that opinion was shared by Mr. Allen himself, and consequently he cast a vote for his rival. Back in Illinois he united with the Christian Advent Church of Palmer, but while in Colorado was associated with the Methodist, and in Long Beach and in San Pedro has been affiliated as a Baptist. The family are members of the Baptist Church at San Pedro.

On February 22, 1906, at Los Angeles, at the home of Mr. Allen's mother, he married Miss Ellen Olson. She was born in Muskegon, Michigan, but since the age of five years has lived in San Pedro, and was educated here. She is an active member of the Woman's Club of San Pedro. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Allen, both born in San Pedro and now attending the San Pedro High School, are Healer Voorheese and Niaggres Inez Nina Allen. It will be observed that the initials of the daughter's name spell Nina.

EDWARD THOMAS HARDEN. A strong and noble personality was that of this talented and honored citizen of Los Angeles, where his death occurred February 26, 1923, the ultimate result of an attack of influenza



Samuel T. Gordon

complicated with pneumonia. Mr. Harden was long and actively identified with business affairs in California, but to those who were his intimates he was best known for his splendid literary taste and ability, especially as shown in his poetical writings, which were of classical diction and invariable beauty of sentiment, indicative of his profound scholarship.

A scion of the patrician old Colonial American stock in the South, Mr. Harden was born in the City of Savannah, Georgia, on the 11th of October, 1853, a son of Judge Edward Jenkins Harden and Sophia Harden. A number of his ancestors were patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution, and his deep appreciation of this fact was significantly shown when he became one of the foremost in effecting the organization of the California Society of the Sons of the Revolution, he having held various official positions in this patriotic organization and having been its secretary for many years prior to his death. In the period of the Civil war his father held judicial office under the Confederate States government, and a price was placed upon his head by the Federal authorities, owing to his activities in behalf of the Confederate cause. The subject of this memoir was a lad at the inception of the Civil war and witnessed much of the strife and turbulent stages on the soil of his native state, he having seen the entrance of the victorious forces of General Sherman into Savannah and having remembered the various searches that were made in an effort to apprehend his honored father. Notwithstanding the depressed conditions in the South after the close of the war Mr. Harden was not denied good educational advantages during the so-called reconstruction period. His initial experience in connection with practical affairs was gained in connection with the insurance and the cotton business in his native state. He also studied law and gained admission to the bar of Georgia.

Mr. Harden continued his residence in Georgia until September, 1889, when, as a young man of about thirty-six years, he came to California. He arrived about the time of the collapse of the remarkable boom that had given impetus to all of Southern California business, and all business here was at low ebb, with the result that he finally went to the mines and took employment as a regular miner. Later he was associated with A. B. Benton, architect and builder, who designed and built the beautiful Mission Inn at Riverside, besides erecting many other artistic and noteworthy buildings in Southern California.

In addition to being the prime mover in the organization of the California Society of the Sons of the Revolution, Mr. Harden also organized the California Society of Colonial Wars, he having been the official historian for both of these organizations at the time of his death. He was made a life member of Landrum Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in his native City of Savannah, and he was affiliated with the patriotic organization in New York City known as the Order of Washington. He was long active and influential in the councils of the democratic party in California, and in this connection it may be noted that both he and his wife when children were neighbors of the family of Woodrow Wilson, the childhood friendship having matured with the passing years and both Mr. and Mrs. Harden having continued warm personal friends of the former president of the United States. When on the western tour which brought the lamentable break in his physical powers President Wilson took occasion to call upon his old friends at their home at 2331 Thompson Street, Los Angeles.

In December, 1879, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Harden and Miss Isabel Elizabeth Porter, daughter of the late Rev. David H. Porter, of Savannah, Georgia, her father having been a distinguished clergyman of the First Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Harden survives her honored husband and continues to reside in her home in Los Angeles. The one surviving child Isabel, is the wife of Norman D. Bishop, of Los Angeles, and they have three children, Elizabeth, Edward Harden and Jane Porter.

Mr. Harden was not only a man of scholarly attainments but was also possessed of a fine and well trained baritone voice. His services were in

demand in church choirs of representative order, as well as in connection with other musical affairs. Mr. Harden from early manhood was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was the author of many poems of high literary and sentimental value, and in this brief memoir it is possible to reproduce only two of these. For this purpose is selected the poem written by Mr. Harden in September, 1914, immediately after President Wilson's proclamation for a national day of prayer, the production bearing title taken from the Book of Jeremiah, 8-11, "Saying Peace, Peace, When There is no Peace."

We cry Peace, Peace, when there is no peace—
Nor can there be while men and nations, sway'd by greed,
Follow the false, unhallow'd creed that "Might is always right."
For just so long as this false creed shall hold,
And men and nations lust for gold,
The oppressor and oppress'd must fight.

We cry Peace, Peace, when there is no peace.
Yet peace may come when man gives unto man his due—
Each doing as he'd have the other do—
That wondrous law of love.
When this shall come, all wars and strifes shall cease,
And this old world have perfect peace—
The Peace of Heavenly love.

Another poem is entitled:

INTROSPECTION

"QUID HODIE FECI?"

The sun gone down, the twilight's gathering gloom,
give warning that today has almost gone.
While I, in introspective mood, this question ask,
"Today, what have I done?"

Have I done aught, some deed of wrong,
an act of which I would not speak?
Yet thought of which in this calm hour
brings shame's hot blood to either cheek.

Have I been so engrossed in self as not to see
the beggar's hand outstretched in mute appeal, nor stay,
To raise some frail one fallen by my side or lead
the blind across the crowded way?

Have I been guilty of some thoughtless word
that wounded deep some heart as tender as my own?
Or flaunted in the face of others things they did not have
and thus the seed of envy sown?

Have I by tongue or pen help'd spread
the poison that exudes from Gossip's evil tongue?
Or have I tried to stay its deadly course and calm'd
some heart it had with anguish wrung?

Have I been honest with my fellow man
and given each the all that was his due?
Have I kept faith with God and man
and thereby to myself been true?

These questions, though they seem so many,
are but varying forms all comprehended in the one
The first I ask'd, in this reflective hour,
"Today, what have I done?"

Today is almost gone, 'twill soon be past
and should I live, tomorrow will become today,
So praying henceforth only good to do, I leave the bad
upon the wreck strewn shore of yesterday.

CHARLES J. COLDEN, subdivider and builder, realty investment, of San Pedro, has been one of the energetic business leaders of Los Angeles for a number of years. He is a member of the Los Angeles Planning Commission, and has been president of the San Pedro Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Colden before coming to California was a successful newspaper man in Missouri and had also for several years been in the real estate business at Kansas City. He was born on Spoon River in Spring Valley, Peoria County, Illinois, August 24, 1870, son of John W. and Hattie (Gingrich) Colden. His parents moved to Nodaway County, Missouri, in 1880, and both died there, the father on September 16, 1922, at the age of seventy-five and the mother February 15, 1911. John W. Colden was of Scotch ancestry, was a native of Indiana, and his wife was Pennsylvania Dutch and born in Ohio. John W. Colden twice enlisted for service in the Union army during the Civil war. He was a young boy when he first went in and after a little over a year his father secured his release from the army. By his reenlistment he served a year and a half. He was in Company I, of the One Hundred and Fortieth Indiana Infantry, and among other campaigns was with Sherman on the March to Sea. He was never wounded, but ill health in later years was largely traced to hardships and exposures of army life. He devoted his years to farming. He had two children, Charles J. and a daughter, Mrs. Brice C. Hall, who still occupies the old homestead in Missouri.

The Colden family have been in New York State from Colonial times. One of the most distinguished of the name was Cadwallader Colden, one of the royal lieutenant governors of New York, a post he held eight terms. His son became Mayor of New York City after the Revolution. He was one of the founders of the American Philosophical Society of which Benjamin Franklin was also a member.

Charles J. Colden was ten years of age when his parents moved from Illinois. He acquired his early training in the public schools of his native state, also attended public schools in Missouri, was a student in the Maryville Seminary of Missouri and the Shenandoah College of Shenandoah, Iowa, and graduated Bachelor of Science at Stanberry College, Stanberry, Missouri. For two years he was a teacher in Northern Missouri and for three years principal of schools at Manilla, Iowa. He became prominent both as a newspaper man and in politics in Northwestern Missouri. For four years he owned and published *The Sentinel* at Parnell, Missouri, and while there was a member of the Board of Education, city clerk and oil inspector, and conducted a reading circle and lecture course. He was also nominated on the democratic ticket and elected to the Missouri Legislature in 1900, being then thirty years of age, one of the youngest members of the house. In 1902 he was reelected. He was one of the insurgents in Missouri politics at that time, trying to get away from the domination of the Missouri democratic machine, and was one of the original supporters of Joseph W. Folk for governor. In 1901 Mr. Colden established the Nodaway Forum at Maryville, Missouri, and was its proprietor and editor six years. During that time he was president of the Board of Regents of the State Teachers College at Maryville. In 1908 he was democratic candidate for the Missouri State Senate, being defeated by only twelve votes.

Mr. Colden spent five months during the winter of 1907-08 abroad in travel, and visited during that time the cities of London, Paris, Rome,

Vienna, Berlin, the Hague and Brussels. In December, 1908, he located at Kansas City, Missouri, and for four years was busily engaged in the program of building houses and selling them on the installment plan. In the meantime in 1912 with some friends he came out to California on a pleasure trip, and in the course of his investigations became especially impressed with Los Angeles Harbor. Soon afterward he located permanently at San Pedro, and during the past ten years has about divided his time between residence in Los Angeles and at San Pedro. For four terms he held the office of president of the City Planning Association of Los Angeles, and is still a member of that body. He was twice elected president of the San Pedro Chamber of Commerce. In the City Planning Commission he represents the Harbor District. Mr. Colden is also a member of the Playground Commission of Los Angeles, being appointed by Mayor Cryer. He is affiliated with San Pedro Lodge No. 966, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Los Angeles City Club.

His home is at 2200 Alma Street, San Pedro. He married in Los Angeles Miss Clara Norman, on February 12, 1914. She was born in Minnesota, and prior to her marriage was a teacher in the Los Angeles public schools and is now president of the Woman's Club of San Pedro. They have one son, Charles J., Jr., born at Los Angeles, April 23, 1916.

EDISON J. YOUNG was the prime mover in organizing the National Bank of Hermosa Beach, of which he is the president. This bank bases its operations on a capital stock of \$50,000, has a surplus fund of \$10,000, and has in course of erection at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1922, a fine steel and marble building, to be equipped with the most improved of banking fixtures and facilities. The building is being so constructed that it will eventually be made a structure of six stories, its lateral dimensions being 58 by 95 feet. Associated with Mr. Young in the organizing of the institution were Hugh M. Moran and J. W. Leech, both of whom are vice presidents, while the latter holds also the office of cashier. In addition to these executive officers the directorate of the bank includes John McCready, A. S. Haneman, Dr. C. Max Anderson, J. Y. Bedell, Robert W. Brydon, E. J. Thoroughgood, R. M. MacLennan, and Jay E. Randall. All stockholders are residents of Hermosa Beach and the bank has the administrative personnel and the substantial footing that insure it a place among the strong and valuable financial institutions of Los Angeles County.

Edison J. Young was born at Healdsburg, Sonoma County, California, on the 12th of June, 1876, and is a son of Nestor A. Young, M. D., and Martha (Dawson) Young, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Iowa. Doctor Young served as a soldier in the Civil war, in which he was a member of the Twenty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and in 1868 he came to California and established his residence in Sonoma County, where he long continued in the practice of his profession and where he was one of the original members of the Vigilantes of that county in the early days. He and his wife now maintain their home in the City of Los Angeles and he has retired from the active work of his profession. Doctor Young has long been one of the well-known and honored citizens of Southern California, has dignified his profession by his character and ability, and has been influential in community affairs. He represented San Diego County in the State Legislature, about the year 1890, and had the distinction of being chosen speaker of the House of Representatives. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he holds membership also in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Of the children the eldest is William G., who resides in Los Angeles; Nestor, Jr., is a resident of Sierra Madre County; Edison J., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Charles D. resides in Los Angeles; Lulu is the wife of J. R. Shafer,



Ed Young
May

of that city; Grace is the wife of Edwin Kinney, of Ocean Park; and Dr. R. L. is a successful physician and surgeon in Los Angeles.

Edison J. Young gained his early education in the public schools of San Diego County, besides studying under the direction of private instructors and also studying engineering, under the direction of Dr. David Burns and Dr. Harry Hunter. He has gained high reputation as a geologist and engineer, did notable engineering work for the Mexican government under the Diaz administration, and in his profession, to which he still gives the major part of his time and attention, he has a representative clientage, including a number of the largest mining and oil companies operating in California. He is a member of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, and is a republican in politics. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. On both the paternal and maternal sides he is a descendant of Revolutionary ancestors.

He is the president of the Golden State Silk Mills, a corporation organized for \$1,000,000 and is the first silk mill to be erected on the Pacific Coast. This is an enterprise that will give employment to a large number of people and is destined to be a considerable factor in the manufacturing industries of the coast. The officers and directors are all prominent financiers and business men, all of whom have made signal success in their various lines of endeavor. They are as follows: E. J. Young, president; George W. McCuen, vice president, a prominent banker of Salt Lake City, Utah, and a director in several Los Angeles banks; D. J. Koonce, secretary and treasurer, formerly treasurer of the Goodyear Rubber Company. These with A. S. Vandergrift and J. S. Mack of the Mack Truck Company, form the board of directors.

July 16, 1900, recorded the marriage of Mr. Young to Miss Eva E. Fairburn, daughter of Simon and Betty (McNeal) Fairburn, of Los Angeles. Mrs. Young was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, and attended school at Dayton, Ohio; Hagerstown, Maryland, and Washington, D. C. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is identified also with various cultural and social organizations. Mr. and Mrs. Young have three children: Edison G., Lawrence DeVallon, and Eleanor Fern.

Simon Fairburn, father of Mrs. Young, was formerly chief engineer for the Standard Oil Company, in which he continues a large stockholder, though he resigned his official position with the company about twenty years ago. He was the organizer of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company.

LEO MARTIN MEEKER. The president of the Long Beach National Bank, with nearly \$7,000,000 in resources, is one of the younger men among the executives of National Banks in the country, but has had a long and successful banking experience both in Southern California and in other parts of the West. He was called from the presidency of several smaller banks to the post he now fills in one of the largest and strongest banks in Southern California.

Mr. Meeker was born at Greenwood, Nebraska, July 13, 1888, son of George Washington and Anna (Mahoney) Meeker. His parents were pioneers of Nebraska, and his father was a banker in that state and for many years one of the most admired and trusted men in the vicinity of Lincoln. George W. Meeker and wife have been coming for a number of winters to Long Beach and are now living retired at Alhambra.

L. M. Meeker graduated from high school at Exeter, Nebraska, in 1906, and subsequently attended the University of Nebraska and University of Colorado. His career since leaving school has covered a period of about fifteen years, and into that time he has compressed an enormous amount of activity and work. For two years, 1906-08 he taught school. For several years he was senior member of the contracting and engineering firm of Meeker and Dobson at Lincoln, Nebraska.

Mr. Meeker's active connections with banking may be briefly summarized as follows: President, State Bank of Hubbard, Oregon, 1913-16:

vice president, First National Bank of Canby, Oregon, 1914-16; vice president, Canby State Bank, Canby, Oregon, 1914-16; president, Oregon State Bank, Jefferson, Oregon, in 1914-15; cashier, First National Bank of Fort Morgan, Colorado, from 1916-18. Since 1918 he has been a California banker, and was president in that year of the First National Bank of Garden Grove; president of the First National Bank of El Monte, 1918-22; president of the First National Bank of Puente, 1919-20; president of Puente National Bank, 1919-1920; and in 1921 took up his duties as president of the Long Beach National Bank. Also president of First National Bank of Riverside since 1922, about a \$3,000,000 bank.

Mr. Meeker is a republican, is a member of the Sigma Phi Epsilon and Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the San Gabriel Valley Country Club of San Gabriel, the Virginia Country Club of Long Beach, the Los Angeles Athletic Club, the Union League Club of Los Angeles and the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce.

July 27, 1914, he married Miss Melba Calve Joslyn, who was born and educated at Deer Lodge, Montana, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Joslyn, prominent pioneers of Montana. Her father is deceased and her mother now lives at Portland, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Meeker have one son, George Robert, born November 2, 1918.

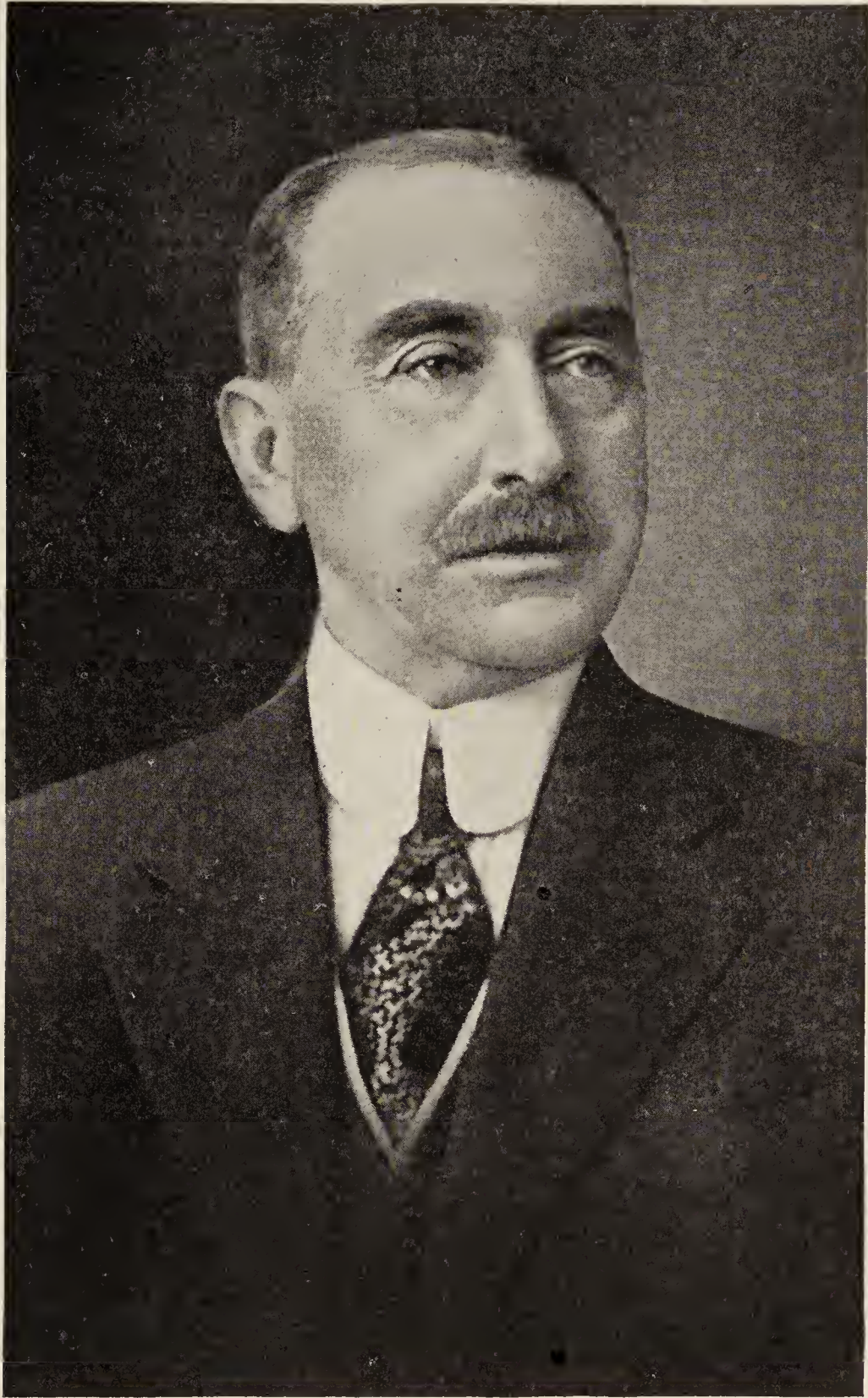
MARK GORDON JONES. For many years the late Mark Gordon Jones was one of the prominent business men and useful citizens of Los Angeles, a leading figure in financial circles, and honorable and trustworthy in every relation of life. A Californian by birth, education and sentiment, his interests were entirely western, and through his devotion to the welfare of Los Angeles he was instrumental in furthering many of her substantial enterprises.

Mark Gordon Jones was born at San Francisco, California, in 1859, a son of John and Doria (Deighton) Jones, natives of London, England, who had come to California in 1852. The family moved to Los Angeles when Mark was about six years old, and this city continued to be his home. His father engaged in the wholesale grocery business, receiving his supplies by ships owned by himself, and distributed them by mule team, over Southern California and Arizona. He was a man of business stability as well as enterprise, and it is related that when he installed the first safe or strong box brought into this section he soon found himself the caretaker of his neighbors' valuables, men traveling for miles to leave their money in his safe, satisfied to have him carry the keys.

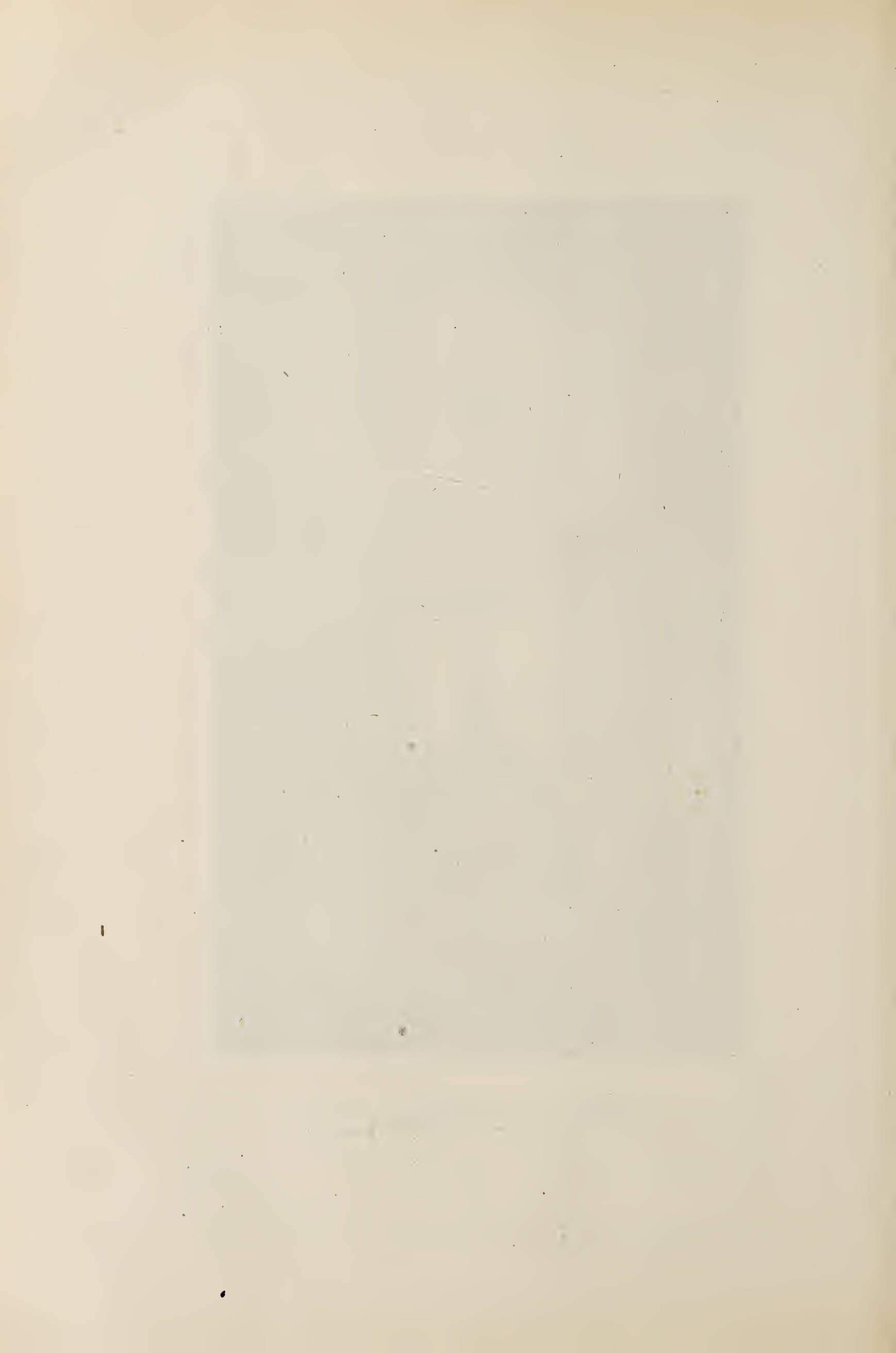
Young Mark spent a happy childhood and had educational advantages commensurate with his father's financial standing, attending first McClure's school, later graduated from the high school at Los Angeles, and in 1879 from St. Augustine's College at Benicia, California. His natural leaning was toward a business career, and within ten years he had become so prominent a business factor that he was elected treasurer of Los Angeles County, in which office he served until 1897, a period of eight years.

Following his retirement from the office of county treasurer Mr. Jones went into the banking business, and for many years was president of the Merchants National Bank and Trust Company, which was finally sold to the Hellman interests. He was prominent also in the affairs of other banks, and at the time of his death was a director in the Citizens Savings and Trust Company of Los Angeles. He was at the head of many large business enterprises here for many years, and prior to retiring from active business he was vice president of the Pacific Wharf and Storage Company. He was president also of the Inglewood Park Cemetery Association, which he organized, and of the United Cemetery Association. He was one of the founders of the Los Angeles Athletic Club, and a member also of the Sons of the Golden West.

In Masonry Mr. Jones had long been prominent. He was a member of Southern California Lodge No. 278, F. and A. M.; Signet Chapter



Wm. H. Jones



No. 57, R. A. M.; Los Angeles Council No. 11, R. & S. M.; Los Angeles Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar; Ramona Parlor, N. S. G. W.; and Al Malaikah Temple, Mystic Shrine.

In early manhood Mr. Jones married Miss Blanche E. MacDonald, and three sons were born to them: Deighton Gordon, who is a detective sergeant at Los Angeles; Mark M., who is connected with the Harold Lloyd studios; and Francis, who for some time had charge of a fur-trading post in Siberia.

Mrs. Jones is a native of Toronto, Canada, and is a daughter of the late senator, the Hon. Donald MacDonald of Toronto.

Although not in robust health for some time, Mr. Jones after retiring from active business still kept in touch with all matters of public importance in the city where his influence had been marked so long, and his death, coming after but a short illness, was a shock to his family, friends and fellow citizens. He passed away on November 25, 1922, and his burial was in Inglewood Park Cemetery, under the auspices of the Southern California Masonic Lodge.

CLYDE CALDER MCWHINNEY, member of McWhinney & Clock, attorneys, in the Marine Bank Building at Long Beach, has been admitted to the bar of three states, and prior to locating at Long Beach was one of the active members of the legal profession in the State of Utah.

Mr. McWhinney was born near Seward in Seward County, Nebraska, December 6, 1884, son of Edwin S. and Nettie Mae (Calder) McWhinney. His father was born at Goodhope, Illinois, and after removing to Nebraska he followed farming near Seward, and later was a merchant at Alliance and at Lincoln in the same state. About three years ago the family removed to Berkeley, California, where Edwin S. McWhinney died in 1902, and where his widow still lives. She was born in Iowa. His only other child is Mrs. Grace Crutcher of Berkeley.

C. C. McWhinney attended the grammar and high schools of Alliance, Nebraska, graduated from the classical and law courses at the University of Nebraska with the degrees Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws, in 1908, was admitted to the bar of his native state, and in the same year located at Salt Lake City, where he was admitted to the Utah bar. He practiced at Salt Lake City and in Eastern Utah at Greenriver and Price, being associated at Price with G. A. Iverson, later attorney-general of Utah. At Salt Lake he was with the firm Dey & Hoppaugh, one of the old and prominent firms of attorneys, specializing in mining and irrigation law. Mr. McWhinney came to Long Beach in 1914, was admitted to the California bar, and engaged in practice alone until 1916 when he and Ralph H. Clock, associated under the firm name of Clock & McWhinney. Later John Clock joined the firm Clock, McWhinney & Clock. The senior member of the firm, Ralph H. Clock, was appointed a Superior Court judge by Governor Richardson in 1923, and the firm then became known as McWhinney & Clock. They have an extensive general law practice and are also attorneys for many corporations and banks of Long Beach and vicinity. Mr. McWhinney has been admitted to practice in the Federal Courts. While in Utah he was city attorney of Greenriver in 1909, of Price from 1910 to 1914, was county attorney of Carbon County in 1912-13, and secretary of the Board of Education of the Carbon County High School in 1911-13. During the World war he entered the Officers' Training School at Little Rock, Arkansas, and would likely have been commissioned had the war continued a month longer. Mr. McWhinney is a republican, is a member of the Long Beach, the Los Angeles County, California State and American Bar Associations. He is affiliated with Long Beach Lodge No. 327, Free and Accepted Masons, and the other Masonic bodies at Long Beach, Al Malaikah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Los Angeles, is a life member of the Elks, being affiliated with Long Beach Lodge No. 888, is a member of the Virginia Country Club, Big Bear Country Club and

Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the First Congregational Church.

November 17, 1909, at Loveland, Colorado, Mr. McWhinney married Miss Jessie Hahn, who was born and educated there. Her father John Hahn, moved to Colorado from Illinois with an ox team, and located at Loveland before the days of the railroad. He was one of the leading men at Loveland, and was vice president of the Loveland National Bank when he died in 1919. Mrs. Hahn now lives at Long Beach. Mrs. McWhinney is former president of the Signal Hill Club, and now a member of the Long Beach Ebell Club. She is also a member of the P. E. O. Sisterhood. Mr. and Mrs. McWhinney whose home is at 2405 East First Street, have two children, Patricia Hahn and John Hahn McWhinney.

GEORGE P. BECK, JR., is secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Soft Water Laundry Company of Long Beach, the plant and service of which are of the highest modern standard. He is one of the progressive business men and substantial citizens of Long Beach, in which city he established his residence in the year 1908.

Mr. Beck was born at Waterloo, Iowa, November 26, 1866, and is a son of George Philip Beck and Albertina (Shuler) Beck, the former of whom attained to the patriarchal age of ninety years and the latter of whom died at the age of eighty-six years. George P. Beck, Sr., was born in the French Province of Alsace-Lorraine, and his wife was a native of another province in France. The parents of the subject of this review were numbered among the pioneers of the Hawkeye State and passed the closing years of their lives at Waterloo, Iowa, secure in the high esteem of the community in which they had maintained their home for many years and in which Mr. Beck had been prominently identified with milling and mercantile enterprises of important order. Of the family of nine children—four sons and five daughters—three of the sons and three of the daughters are living (1923). All of these children remain in Iowa except George P., Jr., and John P., the latter being a resident of Petaluma, California.

The public schools of his native city afforded George P. Beck, Jr., his youthful education, and upon leaving school he was for eight years connected with the business of his father's Waterloo manufactory devoted to the production of interior finishings. He then took a position in the department store there conducted by his father, an establishment given over primarily to the handling of furniture, rugs, carpets, draperies, etc. This establishment was conducted by the corporation of Beck, Norman & Company and he became secretary and treasurer of the company. This substantial and prosperous business was later sold, and under the control of the new owners it eventually reached the stage of bankruptcy. After leaving Waterloo Mr. Beck took charge of an interior-finish factory at Fort Dodge, Iowa, where he remained two years. For a period of about five months thereafter he was connected in a managerial way with a company engaged in the manufacturing of lumber, on the Mississippi River, and when he returned home for a visit his wife expressed the wish that he should not continue in this position, which involved his absence from home. Accordingly, he sought another field of endeavor, and in April, 1908, he came with his family to California, the following June having marked his establishing of a permanent home at Long Beach. Here he has been associated closely with the Bixby business interests, including the Soft Water Laundry Company, in which he is a heavy stockholder and of which he has been secretary-treasurer and general manager since 1910. At the time when Mr. Beck assumed the active management of this enterprise it was conducted in a wooden building, this structure having been destroyed by fire, in 1914, and the present large and substantial brick structure having been erected for the accommodation of the large and ever expanding business. The equipment of the plant is of the best metropolitan standard and the efficiency of the service constitutes the most effective advertising of the business. The company is the laundry concern at Long Beach that utilizes

soft water in all of its work, including that of the wet-wash department. The company was organized and incorporated in 1906 and its establishment is situated at 702 West Anaheim Street. The other officers of the corporation are as here designated: Llewellyn Bixby, president; W. M. Cook, vice president; Abbie Evans, director and assistant secretary; and C. H. Thornburg, director. Mr. Beck is an active and valued member of the Long Beach Merchants & Manufacturers Association, and he gave one year of service as a member of the Long Beach Harbor Commission, a position which he then resigned. While still a resident of Waterloo, Iowa, he was there a director of the Security Savings Bank and the Iowa State Bank. He is a republican in political adherency, and is a member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, the local Rotary Club, and Long Beach Lodge, No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 24th of December, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Beck to Miss Della A. Hubbard, who likewise was born and reared at Waterloo, Iowa, and who is a daughter of the late John H. Hubbard, an honored pioneer of that city, where he and his wife continued to reside until their death. Mr. and Mrs. Beck have one son, Gerald E., who is a stockholder in and actively connected with the Soft Water Laundry Company, he being a member of the Optimists Club of Long Beach. Gerald E. Beck married Miss Muriel Hershey, and they have a daughter, Roberta.

FRED A. KELLOGG. In every community the handling of real estate is an important branch of the business activity of the community, but in a section like Los Angeles County where the values are constantly increasing, and the growth in population is phenomenal, this calling is raised to the dignity of a profession, and the realtor becomes one of the most prominent men of his locality, and one who renders a very important public service. This increase long ago outran the City of Los Angeles and spread into all of the smaller cities of the county, and one of them which is enjoying a prosperity never even dreamed of by its originators, is Van Nuys, and one of its leading realtors, and one who is enjoying a success that compares favorably to his competitors in the business throughout the county, is Fred A. Kellogg.

Fred A. Kellogg was born at Kankakee, Illinois, and was educated in the public schools of Los Angeles, having been brought to this city in 1873, when he was four years of age, by his parents. His father bought a ranch at Downey, and subsequently moved to Pomona, and made the name of Charles G. Kellogg a well-known one in public affairs, as he served the City of Pomona as treasurer very capably for several years, and when he died his loss was deplored by a wide circle of friends and associates.

After completing his courses in the public schools, Fred A. Kellogg entered the University of Southern California, and when he left it he went to Arizona, and was there engaged in mining for fifteen years. The gold rush to Alaska took him to that northern possession of the United States, and on his return to this country, he was engaged in mining on Cripple Creek, Colorado. Subsequently he went to Ocean Park, California, where he owned property that yielded him an income, and he also resided in Tulare County, where he was engaged in ranching. In 1911 he returned to Los Angeles County, and conducted a large poultry ranch at Van Nuys. A far-sighted man he soon saw that Van Nuys had a future before it as a very desirable residential district, and that the handling of its realty could be made very profitable. Therefore in 1915 he established his present business, and not only handles all kinds of real estate, but sells insurance, collects rentals, manages properties and makes loans. He now is developing the valuable Kellogg and McKaig subdivision of fifteen acres to Van Nuys. This desirable subdivision is one of the most modern in improvements, its location is admirably suited for its purpose, and every facility is here afforded for comfortable and luxurious living, with the comforts of both urban and country existence.

Mr. Kellogg belongs to the Van Nuys Realty Board, the California State Realty Board and the National Realty Board, and the Van Nuys Chamber of Commerce, and is a director of the last-named body. Fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and is highly regarded in both lodges.

In 1889 Mr. Kellogg was married to Miss Sarah E. Carr, then of Los Angeles, but a native of New York State, where she was educated. Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg have had two children: Helen, who is the wife of Reginald Harns, of Los Angeles, has one child, Muriel Helen; and Frederick E., who is deceased. Mr. Kellogg is a consistent member of the Catholic Church.

WALTER BRADLEY HILL, M. D. Not only has Dr. Walter Bradley Hill won distinction in his profession, both as a general practitioner, and later as a specialist in obstetrics, but also because of the service he rendered his country during the war period when he was in the army with the rank of a lieutenant. He is an experienced and scholarly man, and one of the most representative citizens of Los Angeles County, whose efforts and interest are always directed toward the service of his fellow citizens.

Doctor Hill was born at Chicago, Illinois, March 6, 1875, a son of John W. and Mary E. (Bradley) Hill. The Hill family is of English origin, Col. John Hill, who led his troops at the battle of Waterloo, being a direct ancestor. The Bradleys are of Scotch-Irish descent, and the family was settled in this country prior to the American Revolution, in which members of it served in the Colonial army. Through them Doctor Hill is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution.

John W. Hill was born in New York City and his wife in Vermont. They were married at Dundee, Illinois, where he was interested in dairy farming. Prior to his marriage, however, John W. Hill had many experiences of an adventurous nature for he was one of those who crossed the plains to California in 1852, following the discovery of gold, and spent ten years prospecting in different parts of California. During that period he was one of the men, who, through the vigilance committee, sought to curb the lawlessness of the frontier settlements. In 1862 he returned to Illinois and with three of his brothers, enlisted in the Union army, he joining the Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and served as a private until the close of the war. After his return from the army he went on a dairy farm near Elgin, Illinois, and continued to be interested in agricultural matters the remainder of his life. He did not forget the possibilities of the Golden State, and in 1881 returned to it, bringing his family with him, and, buying a ranch at Garden Grove, six miles from Santa Ana, lived upon it until his death, in 1909, when he was seventy-six years old. The mother survived him only a year and passed away at Long Beach at the age of seventy-two. There were seven children born to them, of whom Doctor Hill was the eldest, and three sons and a daughter reached maturity, they being: Wesley A., who is assistant state game warden of Arizona, with headquarters at Phoenix, Arizona; Merton E., who is principal of the Chaffee Union High School at Upton, California; and Mrs. Lucia J. Chaffee, who died at Garden Grove of typhoid fever in 1895, when twenty-five years old.

Doctor Hill attended the public schools of Garden Grove, the California State Normal School at Los Angeles, and was graduated from the University of California, at Berkeley, California, in 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. For four years he was engaged in educational work in Orange County, and for the last two years also served on the School Board. During this period he began to fit himself for the medical profession, and completed his studies in the College of Medicine connected with the Southern Branch of the University of California, from which he was graduated in 1909, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter he located at Long Beach, where he has built up a very large and lucrative practice, and is now recognized as being the leading specialist in obstetrics in the county.



Walter B. Hill, M.D.

When this country entered the World war, Doctor Hill was one of the self-sacrificing medical men, who laying aside all personal consideration, offered his services to the Government. These were accepted, he was commissioned a first lieutenant, sent to Fort Riley, Kansas, for intensive training, he was there for some time, and in 1918 was sent to Camp Stanley, Texas, and attached to the Fifteenth Ammunition Train, Fifteenth Division, and was placed in charge of the medical detachment. Prior to being sent to camp, he was occupied for nearly a year in examining the drafted men as a member of Examining Board No. 10 at Los Angeles. Following the close of the war, he returned to Long Beach and resumed his practice. He is president of the Board of Directors of Seaside Hospital, Long Beach; a director of the Long Beach Transfer & Storage Company, and of the Long Beach Young Men's Christian Association. High in Masonry he belongs to Long Beach Lodge No. 327, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Long Beach Commandery No. 20, Knights Templars; and Al Malaikah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Los Angeles. He is a member of the Virginia Country Club of Los Angeles, the Harbor Branch of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. Long associated with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Long Beach, he is now a member of its official board, and for the past ten years has taught the Young Men's Baraca Class.

On April 3, 1898, Doctor Hill was married at Riverside, California, to Miss Rose M. Medsger, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Medsger, now deceased, formerly farming people of Scottdale, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hill was born at Scottdale, and educated there and at Riverside. She is a member of the Ebell Club of Long Beach. Doctor and Mrs. Hill have one daughter, Muriel Jeanne.

PETER L. LOPEZ, one of the substantial and honored citizens of the San Fernando District of Los Angeles County, is a representative of a sterling family whose name was worthily identified with the old Spanish regime in California history.

Mr. Lopez was born in Los Angeles, on the 28th of June, 1867, and is a son of the late Valentine and Conception (Rosselle) Lopez, both of whom likewise were born in Los Angeles, when that now beautiful metropolis was little more than a village pueblo. Valentine Lopez eventually became one of the prominent exponents of agricultural industry in the San Fernando Valley, and here he and his wife continued to maintain their home until their deaths, both having been devout communicants of the Catholic Church. Valentine Lopez was a citizen who commanded unqualified esteem, and in the early days in San Fernando Valley he served as constable. Of the children the eldest is Annie, wife of William J. Bescouling, of Newhall, Los Angeles County; Peter L., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Eliza and Ida are deceased; Mathilda is the wife of Martin Zerloin, of La Habra, Orange County; Ray is a resident of Bakersfield, this state; and Flora is the wife of Cecil Elliott, their home being at Hollywood.

The early education of Peter L. Lopez was obtained in the schools of San Fernando and was advanced by his attending San Fernando College. At the age of twenty-one years he was elected constable, and of this office he continued the efficient and valued incumbent eighteen years. As a young man he ran a stage line over the Santa Susaima Mountains for a period of three years, and in this connection he carried express and also the United States mail on the route. Thereafter he gave four years of effective service as road master of San Fernando Township, besides becoming actively identified with ranch enterprise, in which line of industry he is still associated, as the owner of a well improved ranch of 500 acres, devoted principally to the raising of grain. For more than a score of years past Mr. Lopez has been engaged also in general contracting. His secure place in popular esteem was further shown when he was chosen city marshal of San Fernando, an office which he retained some time. He is a republican in political adherency, is a valued member of the San Fernando Chamber of Commerce,

is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Native Sons of the Golden West, and he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church.

In November, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lopez and Miss Letty May Williams, daughter of Charles and Hattie (Ziom) Williams, of Los Angeles. Mrs. Lopez was born in Ohio and was a child at the time of the family removal to California, where she was reared and educated in the City of Los Angeles. She is a popular member of the Ebell Club at San Fernando. Mr. and Mrs. Lopez have one daughter, Bertha, who is the wife of Richard Rush, M. D., of Birmingham, Alabama, and whose two children are Marian and Letty May.

WALTER D. SPENCER has been actively identified with the industrial interests of the Whittier and Rivera Districts of Los Angeles since 1889, has here been a progressive exponent of agricultural enterprise and of fruit and walnut culture, and he has served continuously as road supervisor of his district for more than twenty years.

Mr. Spencer was born in Madison County, New York, July 18, 1864, and in the same old Empire commonwealth were born his parents, Benjamin Wisner Spencer and Emily (Burnham) Spencer, both families having been founded in America in the Colonial era and representatives of the Spencer family having been patriot soldiers in the Revolution. Mrs. Emily (Burnham) Spencer was descended from an English family that not only was one of distinction but also had a strain of royal blood. In the late '70s Benjamin W. Spencer moved with his family to Kansas, where he became a pioneer and a successful farmer in Chase County and where he and his wife continued to reside until their death.

The public schools of the Sunflower State afforded Walter D. Spencer his youthful education, and he continued to be associated with his father in the operations of the home farm until he went to St. Paul Park, Minnesota, where for two years he was employed in a factory. In 1889, at the age of twenty-four years, he came to California and associated himself in ranch enterprise with an uncle, as half owner. Later he was engaged in running water, as zanjero, and in 1907 he purchased his present home place on Parsons Boulevard, in the Rivera District, the same comprising slightly more than nineteen acres. When he purchased this tract it was planted to walnuts, but all of the walnut trees with the exception of twenty-four about the house have since been supplanted by orange trees. Mr. Spencer has been specially careful and progressive in his activities as an orange grower and has made his business along this line substantially successful. Though he has served more than twenty years as road supervisor and by his efficiency has shown his civic loyalty, he has had no ambition for public office and has confined his political activities to supporting the principles of the republican party. He is a member of the Road Foremen's Social Club, is affiliated with Downey Lodge No. 220, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and has passed the official chairs in the local organizations of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Foresters. He and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian Church at Rivera, and Mrs. Spencer holds membership in the Pio Pico Woman's Club.

On December 21, 1892, at Rivera, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Spencer and Miss Lizzie Easton, who was born in the State of Texas. Howard, the one child of this union, is a skilled mechanic and is employed in the Monte Bello oil fields, in the service of the Standard Oil Company. When the nation entered the great World war Howard Spencer promptly attempted to enlist in the United States Army, but was rejected. He then made his way to San Diego, where his enlistment in the United States Navy was accepted. He was assigned to service in the radio department, on one of the oil-tank vessels that was in service in transporting oil from Mexico to Philadelphia. Since receiving his honorable discharge he has been retained as a member of the Naval Reserve.

JAMES SLAUSON is a native son of the Golden West, and has been a resident of California since his childhood. He is a representative of an old and influential family of this state, and is a progressive and liberal citizen whose business and capitalistic interests are of broad scope. His beautiful home is at 407 Georgiana Avenue in the City of Santa Monica.

Mr. Slauson was born at Austin, Nevada, on the 2d of October, 1865, and is a son of Jonathan Sayre Slauson and Sarah R. (Blum) Slauson, the former of whom was born at Middletown, Orange County, New York, December 11, 1829, and the latter was born in New York City, December 11, 1836. The marriage of the parents was solemnized in New York City on the 22d of July, 1858.

Jonathan S. Slauson graduated from a law school at Philadelphia and thereafter was engaged in the practice of his profession in the national metropolis. About the year 1863 he made the trip to the Pacific Coast, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and became actively and prominently identified with gold and silver mining at Austin and White Pine, Nevada. He was one of the influential pioneer citizens of the vital little frontier city of Austin, of which he served as mayor, besides which he there engaged in the practice of law, in association with Charles and Thomas R. DeLong, the latter of whom served as United States minister to Japan under the administration of President Grant. Mr. Slauson continued his residence in Nevada until 1869, when he moved with his family to San Francisco. There he remained until the spring of 1874, when he established his residence in Los Angeles and effected the organization of the Los Angeles County Bank, of which he continued the president until 1884 and which under his effective executive direction became one of the strong financial institutions of Southern California. Two years after his retirement from the presidency of this bank Mr. Slauson organized the Azusa Land & Water Company, which corporation founded and platted the town of Azusa, Los Angeles County. This company gave large and well ordered service in the development of that locality, and he continued its president until 1893, when he retired. Thereafter he gave his attention largely to the planting and general improving of lands owned by himself, his son and his two daughters, and these properties, comprising 600 acres, devoted to the propagation of citrus fruits, are now under the control of the corporation known as the Azusa Foothill Citrus Company. Mr. Slauson was a man of splendid initiative and administrative ability, and his influence was large and constructive in connection with civic and industrial development and progress in Los Angeles County. He served as president of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and was president of the Sunset Club at Los Angeles, where also he held membership in the City Club and other representative civic and social organizations. He served as a member of the Los Angeles Board of Education, an office from which he retired about a year prior to his death. He and his wife became prominent members of the Plymouth Presbyterian Church at Los Angeles, and he was a deacon and a trustee of the same. He had great admiration for the benignant work accomplished by the Salvation Army, and gave to the same a most liberal support, especially his large contribution to the erection of and maintenance of the Nellie Truelove Rescue Home, which is still carrying forward its splendid service. The death of this loved and honored pioneer occurred on the 28th of December, 1905, and high and low, rich and poor, marked his passing with a sense of personal loss and bereavement. In consonance with the request of the mayor of Los Angeles the remains of Mr. Slauson lay in state in the city hall; the Seventh Regiment of the California National Guard escorted his body to the city hall under full military honors, and members of the Salvation Army stood guard over his remains. Slauson Avenue, Los Angeles, was named in honor of this distinguished citizen, as was also the Slauson playground near the site of the plant of the Goodyear Rubber Company at Los Angeles, this playground having been endowed by his family to the amount of \$50,000 since his death. Mrs. Slauson, who was of German lineage on the paternal side

and of French and Dutch ancestry on the maternal side, graduated from Rutgers Institute, was a woman of exceptional culture and most gracious personality, and was loved by all who came within the sphere of her gentle influence. She passed to the life eternal on the 20th of February, 1920. She was an active member of the Ladies' Benevolent Society of Los Angeles, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Working Girls' Home, and she and her husband, in association with Mrs. W. R. Widney, were instrumental in giving to the Salvation Army property at Los Angeles that has now become very valuable. Mr. Slauson was prominently identified with the building of the edifice of the First Presbyterian Church of Los Angeles, a work to which he made most liberal contribution. Mrs. Kate (Slauson) Vosberg, eldest of the children, was born in New York City, May 24, 1861, and now resides at Azusa, Los Angeles County, on land given to her by her father in 1883. She erected and presented to the Azusa Clinic its fine modern building, and made this a memorial to her parents. She is the executive head of this clinic, which gives free service to the poor and which maintains a resident nurse and also an efficient corps of visiting nurses. Louise, the second daughter, was born in New York City. She is the wife of Hugh Livingston MacNeal, and they reside at Los Angeles, their home being on land acquired by her father in 1874, a part of the original five acres being now known as Chester Place. The youngest child and only son is he whose name initiates this review, and as a loyal and progressive citizen and man of affairs he is effectively upholding the honors of the family name.

James Slauson gained his early education under the direction of private tutors, and at the age of fifteen years he became messenger boy for the Los Angeles County Bank, in connection with which he gained his initial business experience. He remained with this institution five years, and in the meanwhile won advancement to a responsible post, and upon severing his connection with the bank he became secretary of the Azusa Land & Water Company. Later he became prominently associated with his father in the citrus fruit industry, and as a prominent representative of the same he is now chairman of the Board of Directors of the Azusa Foothill Citrus Company, previously mentioned in this context. He has served as president of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, president of the Sunset Club, vice president of the Balsa Gun Club, president of the Azusa Water Company, and president of the Barlow Sanitarium. He is a trustee of the Harvard University School at Los Angeles and of the Azusa Clinic. He is a member of the Los Angeles Country Club, and is a director of each the First National Bank of Azusa and the Azusa Valley Savings Bank. In addition to holding membership in the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce Mr. Slauson is similarly identified with those of Azusa and Santa Monica, besides which he holds membership in the Merchants & Manufacturers Association of Los Angeles and the Sierra Club of that city. He has been a resident of Santa Monica since November 11, 1918, and here he is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal parish of the Church of St. Augustine-by-the-Sea.

ROY ALBERT TERRY, M. D., physician and surgeon, is regarded one of the ablest members of his profession in Long Beach, and is also one of that city's successful business men and property owners.

Doctor Terry was born at Dana in Vermilion County, Indiana, February 8, 1887, son of Leonidas May and Eusebia N. Terry. His father was of English descent and a descendant of Samuel Terry, who was born in England in 1632, and was a prominent resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, in Colonial times. He served as a sergeant and constable and was also a commissioner to fix boundaries. He died in 1730. His relative Elizabeth Terry was sixth in descent from Governor William Bradford of the Mayflower. Governor Bradford's son William married Alice Richards; their daughter Alice married Rev. W. Adams; Alice Adams married Rev. Nathaniel Collins; Ann Collins became the wife of Major



R. A. Terry M.D.

Ephraim Terry, and their son Col. Nathaniel Terry and wife Abian Dwight had a daughter Elizabeth Terry.

Doctor Terry graduated in medicine from the Indiana University School of Medicine at Indianapolis in 1910. For one year he remained at Indianapolis as emergency surgeon of the Bobbs Free Dispensary and also as house surgeon of the Protestant Deaconess Hospital. Doctor Terry in 1911 came to California, and has since conducted a large practice as a physician and surgeon at Long Beach. He served as secretary of the Board of Health under Mayor Whealton, and is an officer and stockholder in the Seaside Hospital and at one time owned the controlling interest in the Long Beach Sanatorium. In 1908 at Indianapolis he was a member of the Hospital Corps in the Indiana State Guard.

He is a member of the American Medical Association, the California State Medical Association, the Los Angeles County Medical Society and the local branch of the County Society, the Southern California Medical Society.

Doctor Terry has manifested his faith in Long Beach by real estate investment and development, and he built two of the show places of the city, the Terry Apartment at 425 East Ocean Avenue, and the Casa Del Terry, at 2415 East Ocean Avenue.

Doctor Terry is a republican, is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a life member of Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, represents the profession of surgery in the Rotary Club, and was reared a Baptist though not now associated with any church. At Indianapolis, April 2, 1909, Doctor Terry married Miss Portia L. Junkins. They have two children: Marjorie Lucile, born in 1910; and Frances Virginia, born in 1912.

MISS ZAIDEE BROWN, librarian of the Public Library of Long Beach since 1914, was educated in California, and was a teacher before she took up library work. She is prominently known in library circles both in the East and West.

She was born at Burdett, New York, October 27, 1875, daughter of Rev. Edmund Woodward and Martha Day (Coit) Brown. Miss Brown graduated Bachelor of Arts from Leland Stanford Junior University in 1898, and following that was principal of the Castelleja Hall, a girls' school at Palo Alto; taught in the high school at Pueblo, Colorado, in 1899-1901; attended the New York State Library School at Albany during 1901-02; and was an assistant in that school during the following year. She was classifier and cataloger at the Public Library at Brookline, Massachusetts, from 1903-05; assistant librarian there in 1905-08; acted as library organizer under the Educational Extension Division of the New York State Educational Department from 1908 to 1910, and for four years prior to beginning her work at Long Beach was agent for the Massachusetts Free Public Library Commission.

Miss Brown took up her duties at Long Beach in April, 1914. She was secretary and treasurer of the League of Library Commissions in 1912-13. She is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Congregational Church.

In the spring of 1923, after a year's leave of absence, Miss Brown resigned her position in Long Beach to take up bibliographical work in New York City. She is preparing a series of book-lists for libraries, and also establishing a center for supplying lists compiled by libraries. Her address is: Office of "Lantern Lists," Care of H. W. Wilson Co., New York City.

RAY MEACHAM has a large general practice as an attorney at Long Beach, and began his professional career there soon after leaving the army. He was a young officer in the Artillery Corps during most of the war period.

Mr. Meacham was born at Minneapolis, Minnesota, October 13, 1892,

son of B. N. and Hattie (Ray) Meacham. His parents were born in Minneapolis, his father was a Minnesota farmer, and they came to Long Beach, California, direct from Minneapolis, in 1905, and still live here. His father in recent years has been identified with the oil development around Long Beach.

Only child of the family, Ray Meacham, spent the first thirteen years of his life in Minnesota, attended public school there, graduated in 1912 from the Long Beach High School, and continued his education in Leland Stanford University and the law department of the University of Southern California at Los Angeles.

He left law school to join a local company, and enlisted in the Coast Artillery Corps at Fort McArthur, July 19, 1917. For a time he was on guard duty at San Luis Obispo, protecting the oil fields and plants. He attended the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Monroe, was commissioned as second lieutenant of Coast Artillery Corps July 15, 1918, and was assigned to the staff of the commander of Coast Defenses of Los Angeles as assistant personnel officer, and later detailed as Judge Advocate General Court Martial. He received his honorable discharge June 5, 1919.

Mr. Meacham was admitted to the California bar February 26, 1919, and was admitted to practice in the Federal Courts on the fourth of March the same year. His work has brought him rapidly increasing prominence in the law, since he began practice at Long Beach on June 15, 1919. Mr. Meacham is a republican, is active in local party affairs, being a member of both the County Central and State Central Committees of the Republican Party, is a member of Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Long Beach Homestead of the Brotherhood of American Yeoman, the Alpha Delta Phi, the Union League Club of Los Angeles, and Long Beach and California Bar associations.

At Long Beach, December 31, 1918, he married Miss Celia Blair of Minneapolis, where she was born and educated. Mrs. Meacham is an active member of the Ebell Club of Long Beach. Their home is at 113 West 7th Street.

HENRY W. EMERY was one of the venerable and revered citizens of Los Angeles at the time of his death, which occurred June 10, 1921. Though he was eighty-eight years of age he had retained remarkable mental and physical vigor, and he had been in ill health only a few weeks prior to his demise.

A scion of a family that was founded in New England in the Colonial period of our national history, Mr. Emery was born at China, Maine, on September 12, 1832. His father, a sea captain, was lost at sea when the son Henry Warren Emery was a child, the widowed mother having been left with a family of seven children and having later contracted a second marriage. The subject of this memoir gained his early education in the common schools of the old Pine Tree State and as a boy began to depend largely upon his own resources. He studied photography and became a skilled workman at the art. In the period of the Civil war he was of too delicate health to be eligible for military service, and under these conditions he fitted up a wagon with the necessary accessories and with the same traveled about and took daguerreotypes of the soldiers, these pictures having been sent home and having been cherished by the families of the gallant soldier boys. By this enterprise Mr. Emery reaped substantial financial rewards.

In the City of Chicago, Illinois, December 11, 1869, Mr. Emery wedded Miss Theresa Ridley, who was born at Harpswell Island, Maine, a daughter of Robert Ridley and a descendant of the martyred Ridley who had owned that island. Mrs. Emery was born September 11, 1898, and since the death of her husband she has continued her residence in Los Angeles. She lived in her native State of Maine until she was seventeen years of age, when she went to Des Moines, Iowa, where she completed her high school course. She became a popular teacher in the schools of



Rollt B. Sweet

that city, and taught also in the schools of Boston, Massachusetts. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Emery established their residence at St. Louis, Missouri, where he opened and successfully conducted a photograph gallery. He retired from active business fifteen years prior to his death and came to California, where he passed the remainder of his life. Mr. Emery was a man of gentle and unostentatious bearing; considerate and kindly in all of the relations of life, sincere and honorable, and well worthy of the unqualified esteem uniformly accorded to him during the course of a long and earnest life. Mr. Emery is survived by seven children: Claude H., Bernice, Archibald, Blanche (Mrs. Charles Burnell), Earl E., Frank Edgar and Izelle (Mrs. Raymond Scott). Blanche is the wife of Judge Charles Burnell, who is presiding on the bench of the Supreme Court at Los Angeles. They have one daughter, Dorothy. Miss Bernice Emery remains with her widowed mother.

ROBERT BALLANTINE SWEET, M. D., a specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat, stands high in the Medical profession in Long Beach and is also one of the leaders in the public life of this city.

Doctor Sweet was born at Hampton, Iowa, August 3, 1876, son of Oney Foster and Helen Mathilda (Coon) Sweet. His father, now eighty-one years of age, served three years and eight months in the First Pennsylvania Light Artillery in the Civil war, and was engaged in twenty-one important battles of that great struggle. Doctor Sweet's mother is a woman of unusual educational attainments and literary ability. Her literary gifts descended to her son Oney Fred Sweet, one of the best known writers of humor in the country, at one time connected with the Los Angeles Examiner, and for the past ten years a member of the staff of the Chicago Tribune.

Members of the Sweet family have participated in nearly every war in which America has been engaged. Doctor Sweet had a great-grandfather in the American Revolution, another great-grandfather in the War of 1812, a grandfather in the Civil war, his father was represented in the same struggle as previously noted, one brother, Dr. W. S. Sweet, practicing dentistry in Long Beach, was a soldier in the Spanish-American war, and he and his brother Oney Fred were both in the World war service.

Robert B. Sweet graduated from the Hampton High School in Iowa in 1894, from the Iowa College Academy in 1897, and subsequently entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, the medical school of the University of Chicago, receiving diplomas of graduation from both institutions in 1902. In the twenty years since his graduation Doctor Sweet followed general practice for eight years, and for the past twelve years has confined his attention to the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has contributed a number of papers, medical journals and read before medical societies and is a member of the Long Beach, Los Angeles County and American Medical associations. Dr. Sweet has studied in Vienna, Austria, taking a post graduate course in eye, ear, nose and throat.

He was commissioned a medical officer in the Navy Reserve August 28, 1918, and at present holds the rank of lieutenant in the Volunteer Naval Reserve. Doctor Sweet was a member of the Long Beach Board of Freeholders who drew up the present city charter in 1920-21. He served as a member of the Board of Health in 1917, and was a member of the Library Board in 1919-21-22. He is secretary of the City National Bank (Pacific Coast Trust & Savings) Building Company. Doctor Sweet is an independent in politics, is a York Rite Mason, a life member of the Scottish Rite and a life member of the Mystic Shrine, and also a life member of Elks Lodge No. 888. He is a member of the Rotary Club, Virginia Country Club, Chamber of Commerce and American Legion, and attends the Congregational Church.

June 14, 1905, at Clarion, Iowa, he married Miss Mana Clark, daughter of T. C. Clark. Mrs. Sweet is a member of the P. E. O. and the Adelphean Society. They have four children, Helen E., Robert Clark, Russell Foster

and Richard Ballantine. Doctor Sweet's offices are in the Pacific Southwest Bank Building at Long Beach.

W. GRAHAM MCINTOSH has been a resident of California since 1910, when he engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Los Angeles, and since 1917 he has been numbered among the successful and popular dental practitioners in the City of Long Beach, where he is one of the principals of the American & Anaheim dental office, at 1261 American Avenue. His office has the most modern equipment and facilities in both operative and laboratory departments, and in his practice he specializes in the use of the X-ray and in prosthetic dentistry.

Dr. McIntosh was born at Aberdeen, Scotland, on February 16, 1881, and is a son of James and Margaret (Graham) McIntosh, who passed their entire lives in Scotland and who were representatives of old and honored families of that land, the mother having been, on the maternal side, a descendant of the distinguished Gordon family of Cummington. James McIntosh was a skilled machinist, and he served a long term of years as secretary of the trades council in the City of Aberdeen. The parents are survived by three sons and four daughters, and two of the sons, Dr. McIntosh, of this review, and Edward, a successful contractor in the City of Los Angeles, are the only representatives of the family in the United States. James, who passed four months in this country, in 1922, he having come specially for the purpose of visiting his two brothers, is a public accountant and auditor at Wellington, New Zealand, where he was chairman of the commission which carried forward the splendid campaign in raising funds for the support of the cause of Great Britain and her allies in the World war, this drive having resulted in the raising of 12,000,000 pounds, an amount equivalent to about \$60,000,000. Of the two sisters one is a resident of Cape Town, South Africa, and the other remains at the old home in Scotland.

Dr. McIntosh received the best of educational advantages, both academic and professional. He attended the public schools of Aberdeen, studied for a time in London, England, attended Gordon College, Scotland, and was a student in Aberdeen University, one of the oldest universities in the world. He prepared himself thoroughly for the profession of his choice, and prior to coming to the United States he had been engaged in the practice of dentistry in Aberdeen, and Glasgow, Scotland, and London, England. As previously stated, the Doctor came to the United States in 1910, and for the ensuing seven years he was engaged in the practice of his profession in Los Angeles. Since that time he has maintained his home and professional headquarters in Long Beach.

In politics Dr. McIntosh has arrayed himself loyally in the ranks of the republican party, and he and his wife are active members of the First Presbyterian Church of Long Beach. He is president of the fine Scottish organization, the Thistle Club of Long Beach, and is a valued member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce.

On the 7th of August, 1907, in the City of Aberdeen, Scotland, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. McIntosh to Miss Elizabeth Henderson, who was born, reared and educated at Montrose, Scotland, and who is a direct descendant of Lady Grant, of the Grants of Fyvie Castle. Dr. and Mrs. McIntosh have three children, Dorothy, Norman Graham, and Marjorie, the elder daughter having been born at Aberdeen, Scotland, and the two younger children at Los Angeles, California.

ABBIE AND BEE BENDER. At 2006 Orange Street in Los Angeles is located Bender's Fudge Shop, a business and industry that has been remarkably successful and is an example of what can be done by two enterprising young women with high ideals and systematic industry.

The proprietors of this shop are Misses Abbie and Bee Bender, natives of Connersville, Indiana, where Abbie was born in 1885 and Bee in 1888. Both are high school graduates and attended a commercial college at Indianapolis.



Geo. M. Winstead.

They started out as business women, one as secretary for a business firm and the other as teacher. Working for others did not seem to promise a reasonable degree of permanent success and when they came to California they decided to go into business for themselves. In their private circle of acquaintances they have been known for several years as expert in the making of quality candy. At the beginning of their Los Angeles venture they made up thirty-five pounds of fudge, and sold all of it the first day. Their capital was only two hundred dollars, but they have built up a business so rapidly that the gross sales now total over twenty thousand dollars annually. Bender's Fudge Shop is noted for its six different kinds of home-made candy, and the very finest ingredients go into every pound they make, no substitutes being permitted. These ingredients include pure jersey cream and the best creamery butter, cane sugar, english walnuts and chocolate. They buy their walnuts in the shell, and an important factor in their success no doubt has been the fact that they have performed all the work themselves, even to mixing the candies. The second day of operation they made up sixty pounds of candy, and on the following Saturday doubled their output. The average daily production is now about one hundred pounds, and this is sold not only to the local trade, but is shipped in five-pound tins all over the United States, and to Canada, Hawaii and even as far away as China.

The sisters own a piece of property in the San Fernando Valley, and they are now living in their bungalow with their mother on Western Avenue, but plan a new home in one of the exclusive sections of the city.

GEORGE M. WINSTEAD. Photography, as it is understood in modern days, is so far removed from the methods and so superior in results from those of former times, that it might almost be said that a new art had been discovered rather than an old one perfected. In considering the improved apparatus now in use in the taking of pictures and the wide field of enjoyment and instruction thus opened, it is not necessary to more than refer to the great complicated cameras with their complex lenses, that must be operated by specialists. It is the compact, perfected form of camera known as the Kodak that appeals to the general public, and only large firms like Winstead Brothers, at Long Beach and Los Angeles, who are in the business, can give any adequate idea of just how popular they are.

George M. Winstead, of Winstead Brothers, at Long Beach, and associated with his brother, Thomas E. Winstead, of Winstead Brothers, at Los Angeles, was born at Great Bend, Kansas, July 5, 1884, the youngest of three sons born to Willis W. and Georgia (Stone) Winstead. The eldest son, Wirt W., died in Kansas in 1904. The mother of Mr. Winstead now resides at Long Beach. She was born in Missouri. Her father was a veteran of the Mexican war. He came to California in 1849 but returned to Missouri in 1850, removing later to Great Bend, Kansas, where he was a homesteader and gave the town site of Great Bend to Barton County.

Willis W. Winstead was born in Tennessee. He was a man of notable personality, manly vigor and undaunted physical courage, as evidenced by his record in the Civil war. He served with great valor for four years as a member of the National Guard, mainly in the guerilla warfare, and later was elected sheriff of Barton County, Kansas, serving with the greatest efficiency in this office during the period covered by the banditry of Jesse James and other desperadoes. Sheriff Winstead survived until 1907, passing away in his home at Great Bend.

George M. Winstead attended the public schools of Pomona, California, and Martin, Tennessee. In 1904 he became a student in the St. Louis Watchmaking School, having decided mechanical skill, and in 1905 was graduated from that school as a watchmaker and manufacturing jeweler. After working at his trade for a year at Ellenwood, Kansas, he embarked in business for himself at Great Bend, three years later removing to Hutchinson, Kansas, where he opened a jewelry store and began the handling of Kodaks as a side line, operating under his own name. He

continued his jewelry business there for three years but after that dealt exclusively in Kodaks, and while there established agencies all over Kansas and Oklahoma.

When the United States entered into the World's war, Mr. Winstead reported at Camp Funston and under Major General Wood was commissioned official photographer at Camp Funston and Fort Riley, where he continued until ill health made it necessary for him to seek a more genial climate. He came at that time to Long Beach and felt so well satisfied with Southern California as he found it, that he determined to remain and embark in business here. He first opened up a Kodak store and large finishing plant at Los Angeles and in December, 1918 opened up his present commodious store on the northeast corner of Pine and Broadway at Long Beach. He is associated with his older brother, Thomas E. Winstead, under the firm name of Winstead Brothers, the latter having charge of the business at Los Angeles, while George M. Winstead looks after the Long Beach interests. The firm handles kodaks, fountain pens, Eversharp pencils, picture frames, photo supplies and its artistic work includes finishing, enlarging, coloring and commercial photography. Mr. Winstead does the fine finishing of films for the big establishments of Los Angeles. In addition to the above named business interests of the firm, they own still another prosperous store, at Hutchinson, Kansas, which they conduct under the name of the Winstead Photo & Finishing Co.

Mr. Winstead is the patentee of a photographic printing machine for making kodak prints. It combines speed and accuracy and will do the work now requiring three men. It has just been leased to the Eastman Company, who will manufacture it on a royalty basis, covering seventeen years, the life of the patent in the United States and all foreign countries.

George M. Winstead was married at Great Bend, Kansas, on January 7, 1908, to Miss Vida E. Lorimor, who was born and educated there. She is a daughter of Palmer P. and Mary A. Lorimor, natives of Iowa and pioneers in Barton County, Kansas, where her father was a farmer. She has an interesting family record, in which the statement is made that her grandfather, Josiah Lorimor, was an extensive landowner in Union County, Iowa, and donated the land on which the town of Lorimor stands. Mr. and Mrs. Winstead have one daughter, Wilma, who was born at Great Bend, Kansas, and educated at Long Beach. They are members of the First Congregational Church of Long Beach.

Mr. Winstead is a member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and the Long Beach Rotary Club and in 1921 was a director in both bodies. In politics he is a republican and belongs to the Union League Club of Los Angeles; is president of Montezuma Lodge, a summer resort situated twenty-five miles from Flagstaff, Arizona, on Mormon Lake, the largest body of water in that state; belongs to the Virginia Country Club; the Young Men's Christian Association and the Add. Club of Long Beach; is a life member of Long Beach Lodge of Elks, No. 888; and belongs to the Photographers Association of America. He is a Thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, a member of Great Bend Lodge No. 15, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Wichita Consistory No. 2, Wichita, Kansas; and a life member of Al Malaikah Shrine at Los Angeles.

REMI NADEAU came to California in 1859, and was famous for the great transportation service he developed and that made his name known all over the Southwest. He was also one of the constructive figures in the early development of Los Angeles as a city.

It is said that his finances at first permitted the purchase of only a few mules, but he kept adding to his equipment until at one time he owned sixty-five teams of twenty-two mules to a team. He had some sixty-five stations and these teams traveled the entire distance from the Mexican border through San Pedro and Death Valley, Panamint Valley, Mono County, and to Bodie in Calaveras County, making Los Angeles and San Fernando, and hauled freight exclusively. This is the only transportation facility the region afforded for some years. The Nadeaus had an important

part in developing the borax resources at Death Valley, and Remi Nadeau was one of the founders of the great business subsequently known as the twenty-mule team borax mines.

He was born near Quebec, Canada, in 1818. As a young man he showed a mechanical turn of mind and all his varied enterprises, though on a small scale at first, showed the constructive energy in him. He was one of a family of fifteen children, his parents being married at the age of sixteen. On leaving his native land, Remi Nadeau came to the United States and lived in Minnesota until he crossed the plains to California, spending the winter en route at Salt Lake City. While his business enterprises covered a new territory, many of them were connected with Los Angeles County. The present site of Clune's Auditorium, just opposite the Pershing Square, was a great corral for the many teams owned by him. About 1882 he started the construction of the Nadeau House, the first four-story structure in Los Angeles and for many years afterward a famous hostelry. In disposition he was very ambitious, possessed wonderful executive ability, and throughout his enterprises were permeated with a high degree of public spirit. At one time he had the largest vineyard, thirty-six hundred acres, owned by any individual in the world. This vineyard was located near the town of Huntington Park. After it had come into full bearing, an insect attacked it and so ravaged the vines that in a few months' time they were practically all gone. This vineyard was part of the four thousand acre property known as the Cudahy Ranch which he sold for \$700,000.

Remi Nadeau also deserves lasting memory for the pioneer part he played in developing the beet sugar industry in Southern California. At one time he had some twenty-eight hundred acres in this crop. His beet fields were in the Bliona District, where is now Playa del Rey. The making of sugar was accomplished by a crude process. Later he sent a large sum of money by a friend to Europe for the purpose of buying machinery used abroad for the manufacture of sugar beets. The machinery was shipped to California, and on arrival it was found to be unworkable, and Mr. Nadeau lost over a hundred thousand dollars by the venture. However, his initiative was of tremendous worth and really started the beet sugar business in Southern California. His handling of this and other affairs showed the large scale on which his mind operated. At one time he planted the largest barley field anywhere in the world, thirty thousand acres, in the vicinity of Inglewood, then called the Centenella Ranch. The expected and usual rains did not come that year and here again was entailed loss of two hundred thousand dollars.

Remi Nadeau owned the land at Fifth and Olive streets now owned by the City Water Board. The old Nadeau residence, a two-story white house, stood at the southwest corner of Fifth and Olive and he lived there many years. He died January 15, 1886. He had that restless and inexhaustible energy which kept him at work without vacation until he had worn his body out. He died at the age of sixty-eight.

At Concord, New Hampshire, Remi Nadeau married Miss Martha Fry, a native of that state. She was a daughter of Elijah and Martha Fry, natives of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, respectively. They came from old American families of Revolutionary stock and English descent, their ancestors being among the earliest settlers in New England. Of their seven children three died in childhood.

GEORGE ALBERT NADEAU, the last surviving son of the late Remi Nadeau, was for many years closely associated with his father's wide flung business enterprises. His home for many years was in Los Angeles on Nadeau street, named for his father, and the occupied part of the old ranch and his residence was the old ranch house with many memories and traditions of pioneer days in Los Angeles.

George A. Nadeau was born in Quebec, Canada, March 27, 1850. He died in his seventy-third year, February 14, 1923. His father had come to California when the son was nine years of age. The mother and other

children remained behind at Minnesota, where George A. was educated in the public schools. In 1875 he and his mother came to California by ship around the Horn.

In 1881 George A. Nadeau married Nellie Tyler, whose people came to California when she was three years of age. Her parents were Jeremiah and Elizabeth Tyler. Jeremiah Tyler brought the first fine carriages and harness to California. The Tylers were of old English family and Colonial settlers in America. On coming to California the Tylers first lived at Susanville in Northern California in a mountain valley town, and the family still owns the old ranch there. Nellie Tyler Nadeau died in May, 1917.

After coming to California George A. Nadeau was associated with his father in the freight and transportation business. At that time the Nadeaus operated the first line in California between San Francisco and the Mexican border. The old town of Bowdy on Mona Lake was one of the outposts to which the Nadeau teams and wagons brought supplies for the residents of the valleys and the mines.

After George A. Nadeau left freighting, he bought an extensive rancho, and for many years was engaged in farming and stock raising. His ranch became famous for its live stock, particularly its fine horses. The home on which he spent his last years, a ranch of 160 acres, is now the heart of the industrial center of Los Angeles. About fourteen years before his death he sold a part of his ranch, which now adjoins the property of the Goodyear plant.

George A. Nadeau was a most punctilious man, soul of honor, and while he held many mortgages on valuable properties he never foreclosed, even though it was to his own good advantage. During the great profiteering era in and following the war when rents went up on all kinds of property in Los Angeles, the late Mr. Nadeau persisted in his conservative policy and steadily refused to take advantage of the number of opportunities presented for unusual profits. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Nadeau left a large and valuable estate to his four surviving children, who are: Joseph A. Nadeau, Delbert G. Nadeau, Mrs. C. C. King and Stella N., wife of D. B. Bennett, all residents of Los Angeles.

WILLIAM F. BOTSFORD was permanently associated with constructive movements and measures in California for many years and his name appears on many of the original charters to some of the pioneer business corporations in and around Los Angeles.

The Botsford family originated in England. One of them was granted a large tract of land containing a ford, and he was henceforth known as Henry of Botts-Ford. The Botsford family supplied some of the earliest settlers in the colonies of America. A large tract of land granted to the family in New York by the Government for services during the Revolutionary war, is still occupied by some of the descendants.

The father of William F. Botsford was Captain John Botsford. He married Miss Ann Huxtable, who was born on the Isle of Man. After his marriage he took his bride in a birch bark canoe across the Sarnia River from Sarnia to Port Huron, Michigan, and thenceforth was a prominent business man and citizen of that Michigan city. He was a cooper by trade and built and operated the first ferry boat that ran across the river from Port Huron to Canada. His business relations were widespread and he had many dealings with the Indians. He made staunch friends of the red men and in turn was made a chief of the tribe.

William F. Botsford was the youngest of five sons and was born at Port Huron, Michigan, in 1853. He attended the University of Michigan and then took a very prominent part in business affairs in Port Huron, building and owning the Botsford grain elevator and being general manager of the steamship lines of the Grand Trunk Railway operating on the Great Lakes. He came to Los Angeles in 1891. He was the first man to plant and grow celery on a commercial scale in California. He also developed what is



Edward P. Bailey

now known as the C. C. Chapman Ranch at Fullerton. He was president of the old California Bank until it merged with the American National Bank, of which he was made president. Much of the strength of his later years and his financial resources were devoted to the construction of an electric railway sixty miles long, extending from Vallejo through Napa to Rutherford. Mr. Botsford was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the California Club, the Los Angeles Country Club, the Jonathan Club, the Bolsa Chica Hunt Club and the San Joaquin Hunting Club.

In 1890 he married Monimia Laux, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Carl Laux, a sketch of whom precedes this. Mrs. Botsford survives her husband. Of her seven children six are now living: Mrs. Max Jenney; John W.; Dorothy, who is a graduate of Stanford University, pursued post graduate work in the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy, and is making child welfare work her profession; Mrs. Ben Williams of Los Angeles; Frederick L., a law student; and Wilma C., also a student.

Mrs. Botsford is a woman of talent and has long been prominent among Los Angeles women in club, social and artistic work. She is well known as a pianist and composer. Among her many songs published are "Bound," which has been sung by Emmy Destinn and Anna Case; an oriental song called "Clouds," adapted from a poem by Tagore; and "Deep in the Heart of You." She has written many accompanied readings, presented in Los Angeles, but these have not been published. Mrs. Botsford is a member of the Southern California Woman's Press Club.

The late Mr. Botsford was an art lover and the home is full of rare treasures garnered from all corners of the globe, and with its beautiful library, music room and art treasures is one of the most distinctive of the many beautiful homes of Southern California. Mr. Botsford died in Los Angeles in May, 1912.

CARL LAUX. One of the prominent old time business men of Los Angeles, was born in the South of Germany and was brought to America by his parents when he was a youth. He was reared in Connecticut and was educated at Trinity College. He gave up his early plans for the ministry and became a druggist instead. The family was of French ancestry and the name was formerly spelled DeLaux.

Carl Laux during the Civil war served as a hospital steward all through the conflict. After the war he engaged in the drug business at Chicago, remaining there until 1883, when he came to California. At Los Angeles he established his drug business at First and Commercial streets, near the St. Charles Hotel, and later founded the Sun Drug Company, retiring from it a few years before his death, which occurred in 1914. He was a Mason, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and an ardent republican.

The wife of Carl Laux was a direct descendant of Count Osterman, who was chief adviser to Peter the Great of Russia. Mrs. Laux is now eighty-one years of age and lives next door to her daughter, Mrs. M. L. Botsford. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Laux had seven children: Mrs. M. L. Botsford, Mrs. Caroline Bryant, E. C. Laux, Herbert G. Laux, who is general manager of the Big Dome Porcupine Mines of Canada, Mrs. Robert Granger and Carl Laux, Jr.

EDWARD P. BAILEY, N. D., M. D., Oph. Dr., D. O., D. C., who is established in the practice of his profession at Long Beach, and who specializes as a neurologist, physio-therapist and doctor of ophthalmology, is a man who has found many things to see and to do. Along divers lines has he proved his power to achieve largely and well; his activities have invariably been of constructive order; his outlook on life is broad and sane; his objective stewardship has been shown in deeds rather than words; and, above all, he "has done things." Within the necessarily circumscribed limitations of an article for use in this publication, it will be impossible to survey in detail the really remarkable and specially interesting career

of Doctor Bailey, but the brief sketch here offered will signify much to the person who has facility in reading "between the lines."

Edward Percy Bailey was born at Kilmore, Victoria, Australia, May 7, 1867, and is a son of John and Clara Hedges (Minty) Bailey, the former a native of Devonshire and the latter of Bristol, England. John Bailey left England for service in the Crimean war, and thereafter went to Australia, he having won much fame as a railroad builder. His marriage was solemnized in Australia, his wife having been young when she accompanied her parents from England to that island continent.

Doctor Bailey was given the advantages of various schools and colleges in Victoria and New South Wales, Australia. Among these may be noted the following named: Government Technical College, Sydney (1906); Sydney University; Gordon College, New South Wales (1896). In Australia he pursued also his early study of medicine and surgery, but in his profession he has never been satisfied unless marking time with cumulative acquirement of technical knowledge. Thus he has continued investigations and study of all new methods advanced as having curative value, the result being that to-day he holds twelve diplomas from schools of healing—from the regular, or allopathic, to chiropractic. He has stated, with the characteristic humility that ever comes with broad knowledge, that the more he studies and graduates the more helpless and ignorant he feels. In this connection he gave the further appreciative statement: "The subject of studying the body beautiful, its care, use and abuse, is illimitable, and from practical experience I can say no school of healing is entitled to one tithe of what it claims in healing value, but all have much of merit and should be studied and used, insofar as values are demonstrated."

Doctor Bailey came from Australia to the United States in 1908, on what was supposed to be a six months' holiday trip from Sydney. He became so impressed and satisfied with Southern California that he has never returned to his native land. However, his alert spirit of adventure has not been denied expression in the interim, for he has traveled through Canada and Mexico, besides visiting every state in the Union, and, as he says, with definite emphasis, he is "always glad to get back to Long Beach."

As touching the professional attainments of Dr. Bailey it may be recorded that in 1909 he was graduated in the McCormick Medical College and also the Sheldon-Leavitt Psycho-Physiology College; that in 1912 he was graduated in the Palmer School of Chiropractic; and that he has likewise been a student in the California Eclectic Medical College. In brief, he holds degrees as follows: Doctor of Medicine, Doctor of Neurology, Doctor of Ophthalmology, Doctor of Optics and Doctor of Chiropractic.

Apropos of the earlier experience of Doctor Bailey are the following quotations from a newspaper article: "He is an Australian, born within rifle shot of the famous Bendigo gold fields in that country. His father and brothers were railway builders, and for a time prior to entering college he did construction work with them in the Australian jungles. A large portion of Australia's 5,000,000 inhabitants are aboriginal natives, forming the lowest and most treacherous species of humanity, and it was among these, in territory where white man never before had trod, that Dr. Bailey experienced many adventurous thrills attendant on his engineering labors." Of a later period in the Doctor's career of adventure the same article continues as follows: "Besides being an extensive traveler and bushman in Australia, Doctor Bailey spent considerable time in the wilds of Mexico along the west coast, seeking a location for a colony proposition and riding horseback inland from the coast at Mazatlan to Mexico City. The Doctor has traveled throughout every state in the Union and the northwest sections of Canada, and he has always enjoyed a peculiar faculty of making friends with wild animals."

As a traveler of broad and varied experience Doctor Bailey has most pleasing association with kindred spirits through his membership in the Adventurers Club of Los Angeles, of which he is secretary, and that of Long Beach, of which he is president. In the Los Angeles Times of

October 29, 1922, appeared a most interesting article recounting the experiences of Chester Ellsworth, a fellow member of this club, by whom he has been dubbed the "Single Shot Grizzly Bear King." This account was written and contributed by Dr. Bailey and tells of the exploits of Mr. Ellsworth as a hunter of the grizzly bears.

Laying aside the title of Doctor, we shall now give brief account of the World war service of Lieutenant Colonel Edward P. Bailey, department inspector for the State of California in the great organization known as the World War Veterans, to affiliation with which veterans of all of the allied nations in the great war are eligible.

From an article published in November, 1920, are taken the following extracts, with minor modification: "To the present date, November, 1920, Dr. Bailey has treated some ninety-two veterans, at no cost to anyone except himself, but it was done for the cause he has had so much at heart. Being over the age limit, he was not eligible for foreign service, but was appointed assistant to the recruiting officer and medical examiner in Long Beach for both the British and Canadian authorities as soon as the United States entered the war, and since the armistice he has been examiner for disability and pensions for these departments. The Long Beach Brigade of World War Veterans was the first practical organization of the kind organized in the United States, and Dr. Bailey not only served as its commander but also was awarded by the international organization an honorary commission as major, in April, 1919. In June of that year he was a delegate to the encampment of the World War Veterans in Illinois, and it was in this connection that the brigade at Long Beach was formerly organized as Kitchener Post, No. 1, World War Veterans, while preferment came to Doctor Bailey in his appointment to the office of department inspector for California, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Following is a transcript of a document received by Doctor Bailey from the office of the British secretary of state for foreign affairs. "The attention of His Majesty's Government has been called to the valuable services which you rendered to the Empire in the late War, in various spheres of activity, notably in connection with the recruiting of volunteers, in the promotion of patriotic organizations, the encouragement of cordial relations between British subjects and American citizens, and in the care of the wounded. It is my privilege to address you on behalf of His Majesty's Government this letter of acknowledgement as a testimony of Britain's appreciation of the patriotic labors which you devoted to the cause of the Empire in the hour of its need" and signed by Lord Curzon.

Doctor Bailey is at the present time medical examiner for pensions and for reconstruction work for the British and Canadian authorities for Imperial, Australian and Canadian ex-service men, and for his service in this capacity he maintains completely fitted offices at 1307 East Ocean boulevard, Long Beach.

The Canadian Club of Los Angeles claimed Doctor Bailey as its president in 1912-13-14; in 1920 he was president of the Canadian and British Club at Long Beach; he was commander of Kitchener Post, No. 1, World War Veterans for the period of 1919-21. The Doctor was made president of the California Association of Neuropathic Physicians and Surgeons in 1920 and is still the incumbent of this position at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1922. He is identified with leading medical societies and associations, is an influential member of the Inter-Cities Club of Southern California, is a life member of the California Federation of State Societies, and as a staunch supporter of the principles and cause of the republican party he is serving in 1922 as chairman of the republican committee of his precinct. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Order of the Eastern Star, and is past patron of the Court of Amaranth, at Long Beach. He is identified with the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, and with various representative civic and cultural organizations. He is an appreciative patron of the fine arts, of literature and of all agencies that make for human advancement and happiness. The Doctor has, indeed, "done things," and that he has done all of them well his host of friends will gladly attest.

GEORGE H. KING. The profession of the law has many able representatives in Los Angeles County, as it has elsewhere, and those practicing at its bar are to be found in the forefront of constructive action along many lines, for the bar association is composed of good and public spirited citizens and enthusiastic Californians, whose efforts are directed toward a further expansion of the wonderful possibilities of this favored region. One of these successful attorneys and leading citizens of the county is George H. King of Glendale, whose capable handling of his numerous cases proves his skill and resourcefulness, and results in favorable decisions for his clients in the majority of instances.

George H. King was born at New Orleans, Louisiana, January 10, 1873. His educational training was obtained in the public schools of Saint Louis, Missouri, to which city his parents had removed during his childhood, and in those of Chamberlain, South Dakota, where he completed the high-school course. Deciding upon becoming an attorney, he studied law under the preceptorship of Hon. W. A. Porter, a very eminent lawyer of Chamberlain, and, passing the requisite examinations of the state, was admitted to practice his chosen profession by South Dakota officials in 1894. Immediately thereafter he entered upon the practice of his calling, and was elected the first prosecuting attorney of the newly created County of Lyman, South Dakota, which office he held for four years, during that period proving his fearlessness and ability. In 1898 he went to Norfolk, Nebraska, and continued his practice in that city for four years, when once more he changed his field of operation and went to Benton City, Washington, where he was numbered among the effective practitioners of that section. He was also engaged in active practice at Portland, Oregon, Port Angeles, Washington, where he served as police judge and city attorney until 1921, in that year resigning to come to Glendale, where he has found the environment for which he was seeking, and where he has settled permanently. His practice is a general civil and criminal one, and he has built up a very wide connection throughout the county. Mr. King belongs to the Los Angeles County Bar Association and the California State Bar Association. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Khorassan, the American Exchange Club, and the Glendale Chamber of Commerce, and is active in all of these organizations.

On August 27, 1911, Mr. King was united in marriage with Miss Mabelle Aldrich of Tekonsha, Michigan, and they have three children: Audry Jean and James G., and Mabelle Theresa. Mrs. King was born, reared and educated at Tekonsha, Calhoun County, Michigan. She belongs to the Pythian Sisters. Both Mr. and Mrs. King are very popular socially, and they have gathered about them a congenial circle of friends whom they delight to entertain in their beautiful home at Glendale.

CAMERON D. THOM. No community is likely to show much development until it secures the services of a first-class realtor because the ordinary citizen is not versed in the proper methods to adopt in order to expand the confines of the community, and to attract to it new capital and additional population. In fact the handling of real estate has been, within recent years, raised to the dignity of a profession, and the men engaged in it have not only achieved for themselves a calling that is profitable, but have also rendered a service that can hardly be over estimated. Because of the possibilities in such work this profession is now claiming some of the most able men of all sections of the country, particularly in those regions where the conditions are particularly favorable for the further development. Nowhere are these more numerous than in Los Angeles County, and needless to say that no region in the entire United States can show a better class of realtors, nor point to more constructive accomplishments, than can Los Angeles County. One of these alert and public-spirited men, who not only has been successful himself, but has carried with him a number of others in his onward progress, is Cameron D. Thom,

president of the Glendale Realty Board, and president of the Glendale Realty Company, the latter with offices at 131½ South Brand Building, Glendale.

Cameron D. Thom was born at Los Angeles, California, August 12, 1878, so he has the distinction of being a Native Son of the great Golden State. His father, Cameron Erskine Thom, was born in Virginia, and was one of the men who, with the courage that carries men far, joined in the great overland rush of '49 to the gold fields. Unlike many, he remained in California, being for a time engaged in mining in Northern California, but subsequently he yielded to the lure of the southern portion of the great state, and located at Los Angeles. He was a man of parts, an attorney, and engaged in the practice of law at Los Angeles, becoming one of the most distinguished men of his day. He served Los Angeles County as prosecuting attorney, and the City of Los Angeles as mayor, and represented the county in the State Assembly. When war was declared between the two sections of the country, as was but natural considering his birth, he espoused the cause of the South, and served as a major in the Confederate army. About 1873 he located in Los Angeles where he had large land holdings, amounting to approximately 500 acres of land, and also about 3,000 acres near Glendale and here his long and useful life ended in 1916. His widow survives him and makes her home at Los Angeles. Her maiden name was Belle Hathwell.

The educational training of Cameron D. Thom was acquired in the public schools of his native state, and he early became a prominent factor in realty circles in connection with the management of his father's properties. In 1901 he went into the real-estate business at Glendale, and is one of the largest realty operators in his section. In 1919 Mr. Thom, James A. Endicott and B. F. Bourne established the Glendale Realty Company, of which Mr. Thom is now the sole owner, with offices at 1 and 2 Flower Block, to handle real estate and insurance, but removal was later made to the present location. The Glendale Realty Company handles its own subdivision, the Bellhurst Tracts, of 200 lots, one of the most desirable and exclusive residential districts of Glendale. Employment is given to six persons.

The Glendale Realty Board, of which Mr. Thom is president, was established in September, 1920, with the following original officials: Charles Guthrie, president; Cameron D. Thom, vice president; E. P. Hayward, secretary; and Roy D. King, treasurer. There were twenty-five charter members, but at the beginning of the second year the membership had dwindled to twelve. At present the organization, which is in a most flourishing condition, has sixty-four active members, and twenty-five associate members, and offices are maintained at Room 7, 111 East Broadway, Glendale. The present officials are: Cameron D. Thom, president; A. M. Yale, vice president; E. P. Hayward, secretary; and R. D. King, treasurer. The governing committee is composed of the following members: Charles B. Guthrie, Cameron D. Thom, E. P. Hayward, Roy D. King, Arthur Campbell, A. M. Yale, W. A. Horn, H. M. Miller and James W. Pearson.

Mr. Thom maintains membership with the California State Realty Board and the National Realty Board. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is past exalted ruler, the Masonic fraternity, the Kiwanis Club, and the Chamber of Commerce. Like his father, when war broke upon this country, he enlisted in the service, and fought in the Spanish-American war, and is now a member of the Spanish-American Veteran Association.

On March 1, 1903, Mr. Thom was married to Miss Susie Livingston of Los Angeles, a daughter of Richard and Jennie Livingston. Mrs. Thom was born in Northern California, and educated in the schools of Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Thom have two children: Cameron Livingston and Virginia, both of whom are at home. Mrs. Thom is very active as a member of the Tuesday Afternoon Club, and in other social organizations,

and she and Mr. Thom entertain considerably in their beautiful home at Glendale. Both are members of the First Christian Church of Glendale.

BERT P. WOODARD. There is no profession which demands as much of one in which the rewards are greater, although they are not all of a material nature, than that of the law. The long years of preparation, and the subsequent ones of study and development all tend to bring out the best in a man's character and to fit him for future usefulness to his fellow men. It is a usual thing to find that the foremost men of all sections are those who are either in the active practice of the law, or who have at one time or another followed that profession. One of these alert and representative men and good citizens of Los Angeles County, whose long connection with the law gives him experience and prestige, is Bert P. Woodard of Glendale.

Bert P. Woodard was born at Fayetteville, Tennessee, July 5, 1879. He attended the public schools of his native city, and took his degree of Bachelor of Laws from Cumberland University, Lebanon, Tennessee, in 1901. Admitted to the bar of Tennessee, he was for a year thereafter engaged in practice at Fayetteville, and then, in 1902, went to Nashville, Tennessee, and in that city continued to earn distinction for himself as an attorney until 1911, when he came West, and, while he established a residence at Glendale, maintained his office and practice at Los Angeles. In 1921 he was elected city attorney of Glendale, but resigned in March, 1922, and since then he has been engaged in practice in this city. Mr. Woodard handles both civil and criminal cases, and is noted for the care with which he prepares his briefs, and the clear and logical manner in which he presents his arguments. His offices are now at 103½ South Brand Boulevard. Ever since he came to Glendale he has taken a constructive interest in its Chamber of Commerce, and he is now serving it as a member of its Civics Committee. He is also a member of the Kiwanis Club, and an ardent believer in the principles of this organization. A member of Glendale Lodge No. 1289, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, he is a past exalted ruler of it, and he is past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias.

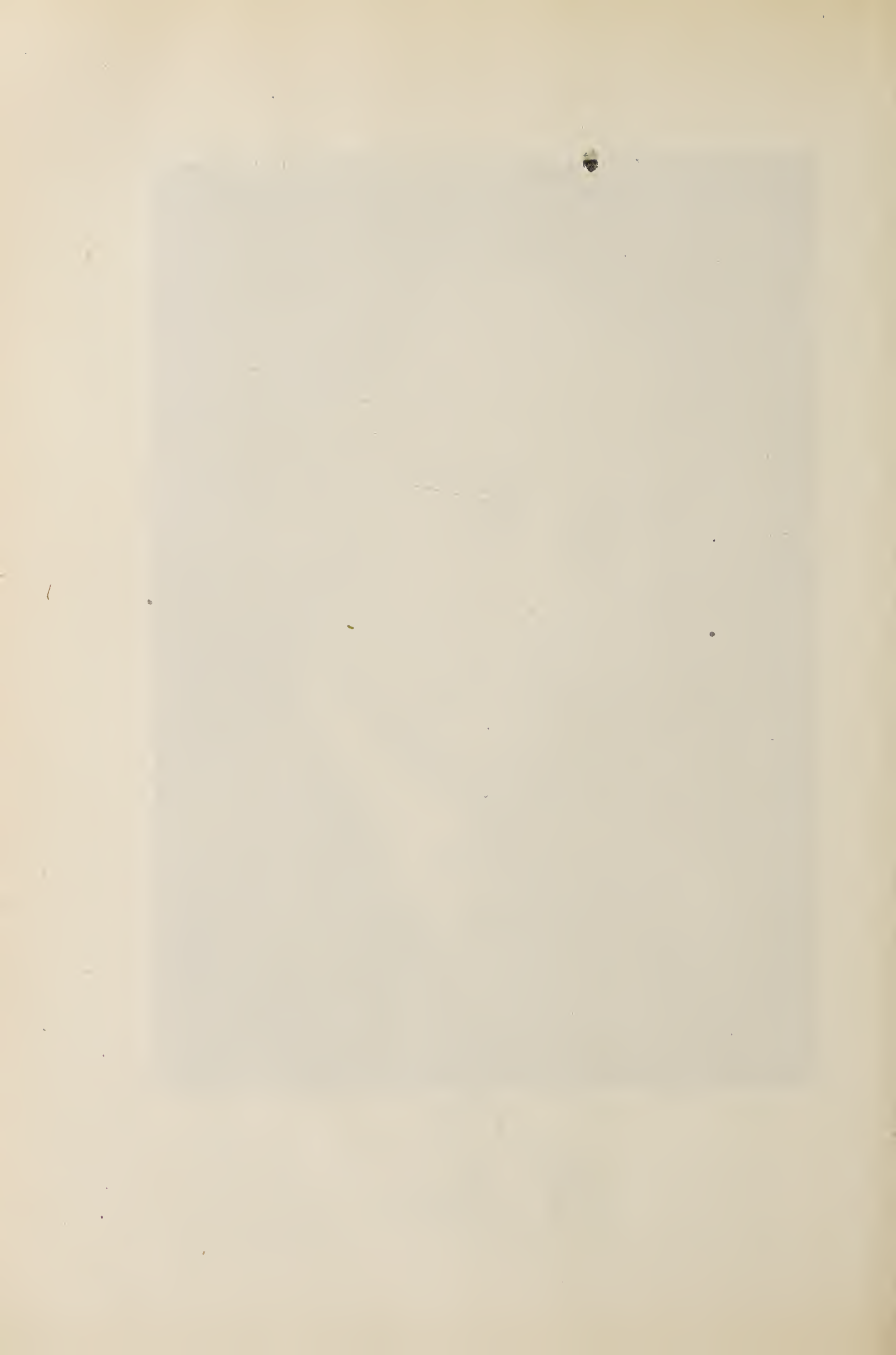
On November 15, 1915, Mr. Woodard was married to Miss Valeria M. Hearne, of Lebanon, Tennessee, and they have one daughter, Virginia D., a most attractive and bright little girl. Mrs. Woodard was born at Lebanon, and was educated in the famous Lebanon School for Girls, which gives to girls a collegiate training. Mrs. Woodard is a life member of the Tuesday Afternoon Club, and has been quite active in the workings of that body. Both Mr. and Mrs. Woodard are thoroughly imbued with an enthusiasm for their adopted state, and believe that nowhere else in the country are such unexcelled opportunities offered for intellectual and material development as here. They are proud of the fact that they are connected with the work of further advancing the prosperity of Glendale and Los Angeles County, and maintain that there need be no limit placed on what can be accomplished in their behalf in the years to come.

HENRY ERLE MASON has made his influence definite and constructive in connection with banking enterprise in Los Angeles County since he here established his residence, and in this connection he has brought to bear marked native ability and broad and varied experience. He is president of the Bank of North Long Beach and is secretary of the Moneta Commercial Bank, his residence being at North Long Beach, where he is valued as a liberal, progressive and public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Mason was born at Phillips, Nebraska, March 14, 1888, and is a son of Alfred W. and Mary Ann (Dixon) Mason, who were born and reared in Illinois and whose marriage was solemnized in Nebraska, their home for a number of years having been on their farm near Phillips, that state, and they being now residents of Gering, Nebraska, where the father is living virtually retired. The subject of this review is the elder of their



J. E. Mason



two children and the younger, Edward R., is cashier of the Bank of North Long Beach.

Henry E. Mason acquired his youthful education in the public schools of Hamilton and Howard counties, Nebraska, and by taking both academic and commercial courses in a well ordered business college at St. Paul, that state. He remained on the home farm until he was twenty years of age, and from 1908 to 1912 he was in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, at Rawlins and Rock Springs, Wyoming. In the spring of 1913 he returned to Nebraska, where his marriage soon after occurred, and in September of that year he removed with his bride to La Grande, Oregon, where for six months he was in the employ of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company. In March, 1914, he took a position in the United States National Bank at La Grande, with which he continued his connection until October 1, 1917, when he resigned his position of paying teller, and returned to Nebraska, where in the City of Omaha he assumed a responsible executive position with the Live Stock National Bank, in connection with which he was manager of the Live Stock Cattle Loan Company, with resources of more than \$2,000,000. On the 1st of July, 1918, he purchased an interest in and became cashier of the Commercial State Bank at Paxton, Nebraska, continuing in this office until September 1, 1921, when he sold his stock in the institution and came to California. Here, on the 1st of November of the same year, he accepted the position of secretary and ex-officio cashier of the Moneta Commercial Bank, at Moneta. He still retains this office, but in the autumn of 1922 he effected the organization of the Bank of North Long Beach, which was incorporated on September 5, of that year, he becoming its president and his only brother being made its cashier. The new bank bases its operations on a capital stock of \$50,000 and is destined to play an important part in safeguarding and advancing of the general economic, industrial and commercial interests of the vital community which it serves. The other executive officers of the bank are: Natt Piper, Dr. Charles A. Allen and M. O. C. Hull, vice presidents, and L. F. Stephenson, secretary-treasurer, the directorate including also J. M. Woodruff and R. E. Patterson. In addition to his important capitalistic interests in California, Mr. Mason is the owner of approximately 1,000 acres of land in his native state of Nebraska.

The political allegiance of Mr. Mason is given to the republican party, he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. His basic Masonic affiliation is with La Grande Lodge, No. 41, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at La Grande, Oregon; and in Nebraska Consistory, No. 1, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, at Omaha, he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being there affiliated with Tangier Temple of the Mystic Shrine and with the Scottish Rite Low Twelve Club. He is also a member of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 985, at North Platte, Nebraska. His wife is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Mason holds membership in the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and also in the Moneta Chamber of Commerce. The family home is at 539 East Eleventh Street, Long Beach.

Mr. Mason was one of the leading spirits in the organization of the North Side Chamber of Commerce, which includes all territory north of the city limits of Long Beach, with a population of several thousand. He was elected as the first president of this organization. He is a charter member of the Petroleum Commercial Club of Long Beach and is serving as a member of the finance committee. This club is made up of some of the leading men of the oil world and business men of Long Beach, and promises to become one of the leading clubs of the country, as its membership is confined almost exclusively to men of means. The club contemplates the erection of a magnificent building and has already paid \$200,000 for the site. Mr. Mason is interested in the Long Beach Morning Sun and is a member of the advisory board.

On the 4th of March, 1913, occurred the marriage of Mr. Mason to Miss Alice J. Hill, of St. Paul, Nebraska, in which state she was reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Mason have three children, Alice Byrdette and

Cecil William, who were born at La Grande, Oregon, and Robert Edward, was was born at St. Paul, Nebraska.

JAMES H. DALY. That age should pass off the theater of life, giving way to those who bear the torch in turn, is Nature's stern law, but when Death comes to the young, the virile, the useful, cutting off prematurely a career of honorable achievement, the grim visitor carries a message that it is difficult to understand or be reconciled to. In the death of James H. Daly, on May 3, 1922, Long Beach lost one of her worthiest examples of efficient brilliant young manhood, and the bar of Southern California one of its most honorable and able members.

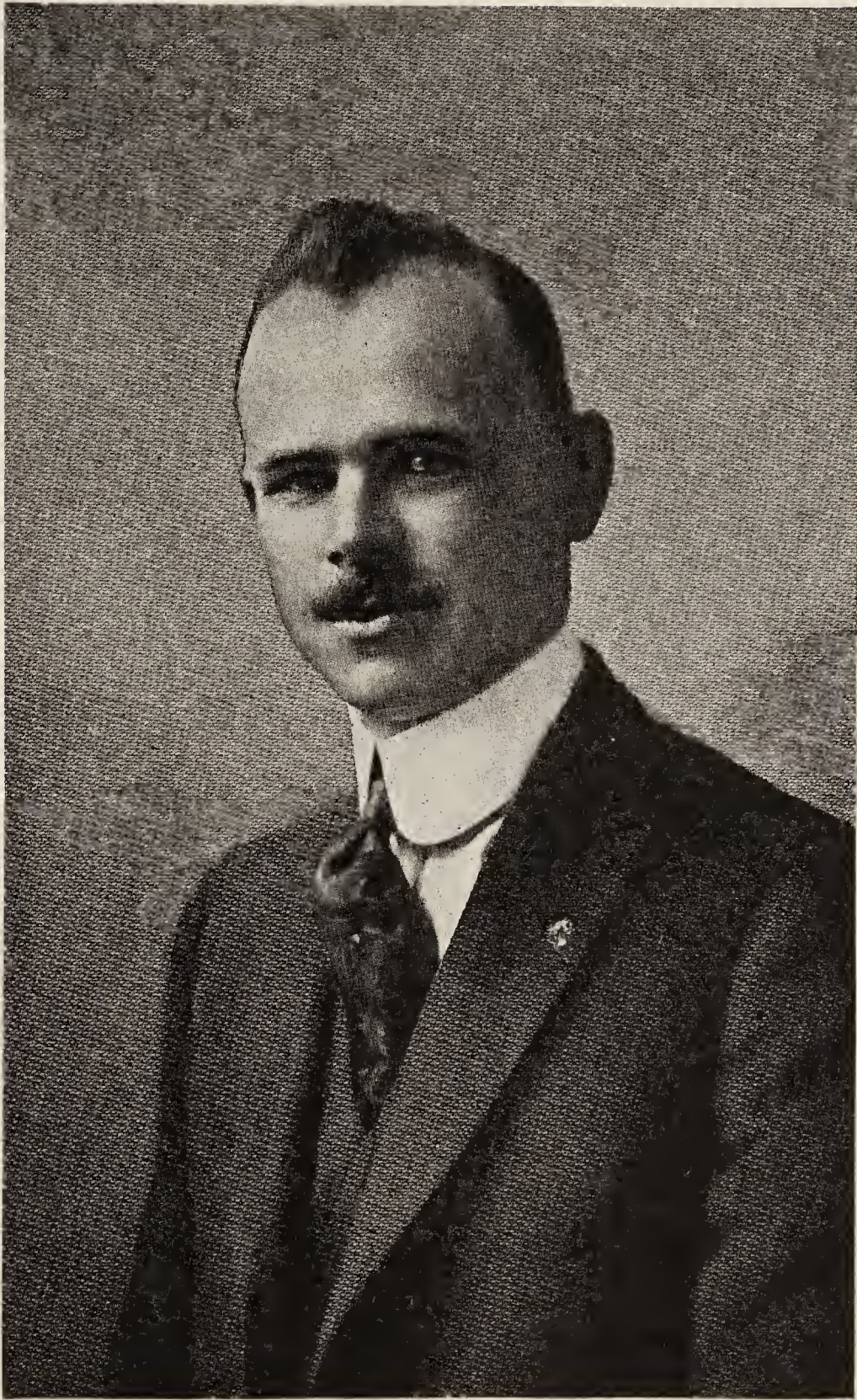
James H. Daly was a native son of California, born at Glendora, on April 30, 1889. His parents came to Long Beach in 1903. His distinguished father was born in New Jersey but for eighteen years before his death in 1921, had been one of the leading citizens of Long Beach, and the dean of its bar. His mother, Mrs. John E. Daly, was born in Illinois, accompanied her husband to California in 1887, and still is a resident of Long Beach, and now doubly bereft, losing both her husband and only child within the short space of eight months.

In 1907 James H. Daly was graduated from the Long Beach High School and then spent one year in the law school of the University of California, from there going to Ann Arbor and entering the law school of the University of Michigan. Three of his California classmates and room-mates who were graduated with him from the University in 1911, survive and mourn their friend and comrade, they being Wilbur F. Downs, of Long Beach, A. J. Verheyen, of Hollywood, and Harry Kaufman of Los Angeles. All four were members of the Rocky Mountain Club at the university, now the Kappa Beta Psi fraternity.

In July, 1911, Mr. Daly became associated with his father, the late John E. Daly, in the practice of law at Long Beach, under the style of Daly & Daly, the firm name later becoming Daly, Daly & Todd. The young partner early manifested a remarkable aptitude for the law and his success was immediate and devotion to his profession became one of the great interests of his life. In connection with his father and individually, he won many notable victories in the courts and at the time of death was probably one of the most successful lawyers in Southern California. He was vice president and a director of the First National Bank of Long Beach, director and attorney for the City Transfer Company, attorney for the Long Beach Bath House, for the Seaside Investment Company, for the Jotham Bixby Company and for the Strand Investment Company, organized the J. V. Giaconi Company and many other concerns and was a large stockholder in the Halfhill Tuna Company.

Mr. Daly was married on May 14, 1914, to Miss Lorence O'Neil, the ceremony taking place in the beautiful home at Los Cerritos, which he had prepared. Their acquaintance began while Mr. Daly was a student in the University of Michigan, Mrs. Daly, also a student, being a daughter of James H. O'Neil of Jackson, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Daly have one daughter, Elizabeth, now four years old. Mr. Daly was a member of the First Presbyterian Church at Long Beach, with which he had united when fifteen years old. He was a member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, the Long Beach Bar Association, of which his father had been the first president, and at times and on occasion, was prominently identified with the progressive interests of these bodies. He was an active member of the Elks at Long Beach and belonged to the Virginia Country Club. He was the type of young man to whom wholesome out-door sports appeal and few league football games were played in this section that he failed to attend, often being accompanied by his father.

The death of this beloved father was a source of great grief to Mr. Daly, for the affection between them had been unusually close. This, combined with a great press of business may have weakened his resistance when disease attacked him, but it was unsuspected by his friends and when he first complained of slight illness no particular alarm was felt. It developed



James H. Haley

into tonsilitis and septic pneumonia which defied the skill and science of eminent physicians and within a few days he passed out of life at the Seaside Hospital.

HARRY E. MCCARTNEY is head and manager of the construction department of the firm Hayward & McCartney, real estate, insurance, loan, subdividers and contractors and builders at Glendale. Mr. McCartney's department specializes in the finer class of homes. His regular staff comprises from sixteen to thirty persons and in seasons is greatly augmented as the volume of building requires. During the past two years this branch of the firm has done a large volume of building business. At the present writing they have ten contracts underway and plans are being prepared for the building of a number of homes in a new sub-division recently purchased by the firm. The firm specializes in the English and Spanish style of architecture, though they do work in other types as well. They built the fine home of City Councilman Dwight W. Stephenson and that of Glendale's prominent educator, Mrs. Ella E. Gray, both these homes exemplifying the English style. They also constructed the Spanish house in the Eagle Rock District for George Finncane, and in Wilshire Crest at Los Angeles built the fine home of Mrs. Addie B. Starr. Their building has also extended to Alhambra and other sections around Glendale.

Harry E. McCartney was born in Philadelphia, April 24, 1889. He attended public schools there, and in 1901 at the age of twelve years went to work in the furniture department of the great John Wanamaker store. He remained with the Wanamaker establishment until 1906. Following that for two years he was an employe of the Link Belt Engineering Company in a Philadelphia suburb, and at the same time attended night classes in the Spring Garden Institute, being a student of mechanical drawing. The panic of 1907 stopped his progress toward the architectural profession, and then for a short time he worked with a large leather concern and from 1908 to 1911 was with another industry in Philadelphia.

Mr. McCartney came to California in September, 1911, and first became associated with the Barnhan Stationery Company at San Bernadino, being instrumental in establishing a wholesale department of the business dealing in wrapping paper, tags, twines and cordage. From there he went with Blake, Moffett & Towne, one of the oldest wholesale paper houses on the Pacific Coast and was traveling salesman for this firm.

Mr. McCartney became identified with the real estate business in September, 1920, as local representative of the Glendale office of Edwards & Wildey Company. Then in December, 1921, he formed his present partnership with E. P. Hayward.

Mr. McCartney is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and realty board. He married September 11, 1911, Miss Grace L. Books of Philadelphia. They have one son, Jack Hyde. Mrs. McCartney was born and educated in Philadelphia, and is active in club work at Glendale, being a life member of the Tuesday Afternoon Club.

EDWIN D. HAMLIN is senior member of Hamlin & Hepburn, realtors, at Glendale, a firm organized in November, 1920. Their first operations were at Owensmouth, where they engaged in selling ranch acreage. Since April, 1921, they have been located at 203 West Broadway in Glendale. Their success has been conspicuous in the handling of sub-divisions, two of these sub-divisions already sold out being the Fairview of 135 acres and Sunset Grove of ten acres. At present the firm is handling Castle Heights of ten acres adjoining the Brand Estate at Mountain and Western, and Edgemont Park of one hundred acres located in the city limits of Burbank, about a mile from Griffith Park. They were influential in annexing five hundred acres to the limits of Glendale. The firm also have an insurance department and have built numerous homes on their sub-divisions. They import lumber for building direct, chartering a ship for that purpose.

Mr. Edwin D. Hamlin is a lawyer by profession, but for a number of years has been active in business. He was born at Atlanta, New York, April 22, 1880, was educated in the public schools there, high school at Naples, New York, attended a preparatory school at Geneseo in his native state and was graduated in law from New York University with the class of 1905. After a brief period of private practice he became secretary of the Lima Honeoye Light and Railway Company of New York. Several years later he became sales engineer at Buffalo, New York, for the General Electric Company.

Mr. Hamlin has been a resident of California since 1914. He was sales engineer of the Pacific Light & Power Corporation at Los Angeles, until 1917. He first engaged in real estate business at Santa Paula, then at Owensmouth, and since then at Glendale. He is a member of the Realty Board and the California Real Estate Association, the Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Masonic Order and the Oakmont Country Club.

January 4, 1911, Mr. Hamlin married Miss Grace Landon of Rochester, New York. They have a family of four children: Edwin L., Herbert S., Grace Jeanette and John Richard. Mrs. Hamlin was born in Butte, Montana, but was educated at Rochester, New York. She is a member of the Tuesday Afternoon Club of Glendale, and belongs to the Eastern Star.

JOHN FLETCHER DODSON. One of the oldest residents of the community of San Pedro, and member of a pioneer family of Southern California, the late John Fletcher Dodson, who died July 3, 1921, was a business man and citizen of constructive purpose, an upbuilder, a leader in affairs, and possessed that kindliness of heart and generosity of disposition that made his taking off a source of grief to the entire citizenship.

At the time of his death his services as a patriot during the World war were especially recalled. He acted as chairman of the draft board of San Pedro, serving without salary. Less well known was his constant spirit and practice of charity to the poor, and a sympathy always ready and expressing itself in generous acts for the poor and unfortunate. He was an active member of the St. Vincent dePaul Society, and was the first Grand Knight of Angels Gate Council, Knights of Columbus. His funeral was conducted under the direction of the Knights of Columbus. It was attended by several hundred friends drawn there to do honor to him as a man and citizen. The funeral services were held in Mary Star of the Sea Church at San Pedro.

John Fletcher Dodson was born April 8, 1867, on the Rancho San Pedro, California, son of Arthur McKenzie and Reyes (Dominquez) Dodson. His mother represented one of the old Spanish families of Southern California. Up to the age of thirteen John F. Dodson attended public schools in Los Angeles. He then went to live in the home of his father's old time friend George Hinds at Wilmington. Mr. Hinds' attachment for the elder Dodson was strengthened in the fact that the latter had rendered him financial assistance when he came here from the East, a kindness Mr. Hinds never forgot and one which he had never been able to repay to his own satisfaction. He took a keen interest in the sons of his benefactors. For ten years John F. Dodson was superintendent of Henrietta Stock Farm, one of Mr. Hinds' numerous ranches. This was located near Compton, and was devoted to the breeding and training of standard horses. Out of this experience Mr. Dodson became an expert horseman, and frequently drove some of the Hinds horses in races in the Southern California circuit.

Mr. Dodson lived in San Pedro from 1893, and in 1898 established himself in business there as a contractor in cement and grading work. After carrying this on alone for about eight years he was joined in 1904 by his brother James H. Dodson, and thereafter the firm was Dodson Brothers. They handled an immense volume of work in the contracting line.



JOHN F. DODSON

The late Mr. Dodson married at San Pedro, June 5, 1898, Miss Kate Agnes Savage. Mrs. Dodson and seven children survive him. Mrs. Dodson's father was former State Senator William H. Savage of San Pedro, a prominent figure in the life and affairs of that community and whose career is sketched elsewhere. The late Mr. Dodson, while associated with his brother James H., handled a great deal of street contracting in and around San Pedro, and they also conducted a large farm and ranch. At the time of his death Mr. Dodson was a member of the firm Dodson & Butterfield, general contractors. He had much to do with the material and civic development of San Pedro, and the history of that city can never be written without expressing in some way a tribute to his energy and enterprise.

HENRY L. MILLER is a business man with more than half a century of experience, and has been in Southern California for thirty years. Mr. Miller in 1906 established the H. L. Miller Company at Glendale, a general real estate, insurance, investment, loans, rentals and exchanges. The company specializes in insurance of all kinds, and had its main office at 109 South Brand Boulevard and also a branch office.

Mr. Miller was born at Maysville, Kentucky, May 10, 1851. When he was a child his people moved to Iowa and he was educated in the public schools of Montezuma that State. He received his higher education in Grinnell College at Grinnell, Iowa, with the class of 1869. After leaving college he went on the road as a commercial salesman for the Moon Buggy Company of St. Louis, Missouri, and for thirty years sold the goods of that well known old Middle West house. Mr. Miller had been a resident of California since 1892. After leaving the road he was for three years in the dry goods business at San Diego, and then became a dealer in real estate at Los Angeles, remaining in that city until 1906 when he came to Glendale.

Mr. Miller is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, is a member of the Glendale Chamber of Commerce and the Congregational Church.

JAMES EUGENE ECKLES, M. D., D. O. A graduate in osteopathy as well as of the regular school of medicine Doctor Eckles has had a busy professional career at Glendale, and is one of the men of highest standing in the professional circles of that city.

Doctor Eckles was born at Maquoketa, Iowa, November 27, 1876. When he was a small child his family removed to Nebraska where he attended public schools, growing up on a frontier district, and after getting his own early advantages he taught school for ten years. He attended the Bryant Normal University at Stromsburg, Nebraska, and after passing the civil service examination was an employe of the postal department with home at York, Nebraska, for eight years.

Doctor Eckles came to California in January 1912, and entered the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons of Los Angeles, and also the Pacific Medical College, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1915. Since then he has carried on a general practice at Glendale, and his standing is indicated by his election as vice-president of the Glendale Physicians and Surgeons Club. He is a member of the local Medical and Osteopathic Association, and is on the staff of the Glendale Hospital and Sanatorium. Doctor Eckles is a member of the Masonic Order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Glendale Chamber of Commerce, the Flint Ridge Country Club, the Hermosa Beach Sand and Surf Club, and is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

December 1, 1896, he married Miss Jennie M. Dorsey of Arborville, Nebraska, where she was born and educated. Mrs. Eckles is an active member of the Parent-Teachers Association, of the War Mothers and an Eastern Star. They have five children: Merle, deceased; Mabel, wife of Charles Mittendorf of Glendale; Marguerite, Ralf and Gilbert, all at home.

EARLE C. PENDROY is the founder and active head of Pendroy's general department store at Brand and Harvard streets in Glendale. Mr. Pendroy established this business May 15, 1922. He has a store with thirty-thousand square feet of floor space, employs sixty people, and carries a large and selected stock of dry goods, ready to wear clothing, shoes, carpets, draperies, luggage, china, household furnishings, furniture, art goods and art needle work and household hardware. The company is incorporated for \$200,000, Mr. Pendroy being president and treasurer, J. C. Kundson, vice-president and Mrs. E. C. Pendroy, secretary.

Earle C. Pendroy had a very successful experience as a merchant in Kansas before he came to California and is a young man with a notable record in commercial lines. He was born at Osage City, Kansas, October 5, 1889, was educated in grammar and high schools and in the Kansas State Normal at Emporia. He received his early training in his uncle's dry goods store at Emporia, and was promoted to assistant manager. He was then transferred to another store at Hutchinson, Kansas, as assistant to the manager, remaining there five years. After that he was in business for himself at Newton, Kansas, for five years and at the same time conducted a second store at Peabody. Mr. Pendroy sold out his mercantile interests to his uncle and came to California in 1920. He first located at Hollywood, and about two years later organized and established the Pendroy's General Department Store at Glendale.

Mr. Pendroy is a director in the Golden State Building and Loan Association at Glendale, is director of the Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Flintridge Country Club and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

December 25, 1919, Mr. Pendroy and Miss Mayme C. McGarry of St. Joseph, Missouri, married, Mrs. Pendroy being born and educated at St. Joseph. She is a thoroughly capable business woman, an expert buyer and has charge of the second floor of the business and is secretary of the company. She does much of the buying of women's goods and furnishings and makes many trips to New York City for that purpose. Mrs. Pendroy is a member of the Glendale Tuesday Afternoon Club, and attends the First Church of Christ, Scientist.

HARRY C. SMITH, M. D. Before coming to California Doctor Smith had a successful experience as a practicing physician and surgeon in Nebraska, and for the past ten years has practiced in Glendale.

Doctor Smith was born at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, December 28, 1875. As a youth he attended public schools in Milo in his native State, and he took his medical work in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1899, and the John A. Creighton Medical College of Omaha, graduating in 1901. Dr. Smith practiced six years in Omaha, Nebraska, and another six years at Ainsworth in that State, and in 1911 came to Los Angeles and engaged in general practice. Since November 1913 he has been located at Glendale. Doctor Smith is a member of the Glendale Physicians Club and is secretary of the California State Eclectic Medical Society and is also a member of the National Eclectic Medical Society. He belongs to the Glendale Chamber of Commerce and is a popular member of the Masonic, Odd Fellows and Elks Fraternities. Doctor Smith married Miss Bertie Wilson of Omaha, on December 1, 1909.

RICHARDSON DOUGLAS WHITE, superintendent of the Glendale City Schools, has devoted the greater part of thirty years to educational work, most of the time as an active instructor. For many years he has been prominent in school circles in Southern California. Mr. White is a lawyer by education and practiced law for a time, abandoning that calling for what is to him the more attractive field of education.

Mr. White was born at St. Louis, Missouri, February 18, 1874. As a youth he attended the grammar and high schools of his native city,



Charles Rossman

and he completed his literary education in Hampden-Sidney College at Farmville, Virginia, one of the oldest institutions of higher learning in the East. He was graduated Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1893. Some years later he pursued his studies in the legal department of Washington University at St. Louis, and graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1900. He has done post graduate work in Harvard University, the University of Chicago and University of California at Berkeley.

In 1896 Mr. White became principal of an elementary school in St. Louis, and for eleven years he was instructor of mathematics in the Central High School of that city. In 1907 he resigned his school work to engage in law practice at St. Louis. After a year he accepted the chair of professor of mathematics in the Missouri Teachers College at Cape Girardeau, where he remained three years.

Mr. White came to Southern California in 1911, and for two years was head of the Mathematics Department in the Glendale Union High School. In 1913 he was elected supervising principal of the Glendale Grammar Schools, a title that has since been changed to superintendent of the City Schools. In no small measure the splendid efficiency of the Glendale Public Schools reflects the energy and ability of Mr. White as their superintendent.

Mr. White entered the officers training camp in September 1918 at Fort McArthur and was trained with the heavy artillery, but the war closed before he was called to active duty. He is a member of the Glendale City Teachers Club, the California Teachers Association, the State Council of Education, the National Education Association, the School Masters Club of Southern California, the Southern California Superintendents and Supervisors Association, and the Los Angeles County School Business Agents Association.

He is a member of Glendale Post No. 127, American Legion, belongs to the Rotary Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Masonic Lodge and is a vestryman of St. Mark's Episcopal Church at Glendale. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Glendale Community Service and is a member of the Sunset Canyon Country Club.

Mr. White and Miss Helen Morse of St. Louis, were married August 15, 1908. They have one child, Helen Morse, Jr. Mrs. White was born near Benedict, Kansas, and was educated in Kansas City, Missouri. She is a member of the Tuesday Afternoon Club and the Woman's Auxiliary to the American Legion.

CHARLES WILLETT CROSSMAN, of Long Beach, has been more or less actively identified with the automobile business since 1902. That was a pioneer year in the manufacture and use of automobiles, and Mr. Crossman has had some practical experience in every phase of development in this vehicle.

Mr. Crossman has had a career of action since early youth. He was born in St. Johns, Michigan, June 25, 1884, son of James Dunn and Emily A. Crossman, his father a native of Canada and his mother of England. Mr. Crossman acquired his early education in public schools, and after coming to California he attended the Throop Polytechnic Institute at Pasadena, graduating in 1905. This school is now the California Institute of Technology.

Before getting permanently established in his present business at Long Beach, Mr. Crossman was a traveler and cosmopolitan. At one time he was third mate on a sea going ship, also toured the world as a motion picture camera man, worked in the mines of Mexico and Colorado, and for several years was in the real estate business in Los Angeles.

In November, 1920, Mr. Crossman purchased the Hudson franchise for Long Beach, and in 1922 moved his agency for the Hudson and Essex cars and his garage and repair shop to 535 Locust Avenue, where he has seventeen thousand square feet of floor space, constituting one of the largest and most complete establishments of the kind in Southern California.

After getting the Hudson franchise he increased the sales of that car over 100 per cent. In his repair shop all makes of cars are repaired, though the efforts of the business are concentrated on Hudson and Essex sales and service. He was the first dealer to introduce real service of the kind and quality desired by car owners and the facilities accorded by the establishment at 535 Locust Avenue have done much to popularize the Hudson and Essex cars in the keen competition among other makes and types.

Mr. Crossman during the war served as a flying instructor with the Canadian forces and was also test pilot for the Standard Aero Corporation of New York. Besides his Hudson and Essex agency he has oil interests in Long Beach, Santa Fe Springs and in Southern Texas, and is owner of real estate in Los Angeles, Long Beach and South Texas.

D. RIPLEY JACKSON, present postmaster of Glendale, is a business man of unusually varied experience, and spent many years in transportation work. He was in the floral business at Glendale until taking the office of postmaster.

Mr. Jackson was born at West Orange, New Jersey, December 10, 1877. He was educated in the public schools there, in LeMasters Business Institute at Orange, New Jersey, and after completing his education he went with the Central Railway of New Jersey, being promoted to chief clerk of the car department. Following that he was with transportation companies in New York, including the Adams Express Company, and for a time was connected with accounting and business system work in New York City. Following that he operated in Wall Street for some years with varying success.

On coming to California in 1917 Mr. Jackson located at Glendale, and successfully conducted a floral establishment for a short time. He was appointed postmaster January 1, 1922. In addition to his public office Mr. Jackson takes an active part in local affairs. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, is president of the local Shrine Club, is president of the National Exchange Club, is chairman of the Entertainment Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, is on the council of Boy Scouts, a member of the Community Service Board, and belongs to the Los Angeles Athletic Club, the Sunset Canyon Country Club and the Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Al Malaikah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Los Angeles and in the White Shrine of Jerusalem is Watchman of Shepherds.

June 28, 1899, Mr. Jackson married Miss Grace Anne Codington of Orange, New Jersey. She was born there, was educated in public schools, and is an active member of the Eastern Star and White Shrine auxiliaries of masonry and belongs to the Tuesday Afternoon Club of Glendale. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson became the parents of three children: Dwight Minor, deceased; Kenneth Ripley and Grace Anna, both at Glendale.

OWEN C. EMERY. Distinguished in the Golden State because of its countless opportunities for individual expansion and comfortable living, Los Angeles County is the home of some of the most able men of the country, and one who is proving his resourceful astuteness and legal capability is Owen C. Emery, now practicing at the bar of Glendale, a man of unblemished reputation and a veteran of the World war.

Owen C. Emery was born at Le Grand, Iowa, November 8, 1892. His early educational training was obtained in the local schools of his native place, and he further pursued his studies at the Glendale, California, High School and the University of Southern California, from which he took his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1915. He was admitted to the bar in July, 1914, and began the practice of his profession at Los Angeles in partnership with Sol A. Rehart, and this association was maintained until Mr. Emery enlisted, in September, 1917, for service during the World war.

Assigned to the Three Hundred and Sixteenth Ammunition Train, Ninety-first Division, after he had received his necessary training, he was sent to France and served overseas for ten months, and participated in the



W. J. Coffman

Meuse-Argonne offensive. He was honorably discharged May 13, 1919, as a first sergeant and returned to civil life.

Resuming his practice at Los Angeles, Mr. Emery remained in that city until March, 1920, when he came to Glendale, where he has built up a very desirable practice. Mr. Emery belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a charter member of the Glendale Rotary Club, president of the Credit Men's Association, is a member of the American Legion, Sigma Tau and Delta Theta Phi. Active in the Chamber of Commerce, he was one of the directors of that body in 1920 and 1921. Reared by deeply religious parents, he early united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is zealous in behalf of the church of that denomination at Glendale.

On July 15, 1921, Mr. Emery was married to Miss Annice Virginia Becker of Los Angeles, who was born at Coldwater, Mississippi, but educated in the graded and high schools of Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Emery have one son, Jack W. During 1922 Mr. Emery served as justice of the peace for Glendale, but the exacting requirements of his practice necessitated his resignation in February, 1923. Aside from that he has not held office, but he has always performed his full duty as a good citizen, and it would be difficult to find anyone more deeply and sincerely interested in the further development of Glendale than he. Mr. Emery is fast taking his place among the leading lawyers of the county, his masterly handling recently of some particularly difficult cases proving him to be a most capable, skilled and experienced attorney, and one who lives up to the highest ideals of his honored profession.

JULIA ELLEN ROGERS, whose home is at Long Beach, has been for a number of years a distinguished worker in educational and scientific circles. She comes of a family of distinguished people, and has four brothers who are well known in the medical and surgical professions in Southern California. She is of New England ancestry, and her grandfather, Rogers, was an associate of William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips in the anti-slavery movement.

Miss Rogers was born in La Salle County, Illinois, January 21, 1866, daughter of Daniel Farrand and Ruth Dodd (Llewellyn) Rogers. She was reared in Iowa, graduated Bachelor of Philosophy from the University of Iowa in 1892, and in 1902 was awarded the degree Master of Science in Agriculture by Cornell University. For twenty years she was a teacher in public schools, academies and high schools, the last ten years of which period she was head of the department of biology in the high schools of Des Moines and Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Since 1903 she has broadened the field of her influence by her work as a lecturer in civic improvements and on nature subjects. From 1908 to 1912 she was director of the Nature Club department in the magazine, *Country Life in America*, published by Doubleday, Page & Company in New York.

Miss Rogers is a member of the scholarship honorary fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa, and the oldest national college social fraternity, Pi Beta Phi. Nature-lovers know her best through her books, the chief of which are as follows: *Among Green Trees*, 1902; *The Tree Book*, 1905; *The Shell Book*, 1907; *Trees Every Child Should Know*, 1909; *Earth and Sky*, 1910; *Wild Animals Every Child Should Know*, 1911; *The Book of Useful Plants*, 1912; *The Tree Guide*, 1914; and *Trees Worth Knowing*, 1916.

WILLIAM P. COFFMAN assumed the office of postmaster at Burbank on the 1st of February, 1922, and is giving a most effective administration. He has been a resident of California since 1905, and prior to assuming his present official position he had been actively identified with newspaper enterprises.

Mr. Coffman claims the historic Old Dominion as the place of his nativity. He was born on a farm near Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Virginia, January 13, 1871, and is a son of Rev. John S. and Elizabeth (Heatwole) Coffman, both now deceased. Rev. John S. Coffman

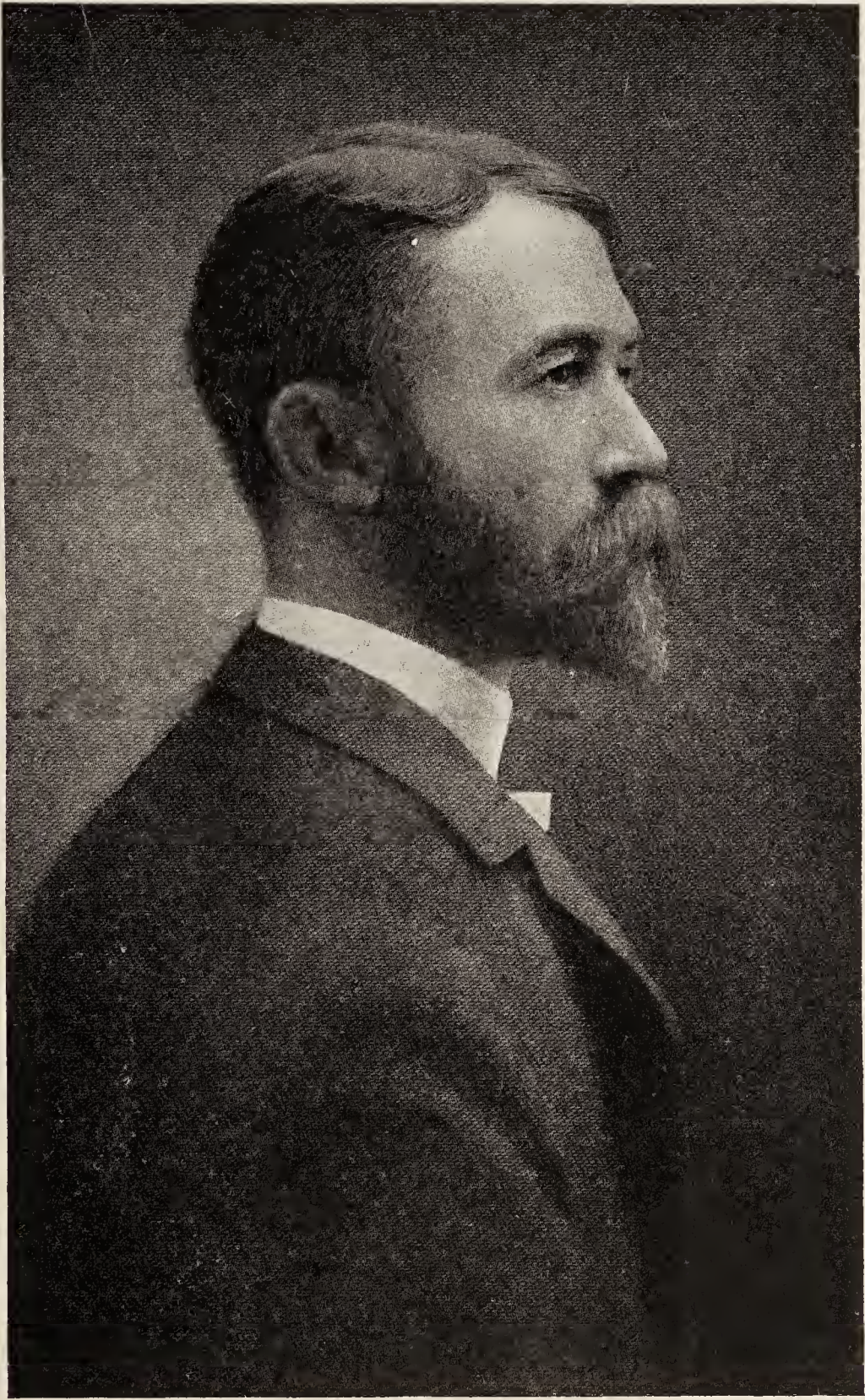
was a prominent clergyman of the Mennonite Church, and held various pastoral charges of important order, besides having been an associate editor of the official paper of his church, the Herald of Truth.

The present postmaster of Burbank was a lad of eight years at the time when the family home was established in the City of Elkhart, Indiana, where he was reared to adult age and received the advantages of the public schools, including the high school. There he served an apprenticeship to the printer's trade in the office of the Herald of Truth, and he eventually was made office foreman, a position which he retained until 1899, when he became associated with the South Bend Times, at South Bend, Indiana. There he remained until 1905, when he came to California and assumed the position of foreman in the office of the Long Beach Press. Later he held for four years the position of foreman in a job printing establishment in Los Angeles, the next five years having found him the incumbent of a similar position in the office of the Santa Ana Blade. Thereafter he was for a time engaged in ranch enterprise in San Fernando Valley, and on the 1st of May, 1919, he purchased the plant and business of the Burbank Review, of which weekly paper he continued the editor and publisher eighteen months, at the expiration of which he sold the property. As previously stated, he has been postmaster at Burbank since February 1, 1922. He is a progressive member of the local Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club, holds membership in the Good Fellows Club and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

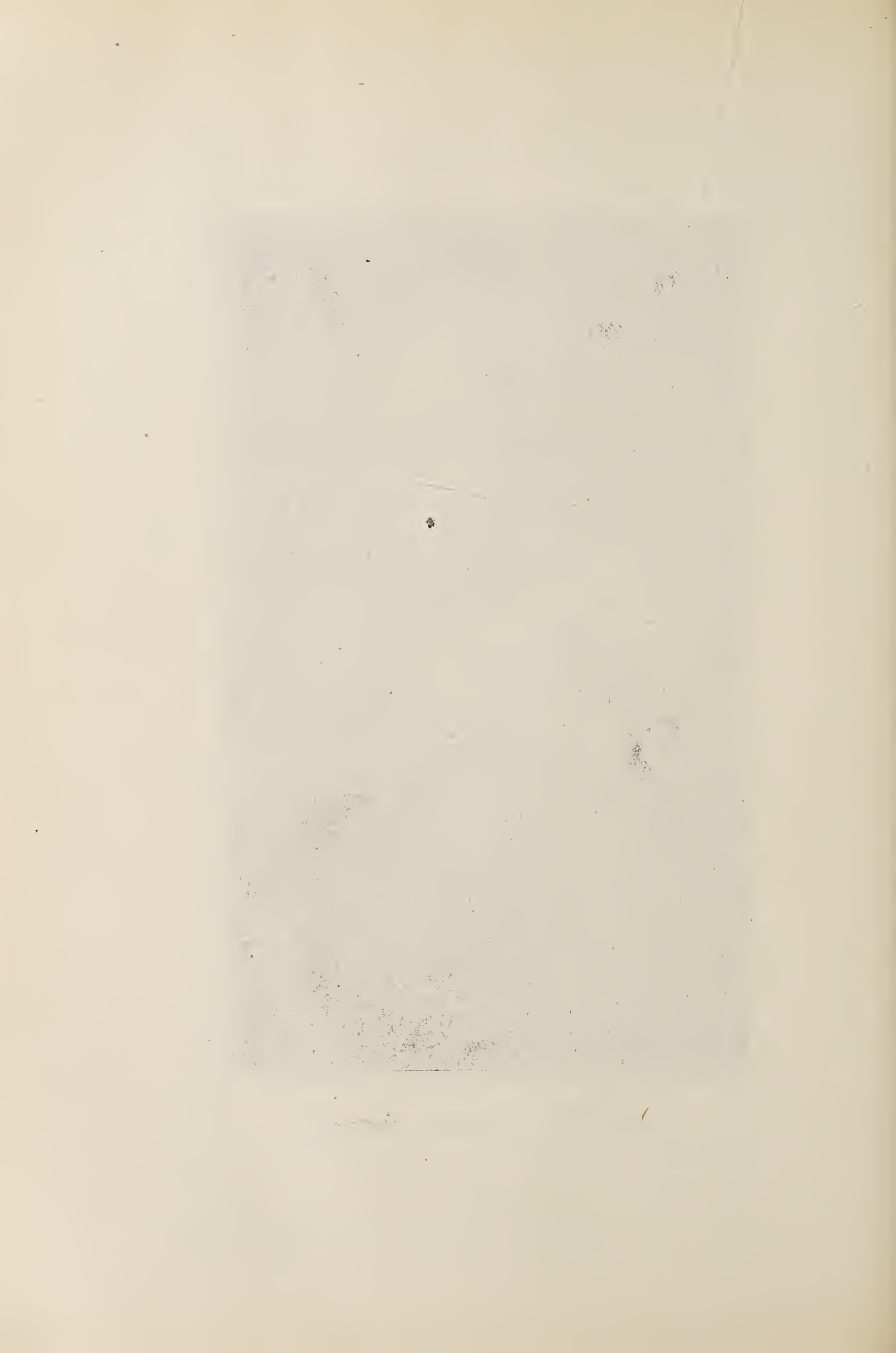
January 9, 1895, recorded the marriage of Mr. Coffman and Miss Lydia Hugg, of Elkhart, Indiana, and her death occurred February 14, 1904. The three children of this union are Esther and Ethel (twins) and Mary. Mrs. Coffman was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, but was reared and educated at Elkhart, Indiana. On the 13th of November, 1915, in the City of Riverside, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Coffman and Mrs. Alice McCarty, who was born and reared at LaPorte, Indiana. No children have been born to the second marriage.

ADAM CLARK VROMAN. The character and the achievement of the late Adam C. Vroman were the positive expression of a strong, noble and loyal nature, and long shall his name and memory be honored in the City of Pasadena and the County of Los Angeles, where he lived and wrought to goodly ends and left worthy impress upon the civic and business life of the community. He was the founder of one of the large and important mercantile enterprises of Pasadena, and the same is still conducted under his name by a corporation formed for the purpose. In his death, July 24, 1916, Pasadena lost one of its ablest business men and most revered citizens.

Mr. Vroman was born at La Salle, Illinois, on the 15th of April, 1856, and he became a man of exceptional intellectual attainments and fine ideals. At the time of his death he was survived by his venerable mother, Mrs. Susan C. Conlee, of Los Angeles, and by two sisters, Mrs. Anna Smith, of Los Angeles, and Mrs. Clara Crawford, of Shore Island, Washington, as well as by half-sisters resulting from his mother's second marriage. In 1892 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Vroman and Miss Esther H. Greist, and they established their home at Rockford, Illinois, where he was in charge of the ticket office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, with which he had been long connected. It soon became evident that Mrs. Vroman, a victim to tuberculosis, made no improvement under climatic conditions at Rockford, and in 1894, in the hope of benefit to her health, removal was made to Pasadena, California, Mr. Vroman having resigned his position at Rockford. The change did not enable Mrs. Vroman to recuperate, and it became evident that her life could not long continue. Under these conditions she was removed to her old home at Flora Dale, Pennsylvania, where she died in September, 1894, this gracious woman having been a birthright member of the Hicksite branch of the Society of Friends and having expressed her faith in her gentle and lovable personality, which endeared her to all who came within the sphere of her influence.



A. D. S. S. S. S. S.



In accordance with instructions in the will of Mr. Vroman his body was cremated and the ashes strewn over the grave of his beloved wife in the Friends Cemetery near Flora Dale, Pennsylvania.

It was in the year 1894 that Mr. Vroman established his book and stationery business in Pasadena, and the modern store, which is still conducted under the name of A. C. Vroman, is recognized as one of the finest in the United States, with many unique features. Of the establishment more detailed mention is made following, in the personal sketch of Allan D. Sheldon, president of the company. Mr. Vroman left an estate of an approximate value of \$100,000, and he not only made bequests to relatives and valued friends, but gave opportunity for former employes to acquire interest in the substantial business which they had assisted in building up.

It is gratifying to preserve in this connection certain appreciative estimates of the character and work of Mr. Vroman. The following statements are specially significant:

"He possessed a true democracy of spirit and won the love and admiration of persons of high and low degree. His friendly smile and ready sympathy were for the little six-year-old tot coming to buy a five-cent school tablet as well as for the man who rode up to the store in a limousine and ordered a set of books costing, perhaps, several hundred dollars. It was his habit, both in his place of business and elsewhere, to treat the unknown laboring man with the same fine courtesy and consideration which he accorded to his associates among the intellectuals. Mr. Vroman had a love for all humanity, and it was returned to him in generous measure. Quiet and unassuming, he was a keen student of life, human nature and books. He not only sold books, but also read them, besides doing considerable writing on his own account. He won fame not long before his death by his interesting and delightful introduction to a late edition of 'Ramona,' in which he told of his personal observations at the scenes where the story is laid, and threw entertaining sidelights on the author and her different characters. He was a member of the Twilight Club, and so pleasant did he find the associations there that he never missed a meeting unless absolutely impossible for him to attend. He was an art collector. He made a deep study of the American Indian, especially those of Arizona and New Mexico. Many of his most valuable art treasures were found among the Indians of this part of the country. He was also a great collector of Japanese carvings in ivory and wood—his ivories especially being considered among the best obtainable. This collection is now in the Metropolitan Museum in New York City and is known as the Vroman collection and is considered the finest in the country. He was fond of books and reading, and his alert mind enabled him greatly to broaden and mature his intellectual ken."

From another source are drawn the following appreciative statements:

"Mr. Vroman was a keen and successful business man, but his love of the beautiful in nature and art shone through his manifold business duties and lifted them, as it were, above the ordinary level. He had a far-reaching admiration for that which is kindly and lovable and simple and ingenuous and sincere, as revealed in books or works of art or human beings—especially in young people and children. His zest for surroundings that struck a note of soundness and sincerity in workmanship as well as of beauty was manifest not only in the kind of books and pictures he loved, but in the style of the very cases and shelves in his store. He wanted nothing that smacked of the meretricious, but everything that was honestly substantial. So, too, as to his interest in the missions of California and in all that pertains to the romantic period of the state's history. He was exhaustively versed in the lore of this period. By artistic photography, by printed words and by lectures and conversation he did a vast deal toward illuminating the annals of past times in the California he loved so heartily—with colors true to life.

"But piercing through Mr. Vroman's characteristics and tendencies and achievements, there shines out with steady brightness qualities that most endeared him to those who knew him well—his sense of justice, his solici-

tous consideration for the rights of others, his sympathetic affection for friends and associates, his helpful interest in those whom help might benefit. * * * Such a life as that of A. C. Vroman, now untimely transformed into another phase of existence, cannot but be of great value to those who had his friendship here. If we miss him, we cannot miss the influence of his character and of his acts. He exemplified the conviction that life is worth living."

ALLAN DAVID SHELDON. One of the important and splendidly ordered business enterprises in the City of Pasadena is that conducted under the corporate title of A. C. Vroman, and the enterprise is of broad scope, in the handling of books, stationery, filing devices, photographic instruments and supplies, engraving, office supplies, etc. The handsomely appointed and thoroughly metropolitan establishment is situated at 329 East Colorado Street, and the president of the concern is the progressive business man whose name initiates this paragraph.

Mr. Sheldon was born at Oregon, Illinois, on the 23d of July, 1877, and is a son of Joseph E. and Jennie E. (Southard) Sheldon, both of whom died when their son Allan D. was a boy. Joseph Vroman Sheldon, the younger of the two children, has been for many years a resident of Nome, Alaska, where he has large mining interests and is engaged also in the banking business. The father was a representative merchant at Oregon, Illinois, and there his death occurred.

In the public schools of Hart, Michigan, Allan D. Sheldon continued his studies until he had duly profited by the advantages of the high school, and as a young man he had the distinction of becoming a pioneer in the great rush of gold-seekers into the Klondike District of Alaska. In the spring of 1899 he there participated in the Atlin rush, and one year later he came out of that district and joined the great stampede into Nome, in the spring of 1900. He remained in Alaska eight years, during about five of which he was identified with transportation and lighterage business. He then became associated with gold mining. He was president and manager of the Nome Lighterage Company, and served also as manager at Nome for the Hamilton Steamship Company, besides having been continuously the secretary of the Johnson Lighterage Company. After this he had experience in superintending one of the richest mines in the Seward Peninsula of Alaska, gold to the value of \$2,000,000 having been taken out under his management of the mine. While thus in the very thick of productive activities in the Arctic region Mr. Sheldon took occasion to "come outside" and make his way to Seattle, Washington, where on the 30th of May, 1905, was solemnized his marriage with Miss Minnie L. Cooper, of Hart, Michigan. His young bride accompanied him on his return to Nome, and there they remained three years, at the expiration of which, in the fall of 1908, they returned to Seattle, where they maintained their home six years and where Mr. Sheldon served as private secretary to Captain E. W. Johnson, owner of the above mentioned mine in Alaska.

In the autumn of 1914 Mr. Sheldon came to Pasadena and became associated with the late A. C. Vroman, an old friend of the family, who was here engaged in the book and stationery business and who had always manifested deep interest in and affection for Mr. Sheldon. The death of Mr. Vroman occurred about eighteen months after Mr. Sheldon had here joined him, and in continuing the business Mr. Sheldon became vice president of the A. C. Vroman corporation, in consonance with a request that had been made by the deceased founder of the enterprise. Mr. Sheldon continued as vice-president until the fall of 1920, since which time he has been president of the company, of the stock of which he now owns eighty per cent.

The executive policies of Mr. Sheldon have been of most liberal and progressive order, and the new store of the company is conceded uniformly to be one of the finest book stores in the United States. In the establishment is a most interesting department, a Spanish library room of seventeenth century type, the while a Spanish patio of the same period is fitted



Brigham Thoburn Jensen

up and is visited by tourists from all sections of the Union, owing to its attractiveness and its definite integrity in the matter of design and equipment.

Mr. Sheldon is a stalwart in the ranks of the republican party, and while a resident of Nome, Alaska, he was a member of the Republican Central Committee of the territory. In the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, his initiation into the great fraternal order having occurred at Nome, and his Mystic Shrine affiliation being with Nile Temple at Seattle, Washington. He is actively identified with the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce and other representative civic and business organizations in his home city, including the Kiwanis Club and the Merchants' Association, and in the World war period he served loyally as a member of the Home Guards. He is a life member of Camp Nome No. 9, Arctic Brotherhood. His wife is a member of the Shakespeare Club and is a popular figure in the social and cultural activities of the community. The attractive family home is at 1678 North Raymond Avenue, and the three children of the home circle are Lenore Josephine and Allan Vroman, who were born at Nome, Alaska, and Southard Cooper, who was born at Seattle, Washington.

In the preceding sketch may be found a memorial tribute to the late Adam C. Vroman, founder of the business of which Mr. Sheldon is now the executive head.

BINGHAM T. WILSON is a man who has won distinction both as an author and as a resourceful and influential figure in connection with business affairs of broad scope and importance. He has been prominently identified with civic and industrial development and advancement in California, and is one of the influential and honored citizens of Covina, where his beautiful home is situated at the corner of Citrus and Cypress avenues.

Mr. Wilson was born at Grafton, West Virginia, November 8, 1867, and is a son of Rev. William Coleman Wilson and Harriet (Davisson) Wilson, both natives of the historic old State of Virginia and both representatives of Colonial families that gave patriot soldiers to the nation in the War of the Revolution. Mrs. Harriet (Davisson) Wilson died many years ago, and Rev. William C. Wilson, a distinguished clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, passed the closing years of his long and useful life in the State of California, where he died at the age of eighty-seven years. The parents of the subject of this review came to California in the year 1880 and established their residence in the Boyle Heights District of Los Angeles. In 1885 Rev. William C. Wilson purchased twenty acres of land at what is now the northeast corner of Citrus and Cypress avenues in the City of Covina, two and one-half acres of the tract having already been planted to seedling oranges, and some of these venerable trees being still in evidence on the property. This locality, then thinly settled and few marks of improvement along material lines, was known as Citrus Corners, and a store and postoffice were the only definite establishments in what is now the fair little City of Covina. Rev. William C. Wilson reclaimed the remainder of his land planted the same to citrus fruit trees. He met with many trials and perplexities as a pioneer in this district, including the devastation caused by lack of water for irrigation in the dry years, when even fifty inches of water turned from the river into the dry ditches would sink into the earth before reaching its destination. Mr. Wilson placed barley sacks in the gopher holes of his irrigating ditches in an effort to conserve the supply of water, and at times he hauled water from the river in barrels in order to preserve his trees. He was a man of fine intellect, of high ideals and of assertive progressiveness—a man well qualified for leadership in community affairs. He and his wife were of patrician old Scotch Colonial ancestry in Virginia, and inherited much of the constructive pioneer spirit of their Revolutionary forebears. Of the two children who survived the parents the subject of this review is the younger. Jeanette Bird, the only daughter, became the wife of Charles Wesley Munger, an influential business man and citizen of Los Angeles, and there she continued to reside until her death.

Bingham T. Wilson was afforded the best of educational advantages in his youth, including those of the fine old University of Virginia, at Charlottesville. He early gave evidence of superior literary talent, and he effectively gave play to this talent by producing many works that have contributed to his fame as an author. Among his more celebrated works may be noted the following: "The Tale of the Phantom Yachts," "The Village of Hide and Seek," "The Hypocrite" (poem drawn from the Tenth Commandment), and "Ye Mountaineer." These works were published by the Lyceum Publishing Company, Brooklyn, New York, F. Tennyson Neale, New York, Consolidated Booksellers, New York, and the Caldwell Press of New York. His literary productions have not only brought him high reputation as an author, but have also brought substantial financial returns.

Mr. Wilson is president of the Wilson Furrowing Machine Company, a subsidiary of the Western Pipe & Steel Company, a million dollar industrial corporation in the City of Los Angeles, and he was the manager of the Luther Burbank Company in Los Angeles, which became the sole distributor of the horticultural products of the great California horticultural wizard in whose honor the company was named. The versatility of Mr. Wilson has been further shown along mechanical and inventive lines, and among his valuable inventions is an automatic furrowing machine, for the use of citrus orchardists, this splendid device being manufactured exclusively by the Western Pipe & Steel Company, with which its inventor is associated, as previously noted. This invention has proved of inestimable value in perfecting the irrigation system in citrus orchards and is widely in use in California. Mr. Wilson is the owner of a fine citrus orchard at Covina, is one of the influential capitalists and men of affairs in Los Angeles County, and is a leader in the cultural life of his home state, the beautiful family home being known for its gracious hospitality and as a center of much of the social life of the community. Mr. Wilson is a republican and strong in his allegiance to the party and ever ready with his contribution to any worthy cause.

Mr. Wilson wedded Miss Emma Gibson, who likewise is a native of Virginia and a representative of an old and aristocratic family of that commonwealth. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have two children, William C. of Los Angeles, and Miss Harriet M., who remains at the parental home.

William Coleman Wilson is a singer of note. He was first tenor in the Winter Garden "Four," a fine quartette that recently went over the Orpheum Circuit. He carried the leading part in the military act "Sweeties," and was but recently starred as first tenor in Klaw & Erlanger's "Million Dollar Doll," a comic opera. During the war Mr. Wilson reorganized the marine quartette of Mare Island, which raised from \$3,000 to \$5,000 per night for the United States Government during the entire war. He is the author of the official song of the United States Marine Corps, "U. S. spells us." At present he is engaged in the music business in Alhambra.

WILLIAM LUTHER MASON was born at Albany Mine, Michigan, in which state he spent his earlier years. His parents were Edwin L. and Rebecca (Turner) Mason, the former of whom was born in the State of New York and the latter in Scotland. Their marriage took place in Michigan, and two children were born to them: William L. and Edith, the latter being the wife of R. T. Vent, of Berkeley, California. Throughout the greater part of his life Mr. Mason's father was a banker at L'Anse, Michigan, and both parents died there.

William L. Mason was educated in the public schools of L'Anse and the University of Michigan, and in 1888 graduated from the University Law School with his degree of LL. B. In the same year he was admitted to the Michigan bar, located in Detroit, where he built up during the next ten years a large practice and lucrative professional connection. Other interests then claimed his attention for a time, which led to his visiting



John R. Williams

Alaska and British Columbia, where mining and prospecting occupied him for some years.

In 1908 Mr. Mason came to California, and this state has been his home ever since. For nine years he was a resident of Los Angeles, and during a part of this time he was associated with the Westrobac Company, but did not resume the practice of his profession until after he was admitted to the California bar in 1919. In 1917 Mr. Mason came to San Pedro and opened the Mason Hotel. In 1919 he established himself in the practice of law at San Pedro, and is now associated with C. H. Hamlin, under the firm name of Mason & Hamlin, their offices being conveniently situated in the Ferl Building, on Seventh and Beacon streets. They are general practitioners of high professional standing, and Mr. Mason is a member of the Los Angeles County Bar Association.

Mr. Mason married at Los Angeles, on November 24, 1915, Miss Emma Gall, who was born and educated at Detroit, Michigan. They have no children.

In political life Mr. Mason is a republican, but he has never been willing to accept a political office for himself, although in his travels and his wide association with men of varying minds he has become convinced that for stable government politics must have an established place. Mr. Mason is a Knight Templar Mason, and belongs also to San Pedro Lodge No. 966, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and to the Rotary Club at San Pedro.

JOHN RICHARD WILLIAMS, better known as "Jack" Williams, governor of the Second District of Rotary International, is one of the strikingly aggressive men of Southern California, who has done much to develop the remarkable prosperity of Long Beach and the American Southwest. He is not a native-born American, but it would be difficult to find anyone more rousing American in thought, word and deed than he. His birth occurred at Rhoscefnhir, on the Isle of Anglesea, North Wales, August 11, 1879, and he is the fourth child of the eleven children born to John and Mary Williams.

Until he was twelve years old Mr. Williams attended school and sang as a choir boy, for he inherits the natural musical gifts of his countrymen, at Llangefni, county seat of the County of Anglesea, but was then compelled to leave school and go to work in order to assist his father in caring for the large family. For five years he worked in a grocery store of his native village, and then took another similar position that paid better wages, at Carnarvon, North Wales, in the same county. Subsequently he was a clerk in a Liverpool store of Ridgeway's Limited, extensive tea-growers and importers. After a year with this concern he went to another Ridgeway store at Belfast, Ireland, and it was in this connection that he learned to speak the English language, for, although nineteen years old when he reached Belfast, he had up to then only spoken Welsh. So competent did this youth prove himself that within a year he was made manager of the store, and served as such from 1899 to 1906, and could have continued in this position as long as he desired, but his ambitions had been awakened and he decided to venture further afield, and in order to do so, went to his old home, and for nearly five years was engaged in a large retail and wholesale tea and coffee business, in the meanwhile forming new connections, and perfecting himself in the English language. In 1911 he sold his business and came to the United States, his objective point being Los Angeles, of whose possibilities he had formed so favorable an opinion from the accounts given him by an Irishman at Belfast.

Upon his arrival at Los Angeles he worked in a grocery for two years, and then, having in the meanwhile married, in 1913 he came to Long Beach and bought the Berlin bakery, immediately changing its name to the Eureka bakery, in which he had a partner, a Scotchman, John Nimmo by name. In October, 1919, Mr. Williams became the sole proprietor, and not only owns the business, but the realty, two-story brick building, bakery, garages and stores on the ground floor and apartments above.

On March 27, 1918, John Richard Williams became a member of the Long Beach Rotary Club, and that action brought him into public notice, and through the medium of the club he has proven himself to be as efficient a booster for Long Beach and Southern California as he is a sound and successful business man, and that is saying considerable. Although he had arrived in the United States but seven years prior to his joining the Rotary Club, he entered upon a campaign of energetic and effective war work which put to shame many a man whose forebears helped to wrest the country from the hostile Indians during the Colonial days. He worked day and night in behalf of war work, spoke, prayed and sang for success to the "boys;" manned drives for patriotic contributions, and served on the vigilance committee to look after slackers. He was elected president of the Long Beach Rotary Club for 1920-21, and in 1922 was elected governor of the Second District by acclamation at the convention held at San Francisco in that year.

Every Fourth of July a great community celebration is held at Long Beach at which the guests of honor are the newly naturalized Americans. All who since the preceding anniversary of Independence day have become United States electors are with impressive solemnities given American flags and copies of America's creed. Then a new-made citizen responds in behalf of the honored recipients.

On July 4, 1921, it was Mr. Williams' lot to respond for the newly naturalized. So great an impression did his notable address make that he was asked to accept this service again on July 4, 1922. The speech he delivered on this latter occasion will go down in local history as a classic of sound Americanism and merciless indictment of aliens who remain aliens.

On December 2, 1912, Mr. Williams was married at Los Angeles, to Mrs. Charlotte Lewis, a widow, whose maiden name had been Williams. Her family had come to America from South Wales, when she was seven years old, and located at Wilmington, just adjoining Long Beach. While both Mr. and Mrs. Williams can speak Welsh, the North and South Wales dialects are so radically different that neither can understand the other in their native tongue. Fortunately, however, both speak English as well. Mr. Williams is a member of the Long Beach Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Virginia Country Club and the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce. The First Presbyterian Church of Long Beach holds his membership.

HUGO FRED MEYER. In the City of Long Beach a mercantile establishment which in its service well merits the large and discriminating supporting patronage that is accorded to it is that owned by Hugo F. Meyer. The representative enterprise is conducted under the title of the Meyer Millinery Company, and the handsomely equipped and appointed establishment is situated at 242 Pine Avenue. Mr. Meyer gives his close personal supervision to the business, and his personal popularity has had not a little to do with enhancing that of the attractive establishment which they conduct.

In an old homestead that has been held by the family for more than six hundred years, in the province of Lorraine, France, occurred the birth of Hugo Fred Meyer, but he was reared in Westphalen, Germany, in the Ruhr District, which is the stage of French military occupation at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1923. The father of Mr. Meyer was of French and Scotch ancestry and the mother of French lineage. Mr. Meyer was afforded the advantage of historic old Heidelberg University, and after leaving this institution he became a military attache in diplomatic service, with the rank of second lieutenant. In this connection he served in turn at St. Petersburg, Russia, and Constantinople, Turkey. After having been in this service about two years he became involved in a duel, as the result of which he had to retire. Under these conditions he determined to establish his home in the United States, and the year 1883 recorded his arrival in New York City. He had much of the spirit of adventure,

and thus he made his way to the West and gained two years of practical experience as a cowboy in the Panhandle District of Texas, after having been for a time in Missouri and Kansas. In this connection he drove cattle from Texas to Kansas City, and in his activities throughout the West in that early period he met with manifold experiences and adventures. He was shot three times, but in each case triumphed fully over his injuries. He became a member of Company D of the Fourth Regiment of the Missouri State Militia, and in this connection his previous military training proved of marked value.

Mr. Meyer is a son of Bernhardt and Bertha (DeMuth) Meyer, the former of whom still resides in Germany and the latter is deceased, she having passed away when the subject of this review was a child. The father was formerly influential in governmental affairs and served for some time as German ambassador to Holland. He whose name introduces this sketch was reared in luxury, but he early gave evidence of democratic impulses and sentiments, and this led to disagreements with other representatives of his family. The appeal of the United States has been great to him and he has proved one of the most loyal and appreciative of American citizens. His heart has ever been attuned to human sympathy and tolerance, and he has always been ready to aid those in need, with no thought that any other course could be possible. Those who know him best unite in the verdict that he is always remembering those who are forgotten, and it may well be understood that his benevolences and charities are invariably direct, unselfish and timely. He had his full share of adversity and hardship after coming to the United States, has wandered about with neither money nor food, and it is such early experiences that has quickened his spirit of human sympathy and helpfulness.

After remaining in the West some time Mr. Meyer returned to New York City, where he eventually became buyer for one of the leading millinery importing houses of the city located on historic Fifth Avenue and made fifty-one trips abroad. He continued to be associated with the one wholesale millinery importing house of New York for the long period of twenty-three years, and thereafter he was engaged independently in the wholesale and retail millinery business in the national metropolis about five years. About the year 1910, primarily for the benefit of the health of his wife, Mr. Meyer came to California. After passing a brief interval in the City of Los Angeles he established his residence at Long Beach, where he has built up a large and prosperous wholesale and retail millinery business, his establishment being the largest and finest of the kind in Long Beach and giving employment to a corps of about forty persons.

Mr. Meyer is a republican in political allegiance, and is well fortified in his opinions concerning economic policies. In New York City he was a leader in the independent movement in the old Thirty-third District, and as an independent candidate for membership on the county committee he opposed the strong Brookfield and Platt faction and won the election by a three to one vote, Theodore Roosevelt having been a member of the committee at the same time, and Mr. Meyer having had many pleasing conferences and talks with this distinguished American citizen. Mr. Meyer was a delegate at the time when the independent republicans elected their first mayor of Greater New York City. He is an active and valued member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the Fraternal Brotherhood, and he and his wife are members of the Christian Science Church.

Mrs. Meyer, whose maiden name was Regina Horn, was born in New York City, but was educated abroad, where she attended a Ursuline Convent, though not a communicant of the Catholic Church. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have three children, all of whom were reared in New York City: Bertha is the wife of Albert G. Adams, a prominent lawyer in New York City and who was at one time an executive of the government department of justice; Leah is the wife of Benjamin Levy, a member of a well known family of Fresno, California; and Miss Ruth remains at the

parental home, 1435 East Ocean Avenue, Long Beach, this home being a center of gracious and unostentatious hospitality.

WILLIAM AKINS. To no one body of business men is a community more indebted, perhaps, for its development and improvement than to its realtors. As a rule they are apt to be men who have had business experience in other lines, and they need this discipline, for the real estate business has many complexities. In Los Angeles County, where there is more desirable property on the market than in many other sections of the country, wonderful development has taken place within a comparatively few years, through the efforts of well qualified realtors, a number of whom have homes and interests at Santa Monica and Ocean Park. A prominent dealer of the latter place is William Akins, who as owner and proprietor of the Akins Realty Company has been an active force here in real estate and insurance circles for the past eleven years.

Mr. Akins was born at Columbia Station, Lorain County, Ohio, March 27, 1869, and is a son of Alonzo B. and Florence (Churchill) Akins, the latter of whom was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, a member of an old New England family and a descendant of the Ethan Allen family.

Alonzo B. Akins was born at Cleveland, Ohio, and his life was spent as a farmer in his native state. He was able to provide excellent educational advantages for his son, who after completing the public school course entered Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio, in which city the latter's mother still resides.

After his university course and some preliminary business training William Akins became manager of the Collinswood Brick and Terra Cotta Company, in which office he continued for three years, when he became identified with the American Express Company, and for a time represented its interests in Ohio and Indiana, retiring from that organization to become general manager, secretary and treasurer of the Tuscarawas Railway Company, of which he was also a director. Subsequently he effected the consolidation of this road with the Tuscarawas Electric Company's line, which afterward operated as the Tuscarawas Traction Company, of which Mr. Akins was both manager and treasurer.

Other interests then engaged Mr. Akins and he moved to Lima, Ohio, where he served for some time as auditor of the Western Ohio Electric Company, a position he resigned in order to accept that of general manager of the Ohio Central Traction Lines, in which relation he continued, working between Bucyrus and Mansfield, Ohio, until 1905, when consolidation was effected with the Cleveland, Southwestern & Columbus Railway. Mr. Akins retired then from the transportation field and came to Los Angeles County, California, soon afterward becoming associated with the Guarantee Realty Company at Ocean Park and in 1911 purchased the interests of the Smith Realty Company at Ocean Park and went into business for himself under his present style, the Akins Realty Company. This company was established here in 1900 as the Smith Realty Company, by T. G. and Margaret Smith, which they continued to conduct near Hill Street until they disposed of it to Mr. Akins. The latter has fine quarters at 114 Pier Avenue, where three people are constantly employed, together with several outside salesmen, who work on a commission basis. Mr. Akins has acquired valuable property and handles both city and suburban realty and additionally does a large insurance business, handling every kind but life insurance, and is very prominent in this particular field, being a member of the Bay District Association of Insurance Agents and president of that association, the former body including the agencies of Venice, Ocean Park and Santa Monica.

Mr. Akins' sister, Florence Gertrude Akins, is a woman of remarkable oratorical ability, and in 1922 stumped the State of Ohio with six other women in behalf of the republican nominee for governor.

Mr. Akins married June 19, 1902, Miss Jane Goodrich Mitchener, of New Philadelphia, Ohio, and they have two children, Jean C. and C. Mitch-



William Atkins,

ener, both of whom reside at home and are students in the Santa Monica High School, classes 1923 and 1926 respectively. Mr. Akins belongs to the Chamber of Commerce of Santa Monica, Ocean Park and Venice, is a member and one of the executives of the Realty Board, and is also treasurer of the Inter-City Fire Commission. For many years he has been a member of the Order of the Elks. He is everywhere recognized as a business man of honorable methods, and as a citizen who has the best interests of Ocean Park at heart and has done his share in making it one of the finest home sites in Los Angeles County.

Mrs. Akins is the daughter of Charles Elliott Mitchener and Jane (Goodrich) Mitchener of New Philadelphia, Ohio. The Mitcheners came to America with William Penn. Colonel Robert Elliott, the great-grandfather of Charles E. Mitchener, was an officer in the Revolutionary war and afterward, while looking after the Indians in Ohio, was killed by them near Cincinnati. Colonel Robert Elliott's brother, Commodore Jesse D. Elliott, was with Perry on Lake Erie, and it was Elliott's reinforcements that saved the day.

Mrs. Akins is a graduate of Moravian Seminary of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, the oldest girls' school in the United States. She taught there for four years prior to her marriage. She was one of a family of six daughters and had no brothers. Mrs. Akins is a Daughter of the American Revolution, and a member of the Santa Monica Bay Woman's Club.

FRANK D. SWEET, M. D. Cumulative success and professional prestige have attended the work of Doctor Sweet since he established himself in general practice at Long Beach, where, by appointment in 1921, he is now serving as police surgeon of the city, as is he also at Seal Beach in Orange County.

Doctor Sweet was born at Anthony, Rhode Island, December 3, 1887, and is a son of Franklin Lincoln Sweet and Clara F. (Tanner) Sweet, the father having been but fifty-one years of age at the time of his death, which occurred in the City of Chicago, Illinois, in March, 1914, the subject of this sketch being the only child and the widowed mother being now a resident of Long Beach. Franklin L. Sweet was general auditor and financial representative of the various papers published by William Randolph Hearst, and maintained his headquarters in New Jersey.

The earlier education of Dr. Sweet was acquired in the public schools of Providence, Rhode Island; Hoboken, New Jersey; and Chicago, Illinois. Thereafter he graduated from St. John's Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin, and next took a course in electrical engineering at the celebrated Armour Institute in the City of Chicago. For two years he was a student in the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, and he completed his course in the medical department of Emory University, at Atlanta, Georgia, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1916. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he further fortified himself by the valuable clinical experience gained while serving as interne in and assistant to the superintendent of the Grady Memorial Hospital at Atlanta. He was for a time also a member of the house staff of the great Polyclinic Hospital in the City of New York. In 1916 he began the practice of his profession in the City of Atlanta, and in August of the following year he came, in company with his widowed mother, to Long Beach, California, which has been the stage of his professional services since that time, save for the period of his connection with the Medical Corps as past assistant surgeon at the United States Navy stations in the World war period, in which service he had rank of lieutenant. In June, 1905, he gained commission as second lieutenant in the unorganized militia of Wisconsin, the commission being signed by Gov. Robert M. LaFollette.

Dr. Sweet is a valued and popular member of the harbor branch of the Los Angeles County Medical Society, and holds membership also in the California State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In his home city he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

the Lions Club, International, the Virginia Country Club and the California Yacht Club, the Petroleum Commercial Club and the Pacific Club. The doctor is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which his basic membership is Dearborn Lodge, No. 310, Free and Accepted Masons in the City of Chicago, and he is identified also with the Delta Tau Delta and the Phi Chi (medical) college fraternities, as well as with the VX fraternity of Armour Institute. He is a member also of Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His offices are maintained at 29-30 Pacific Electric Building.

October 8, 1919, recorded the marriage of Doctor Sweet and Miss Cecile M. Dunn, who was born in Nebraska, where she received her early education, which was advanced by attending school in Idaho after the family removal to the latter state. Dr. and Mrs. Sweet have two winsome little daughters, Betty Jane and Patricia.

NELSON MCCOOK, president of the California National Bank of Long Beach, has made of banking a profession and has given to it the best years study and energy since he was a boy.

Mr. McCook was prominent and is still active in banking circles in the State of Iowa. He is a native Iowan, born at Riceville, November 11, 1875, son of Thomas and Euphemia (Brown) McCook. His father was a relative of the fighting McCook of Civil war fame. Thomas McCook was born in the North of Ireland and his wife in Scotland, where they were married. They were pioneers in Iowa, moving to Riceville in 1856, when the Indians were still in that section. Thomas McCook was a farmer, and at the time of his death was president of the Riceville State Bank. He died at the age of eighty-six and his wife at seventy-two. They had a large family of thirteen children, eleven sons and two daughters, five of whom died in infancy. The survivors are six sons and one daughter. The only ones in California are Nelson and R. D. McCook, the latter president of the American National Bank of San Bernardino. The other sons are J. B., vice president of the American National Bank of Pendleton, Oregon; John, an attorney at Cresco, Iowa; E. C., of Pendleton, Oregon; and Matthew, of Riceville, Iowa, both retired.

Next to the youngest in this large family, Nelson McCook was educated in the grammar and high schools of Riceville and Osage, Iowa, and began his training as a banker in the Riceville State Bank. He started with them as bookkeeper. In 1900 he and his brother R. D. organized the First National Bank of Sumner, Iowa, and he was cashier and active official of that bank until 1916, and since then has been president. He still retains that office in the Iowa Bank and is also vice president of the Riceville State Bank. Mr. McCook came to Long Beach in 1920 and in the same year organized the California National Bank and became its president.

The California National Bank was opened for business December 4, 1920, and has had a remarkably rapid growth, its resources in two years aggregating over \$3,000,000.00. It has a paid up capital of \$200,000, and its officers and directors comprise some of the most substantial business men and citizens of Southern California. Mr. McCook is also a director of the American National Bank of San Bernardino. He is a director and vice president of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Lions Club, the Virginia Country Club, and the First Congregational Church.

At Osage, Iowa, September 19, 1899, Mr. McCook married Miss Fanny Fonda, who was born in Osage, daughter of E. S. and Loretta (Crego) Fonda. Her mother now devotes her time among her children in California and Iowa. Her father was in the implement business at Osage, and took a very active part in republican politics. Mrs. McCook was educated at Osage, and finished her education at Lake Forest, Illinois. They have four children: Fonda, Rupert, Fanny and Nelson, Jr., all born in Iowa. Rupert graduated from the Long Beach High School in 1922, and Fonda graduated from the Sumner High School in Iowa in 1920 and is now assistant cashier



W. B. Wright, Jr.

of the California National Bank. The other children are still attending school.

VERN DUMAS. As an oil operator in the Southern California field Vern Dumas has an almost incomparable record. His field of exploitation has been the Signal Hill District. He was formerly an operator in the Mid Continent field, and came to California with a successful record of experience. Mr. Dumas is president and general manager of the Duplex Petroleum Corporation, the Umpire Petroleum Corporation, the Metropolitan Petroleum Corporation, Apex Petroleum Corporation, Simplex Petroleum Corporation, vice president and general manager of the Cal-Mex Oil & Refining Company, Unity Petroleum Corporation, Acme Petroleum Corporation, Ridge Oil Company and the Blue Tank Pipe Line & Refining Company. His home is at Long Beach.

Mr. Dumas was born in Grayson County, Texas, December 26, 1875, son of T. M. and Annie (Kelly) Dumas. His mother, Annie Kelly, was a granddaughter of Collin McKinney, one of the most distinguished patriots in the early history of Texas, and one of the signers of the Declaration of Texas independence. For him the County of Collin was named, its county seat being McKinney. T. M. Dumas' father was James P. Dumas, who settled in North Texas in 1842, when Texas was still a republic. He built the second house in what is now the City of Dallas. Both the McKinney and Dumas families were among the first to inhabit the frontier of North Texas. Mr. Dumas' grandfather Dumas was a soldier in the war with Mexico under General Scott. T. M. Dumas is living in Southern California at the age of seventy-two. His wife died in Texas, the mother of three children, Vern being the oldest and the only son.

Mr. Dumas spent his early boyhood in Grayson County, Texas, attended public school there, and he had an extended experience on cattle ranches and as a cowboy. He followed ranch life until he was nineteen, and then went on the road as a commercial salesman, an occupation he followed until 1907. During the Spanish-American war he was commander of Company G of the Second Texas Infantry, known as the Joe Bailey Rifles, but did not get to the field of action.

Mr. Dumas came to California in 1905, and has been a resident of Los Angeles County ever since. In 1917 he engaged in oil operations in the Mid Continent Field in the Kansas District, though still retaining his residence in California. In Kansas and in Los Angeles County he has sixty-nine wells to his credit, and not one of them has been a dry hole. He has drilled twenty-one wells at Signal Hill. He drilled the first well on Signal Hill west of Cherry Street.

Mr. Dumas in politics is a progressive republican. He is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge and Lodge No. 453, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Hutchinson, Kansas, and is a member of the Christian Church of Los Angeles. He is a charter member and one of the board of governors of the Petroleum Commercial Club of Long Beach, is a director of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, having charge of its oil interest committee, and is a member of the Virginia Country Club. He married in Grayson County, Texas, November 22, 1896, Miss Verna Dysart. She was born and educated there, daughter of Johnston and Mary E. (Simmons) Dysart. Her mother represented the old Simmons family of Kentucky. Johnston Dysart was a pioneer settler in Collin County, Texas, and served as a first lieutenant in the celebrated Ross Brigade of the Confederate Army. Mrs. Dumas takes an active interest in the Robert E. Lee chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy at Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Dumas have one daughter, Hazel A.; wife of Frank Rouse, a Los Angeles attorney.

WILLIAM BENTON WRIGHT, JR., M. D., a specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat, had a well diversified training in general medicine before taking up his specialty and came to Long Beach in 1921.

Doctor Wright was born at Effingham, Illinois, August 23, 1890, and is a member of a very prominent family in Southern Illinois, son of Judge William Benton and Dora (West) Wright, still living at Effingham. His father was born at Ewington, Illinois, and his mother at Greencastle, Indiana. This branch of the Wright family was first established in America in the vicinity of Trenton, New Jersey. Judge William B. Wright has been one of the distinguished lawyers of Southern Illinois, practiced for many years at Effingham, and is now on the Circuit Bench of the Fourth Judicial District, comprising nine counties. He is also vice president of the First National Bank of Effingham, and is past grand master of the Illinois State Grand Lodge of Masons. For a number of years he was secretary of the State Board of Illinois law examiners.

Doctor Wright is the oldest of four sons. His brother, David Lester, is a practicing attorney at Effingham, Robert Elwin is an attorney at Greenville, Illinois, and Nathaniel Branson is official court reporter for the Fourth Illinois Judicial District. Doctor Wright's brothers were all in service during the World war. Lester was overseas in the regular army, Robert was in the navy as an ensign and paymaster on the training ship Essex, Branson was in training at Annapolis, resigning at the close of the war.

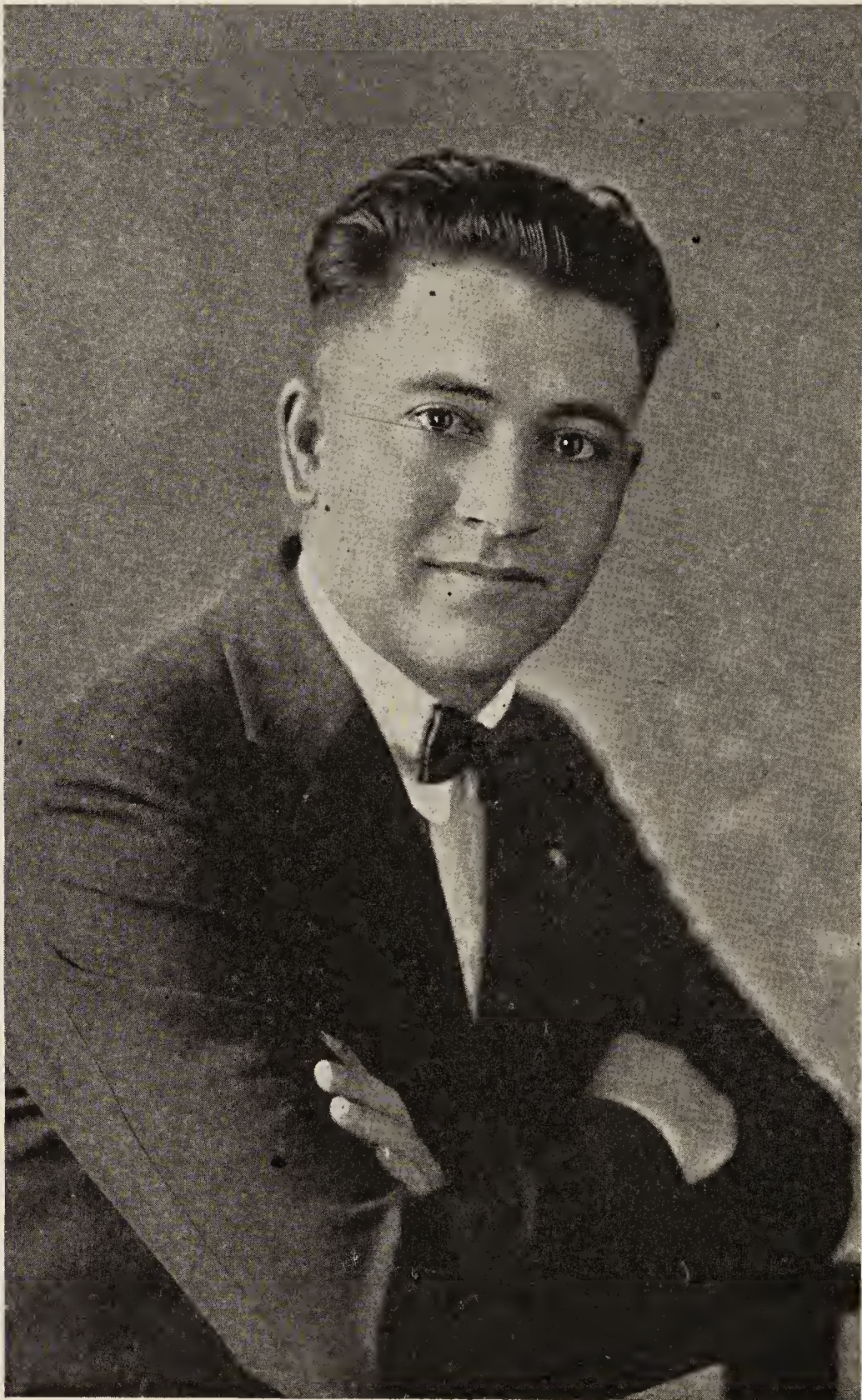
Doctor Wright was educated in the public schools of Effingham, graduating from high school in 1909, and for several years studied law with his father. Abandoning his plan for that profession, he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, in 1912, and graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1916. For one year Doctor Wright was an interne in the Alleghany at Pittsburgh, was assistant superintendent and chief resident physician and surgeon of the City and County Hospital of St. Paul, Minnesota, nearly two years, and for a short time was superintendent of the Rood Hospitals at Hibbing and Chisholm in the iron range district of Northern Minnesota. After this hospital experience and practice he took post graduate work in eye, ear, nose and throat, and for about two years was associated with Dr. Justice Matthews at Minneapolis. Then in November, 1921, he located at Long Beach and since then has confined his practice to eye, ear, nose and throat. He is a member of the staff of the Seaside Hospital and belongs to the Phi Beta Pi medical fraternity, the Los Angeles County, California State and American Medical Associations.

Doctor Wright is a republican. He is affiliated with Effingham Lodge No. 149, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Lions Club at Long Beach.

At St. Paul, Minnesota, November 2, 1918, he married Miss Mabel Cooper. She was born at Tacoma, Washington, and was educated there and in St. Paul, and is a Bachelor of Arts graduate of Wellesley College, Massachusetts. She is a member of the Wellesley Club and the Woman's College Club at Long Beach. Her father, the late Thomas Cooper, was born in Scotland, came to the United States at the age of sixteen, served in the regular army for a time, and was for forty years an employe and official of the Northern Pacific Railway, being executive vice president and land commissioner of that corporation. Mrs. Wright's mother resides with Doctor and Mrs. Wright in their home at 2810 East Second Street.

BERT STEPHENS. In mining and in oil industries Bert Stephens has found opportunities for the exercise of a most vigorous and enterprising disposition and at the same time more than ordinary financial reward. Mr. Stephens is one of the prominent men in the oil district of Los Angeles County, being vice president of a number of the companies comprising what is known as the Blue Tank Group, including the Duplex Petroleum Corporation, the Empire Petroleum Corporation, the Metropolitan Petroleum Corporation, and others.

Mr. Stephens was born at Chillicothe, Missouri, November 15, 1877,



Harold Hutchison

son of Ben F. and Mildred (Leggett) Stephens. His parents were both of Southern families, and his grandfathers on both sides were planters, slave owners and soldiers in the Confederacy. His grandfather Stephens was also a soldier in the Mexican war. Ben F. Stephens was a native of Kentucky and Mildred Leggett, of Missouri. Both are residents of Ardmore, Oklahoma. Ben F. Stephens has lived at Ardmore more than forty-five years. He located there when Ardmore was a town of the old Indian Territory, and he became associated with the hardware firm of Stephens, Kennerly & Spragins, subsequently operating hardware stores at a number of points along the Santa Fe Railway in old Indian Territory. He continued active in this business for over thirty-five years. When the original Oklahoma Territory was opened Ben Stephens shipped several car loads of lumber to Oklahoma City and sold the lumber direct from the cars. He and his old partner Mr. Spragins are now in the mule business at Ardmore, and have two hundred or more mules on hand nearly all the time. Ben F. Stephens and wife were the parents of four sons and one daughter: Bert; Ben F., now in business at Ardmore, Oklahoma; William, who was born in Idaho and was killed in France during the World war; Frank, who is a resident of Long Beach and is owner of the Blue Tank Trucking Company, operating the tanks and trucks for the oil companies of which his brother Bert is vice president; and the only daughter lives with her parents in Ardmore.

Bert Stephens attended the public schools of Chillicothe, Missouri, and afterward a business college in Oklahoma. When he was about nineteen years of age he engaged in the drug business in Ardmore, and was in that line for about six years. He then gave up business to follow mining, and has been in nearly every gold field opened in the United States or Mexico since that time. His persistence brought him more than the average rewards of a gold seeker. For about eighteen months while in the mining business in old Mexico he lived at Mexico City. He was for eight years operating in the Imperial Valley. About 1911 he gave up gold mining and has since turned his enterprise and capital to the oil industry. He owns interests in some of the best oil properties in the Signal Hill fields near Long Beach.

At the time of the Spanish-American war Mr. Stephens was one of the one hundred and seventy men recruited at Ardmore and vicinity for service with Roosevelt's Rough Riders under the command of Captain Dan Kendall. They enlisted at Fort Worth, but did not get out of the United States. Mr. Stephens is a democrat, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Fullerton, and is one of the Board of Governors of the Petroleum Commercial Club of Long Beach, and a member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce.

At Fort Worth, Texas, on Friday 13th of March, 1903, he married Miss Estella Edwards. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens came to California after their marriage, and have lived in this state now for practically twenty years. Mrs. Stephens is a native daughter of California. She was born at Ukiah in the northern part of the state, but finished her education in a college in Missouri. She is a member of the Ebell Club of Long Beach. Her mother came around the Horn to California in the early days. Her father is a native son of California. Her mother now lives with Mr. and Mrs. Stephens. Her grandfather, Col. Harry Hughes, served as a colonel in the Confederate Army.

SAMUEL N. HUTCHISON, M. D., a Long Beach physician and surgeon, has accepted unusual opportunities for service in a professional way since he graduated from Medical College. For a time he was surgeon for a large industrial corporation, from that entered the United States Public Health service, and he still holds a commission as assistant surgeon in reserve with the United State Public Health service.

Doctor Hutchison was born September 29, 1892, in DeSoto County in the extreme Northeast corner of Mississippi, fourteen miles from the city

of Memphis, son of William H. and Ella (Neely) Hutchison. The Hutchison family originated in East Tennessee, and the Neelys were pioneers of Mississippi. William H. Hutchison was born, reared and has devoted all his active life to the old plantation near Memphis. The mother died there in 1912, and of the seven children, five sons and two daughters, three sons survive.

The oldest of these sons is Dr. Samuel N. Hutchison, who is also the only member of the family in California. He attended public schools in DeSoto County, spent one year in Maryville College at Maryville, Tennessee, and had two years of work in the old Memphis Hospital Medical College, which since 1913 has been the medical department of the University of Tennessee. The last two years of his medical course Doctor Hutchison pursued in the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, being granted his degree of Doctor of Medicine on Friday, May 13, 1915. Doctor Hutchison earned and paid his own way through medical school. After graduating he was an interne at St. Vincennes Infirmary at Little Rock, and remained as anesthetist in the Infirmary until July 1917. At that date he was employed as chief physician and surgeon for the American Bauxite Company at Bauxite, Arkansas, the largest active aluminum mines in the world. He remained with this corporation until September 1, 1918, and his services were appreciated in the fullest degree, evidence of which is a letter written by an official of the corporation expressing a tribute for the work done in a professional capacity and hopes that he would return for a permanent engagement. Doctor Hutchison left this position to join the United States Public Health Service and was adjutant at the Marine Hospital at New Orleans from May 1919 to June 1920 under Major R. E. Ebersole, doing reconstruction work under the war risk insurance bureau. After leaving the government service he returned to Arkansas and spent another three months with the American Bauxite Company, and in April 1921 came to Long Beach. Doctor Hutchison spent a long vacation here, but was licensed to practice in California in July 1921, and in August opened his office in the Central Building at First Street and Pine Avenue. Beginning in April, 1922, he took charge of the practice of Dr. George H. Galbraith, while the latter was abroad in Europe, and he subsequently resumed practice on his own account.

Doctor Hutchison is a member of the Los Angeles County, California State and American Medical Associations, and is chairman of the Nursing Committee of the National organization's department of standard for hospitals. He is a democrat in politics, a member of the Long Beach Lions International Club, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

At Memphis, July 24, 1915, Doctor Hutchison married Miss Bessie Florence Smith, who was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, but was reared from childhood in Long Beach, California, being a graduate of the Long Beach Polytechnic High School in 1914. Doctor and Mrs. Hutchison have two living children, Jacob Anderson and William Courtney.

J. B. SUMTER has been a real estate and oil operator in Southern California for the past ten years. He is prominently identified as a property owner in the Signal Hill oil fields near Long Beach, and also owns several pieces of valuable down town business property in Long Beach. He has his business offices at 237 East First Street in Long Beach, and has directed the investment of a large amount of capital in real estate and oil properties in this section of Los Angeles County.

Mr. Sumter was born at Deadwood, Dakota Territory, March 13, 1888, son of James M. and Margaret (Parker) Sumter, who were pioneers in Dakota Territory, what is now the State of South Dakota. His mother is of Scotch-Irish Canadian stock and his father of English ancestry. The Sumters are an old American family, were Colonial settlers in Virginia, and one of the Sumters played a prominent part in the Revolution. Mr.



W. Jay Burgin

Sumter's parents are now living retired at Long Beach. His grandfathers were soldiers in the Civil war. James M. Sumter brought his family to California in 1911 and settled at Long Beach. He is well known in that city as the owner of the Sumter Apartments on East Ocean Avenue.

J. B. Sumter is the oldest of three sons and two daughters, one daughter is now deceased, while the others all live at Long Beach. Mr. Sumter was educated in the public schools at Deadwood, and subsequently studied pharmacy, graduating in 1907 with the degrees Ph. G. and Ph. C. from Highland Park College of Des Moines, Iowa. For two years he was in the drug business at Belle Fourche, South Dakota, and since then has been in business in the Southwest. Until two years ago he specialized in the development and marketing of arid lands in the Southwest, principally Utah and Virginia, and since then has been primarily identified with the oil and investment business. All his oil properties are in the Signal Hill District, and he is individually owner of much land in that territory, the scene of some of the most remarkable petroleum discoveries in California. Mr. Sumter has been a resident of Long Beach since 1913. He is vice president of the Blue Tank Pipe Line and Refining Company, is a director of the Simplex Petroleum Corporation, and was one of the promoters of nine other companies operating in this district.

Mr. Sumter is a democrat in politics. He is affiliated with Deadwood Lodge No. 508, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with De-Mores Lodge No. 71, Knights of Pythias, at Belle Fourche, South Dakota. He belongs to the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and the Petroleum Commercial Club of Long Beach.

On February 21, 1921, Mr. Sumter married Mrs. Leota C. Barrick at Santa Ana, California. She was born in Terre Haute, Indiana. She is a member of the Ebell Club of Long Beach.

W. JAY BURGIN, contractor and builder, has proved a vital and successful exponent of material and civic advancement in the wonder city of Long Beach, which now has a population of 85,000. He has proved his splendid initiative and administrative powers as a business man, and his personal advancement represents the result of his own ability and well ordered efforts.

William Jay Burgin was born on a farm four miles northeast of Edgewood, Iowa, October 2, 1874, and is a son of Alva and Ellen J. (Stevens) Burgin, the father of whom was born at Belfast, Maine, and the latter of whom was born in the State of Michigan, she being still a resident of Edgewood, Iowa, and being seventy-three years of age at the time of this writing.

In the winter of 1917, Mrs. Ellen J. Burgin has the distinction of having presented to Edgewood its only park, which was originally a cow pasture opposite her home. Failing to enlist the co-operation of others in buying the property for development into a park, led her individually to buy the tract and to present it to the city, besides which her influence and active work effected the improvement of the property into an attractive park that is now the pride of her home city, where her circle of friends is coincident with that of her acquaintances and where gracious memories and associations cause her to remain among those whom she knows and is known by.

She has made three visits to California, but while appreciative of its manifold attractions, has not faltered in her allegiance to her old and loved home in the Hawkeye State. Her parents were natives of the State of New York, became early settlers in Michigan and later were pioneers in Iowa. Her father was a farmer and also followed the carpenter's trade. He was at one time a partner of Stephen Bush, who built the first house at Long Beach, California, and whose daughter, a girlhood friend of Mrs. Ellen J. Burgin, here taught the first school.

The only sister of the subject of this review now resides at Cedar Falls, Iowa, she being the mother of two sons and three daughters, and the

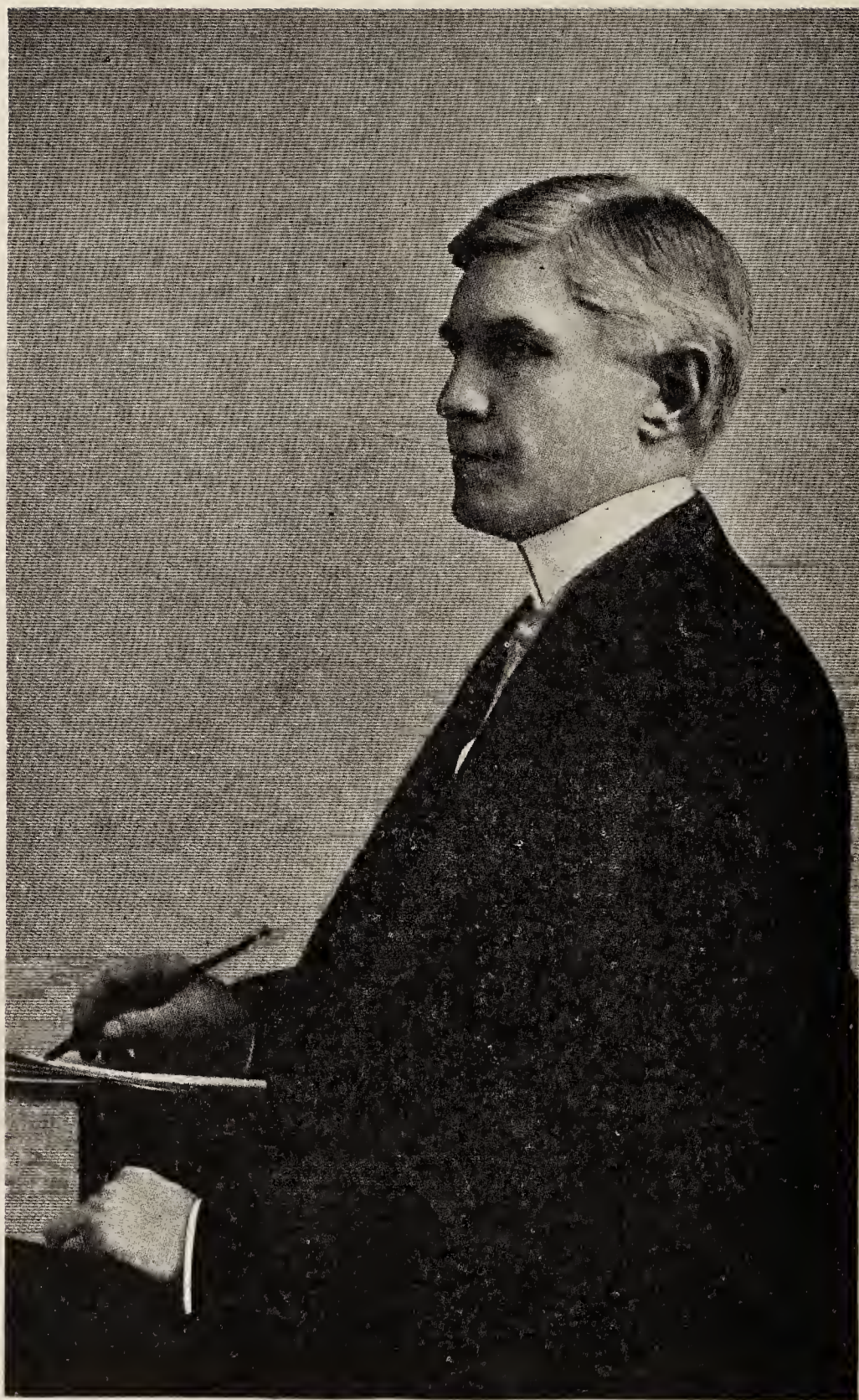
youngest daughter being now (1923) a student in the normal school at Cedar Falls. The daughter Doris passed two years in the home of her uncle, W. Jay Burgin, at Long Beach, and then became the wife of Carl Powell. Her mother is serving in Iowa as county president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Alva Burgin gained his early education in the old Pine Tree State and was a youth at the time when he became a resident of Michigan. Concerning his father and paternal ancestors, W. Jay Burgin, of this review, has given the following: "Great-grandfather Burgin was a ship-builder on the coast of Maine (Belfast or Bath). Grandfather learned the trade from him, the wooden ships of the day having been mostly hewn out of native timber. Father was born in Maine and accompanied his parents to Michigan in the pioneer period of the history of that state. Grandfather was a farmer-builder, was called upon to make burial coffins when required in his neighborhood, and on his land he erected a log church. I can remember being at his home and seeing him on crutches. He was always working and when too old to work at his trade he conducted a crossroads grocery store. Everyone called him 'Uncle Joe.' He was the father of ten children. Grandmother lived with my folks after she was unable to be alone in her own home. My father, after coming out of the army, a poor man, worked in a saw mill, and after his marriage he bought the tract of timber land on which he built the log house in which I was born and where I was reared to the age of ten years, when a new and more pretentious house was constructed. My father was influential in his community, was the neighborhood adviser and was frequently called upon to settle disputes and controversies. He served as commander of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic."

Alva Burgin served three years as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, he having been a member of the Thirteenth United States Regulars, which for a time constituted the bodyguard of General Sherman. Mr. Burgin was one of the honored pioneer citizens of Iowa at the time of his death in 1900, at Edgewood, where his widow still maintains her home.

Concerning conditions and incidents of his boyhood and early youth, W. Jay Burgin has written substantially as follows: "As a boy I helped father roll logs, and also held the line when he was getting out square timber for barns and bridges, and I also assisted in the work of the home farm. At the age of sixteen I was filing saws for the neighborhood, and could fell trees with the best of them. At the age of eleven years I harnessed a team alone and drove same to the plow, and I varied my activities as a youth by serving as captain of a baseball team. My first schooling was received in a log schoolhouse on my father's place, and thereafter I attended district school and the public school at Edgewood, my educational advantages having been limited. After starting in business I saw the need of further education and took a correspondence course in architecture. I have been identified with building operations practically all my life. At the age of ten years I began to experiment with my grandfather's tools. At the age of twenty I helped to build a barn, and thereafter I continued to be associated with building work in the home neighborhood. At the age of twenty-one years I built my first house, and within four years I was the leading contractor and builder at Edgewood. In 1903 the biggest business man in town persuaded me to take a gang of men and go to South Dakota and build a house and two large barns on some farms near Armour, this work requiring about three and one-half months. It was while there that the western idea got hold of me, and upon returning to Edgewood I closed up my business in my native state."

It was the year 1904 that Mr. Burgin came to California, and here he followed the carpenter's trade the first three years. He then engaged in contracting for cottages. He came to Long Beach to build a house for F. A. Densmore, an Edgewood, Iowa, man whom he had always known. A few years of smaller work led to larger and better jobs. About 1912 Mr. Burgin established a carpenter mill and shop at Long Beach, and here



F. C. Roberts

he now has a well equipped mill and cabinet shop, in connection with which he handles stocks of building materials, his plant and office being at the corner of Eleventh and Redondo avenues. He owns this property and a lot at 280 Lowena Drive, where he is erecting for himself a fine new residence at a cost of \$15,000. His downtown office is in the building of the Pacific Southwest Trust & Savings Bank. He is a director of the Anchor Building and Loan Association. He is independent in politics and thus gives his support to men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment.

In 1920 Mr. Burgin was elected a member of the Board of Freeholders in connection with the adoption of a city charter, the new charter providing a commission form of government, and he having been appointed chairman of the public utilities commission. This appointment was made while he was on a visit to his old home town of Edgewood, Iowa. Soon after his return to Long Beach he was appointed a director of the Chamber of Commerce, to fill an unexpired term, and he has continued a director of this vigorous and valued institution, besides having served as president of the East Long Beach Industrial & Improvement Association. He was captain in the American Protective League in the World war period and served also with the Home Guards, he having been found ineligible for active service in the army. Mr. Burgin served in 1916 as chancellor of the Long Beach Lodge of Knights of Pythias, and he is affiliated also with the Pythian Sisters, the Masonic fraternity, including the Order of the Eastern Star, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He holds membership in the local Kiwanis, Electric and Pacific clubs.

September 15, 1897, at Colesburg, Iowa, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Burgin to Miss Edna Mae Alcorn. Mr. and Mrs. Burgin have three foster children: Lois and Edna Alcorn, and also Bartley Francis Alcorn, who was taken into their home shortly after his birth and the death of his mother, wife of a brother of Mrs. Burgin.

COL. FRANK C. ROBERTS, founder and editor of the Long Beach Daily Telegram, died January 22, 1922. There was not a civic organization or institution, and hardly any society or association or prominent individual in the City of Long Beach who did not experience a sense of personal loss in his death. He was a great editor, and the Daily Telegram expressed a more than ordinary achievement in successful journalism. But to this community which he so deeply loved he gave more than a paper—he gave himself, in a personal service actuated by the highest ideals.

Colonel Roberts' service to the community of Long Beach was an obsession with him, and he served with his heart and soul the cause of civic development. If Long Beach ever develops its harbor it will be due more largely to Colonel Roberts than to any other individual citizen or association, as he firmly believed that it was the greatest asset Long Beach possessed. He never failed to make the interest of Long Beach harbor paramount whenever possible. From the first he believed that Long Beach would be the most important beach town in the states, and he lived to see this one ideal realized.

He was born at West Liberty, Ohio, March 4, 1856, and received lasting impressions of the outside world during the Civil war period, when the names of some of the greatest soldiers and statesmen of the period became known to him as citizens of Ohio. His father was Col. Thomas R. Roberts, a stern man who never understood the high strung, sensitive lad left in his care by the young mother's death. He grew up under adverse surroundings. One grandfather lived at Urbana and the other in West Liberty, ten miles apart. The boy frequently walked back and forth between these homes. When he was eight years of age he was sent to a severe convent school, but made his escape and returned to his grandfather. The maternal grandfather was a Methodist minister, and in his home and under his teachings Colonel Roberts received impressions that never left him.

He learned typesetting and served the apprenticeship of a newspaper man in country printing offices. He belonged to the old type of journalists,

the school of Murat Halsted and Henry Watterson, with both of whom he had been closely associated as co-worker and friend. With them Mr. Roberts believed that the editorial chair was a great trust, as much a sacred calling as the ministry. It was a favorite saying of his that "a man who lacks keen interest in questions of public moment or pertaining to the interests of his community and fails in courage to express them is utterly unworthy the high calling of a publisher." He was staff correspondent for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat and the Chicago Inter-Ocean, and was a free lance writer in Washington when such great men as John G. Ingalls, John Sherman, Tom Reed and James G. Blaine were at the national capital. He served as a reporter in Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans and other cities. For five years he was editorial writer for the San Francisco Post. For four years he was first vice president of the International League of Press clubs, an organization representative of American and European journalists.

From San Francisco he moved to Vallejo, California, where he conducted a newspaper, and in 1904 he moved to Long Beach and established the Daily Telegram, the first issue of which appeared the day before Christmas of 1904. Long Beach was then a town of about five thousand people, and the Telegram was an eight-page, six-column paper. The office force consisted of the editor, manager and one reporter, besides the mechanical department consisting of two or three others. Eighteen years later, when Colonel Roberts died, the Telegram was a great publishing establishment, with over three hundred and fifty people employed and with all the service of a modern metropolitan newspaper, published in the second largest city of Southern California.

Colonel Roberts was also for a time editor and proprietor of the Pasadena News. He was a prominent republican, was a candidate for Congress in 1914, and enjoyed the friendship of many of the state and national leaders of the party. He was an honorary director of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, and there were prominent representatives of practically every interest in the city, educational, religious, commercial and civic, who at the time of his death acknowledged the debt due to this courageous editor, forceful business man and high minded citizen.

At the age of twenty-one Colonel Roberts married Roxie Dressor, whose father was the owner of extensive lands in Illinois. She died within two years after their marriage, and the only surviving member of the family is his daughter, Belle McCord Roberts, who after the death of her father assumed the control, the publication and editorial direction of the Daily Telegram, with a view to fulfilling the trust implied in the long association between her father's life and the Telegram and its close relationship to the City of Long Beach.

In assuming the duties of her father's paper, under date of December 26, 1922, Miss Roberts sent out the following letter:

"Today I assume the control, the publication, and the editorial direction of The Daily Telegram of Long Beach, which was founded by my father, the late Frank C. Roberts, eighteen years ago today. Its creation was his life work; and his life and his work were so interwoven with the Telegram that the strands are inseparable. Within the limitations of the finite mind he strove to make the Telegram a powerful and fearless influence to champion all that made for the good of his city, his state and his country.

"As he realized that the time was at hand when life's victories and defeats were passed and that the places that had known him would know him no more forever, it was his expressed desire that I, who alone remain of his blood and lineage, and who understood him best and loved him best, should continue the work that he felt was just begun. It is to fulfill this trust that I turned from easier paths to do what he would have had me do. I shall strive to do it without fear and, I trust, without reproach.

"If it is an innovation for a woman to assume the publication of a daily newspaper, and to undertake the guidance of its policy and the direction of its business, I do so in the faith that, as my father's daughter, I shall



R. E. Chase,

have the encouragement and support of the republicans of the state and the kind wishes of those who count not life itself dear if they may serve the old party, the old state and the old flag.

"That is all that is now expected, but I will cherish the hope that under my direction the Telegram will so appeal to their sense of justice, honor, intelligence and integrity that, as its publisher, I may prove myself worthy of a place in the ranks of those who were my father's associates, companions and life-long friends."

RAYMOND E. CHASE, M. D. A native of New York State, Doctor Chase has lived in California since early childhood, and is one of the popular and skillful physicians practicing at Glendale.

He was born in Rochester, New York, December 14, 1878, son of S. Everett Chase. In 1883 his parents came to California, locating in Los Angeles County, where his father spent the rest of his active career as a farmer and rancher. Doctor Chase attended the public schools, including the Los Angeles High School, and then entered the medical department of the University of Southern California, now affiliated with the University of California at Berkeley. He was a graduated Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1901 and in the twenty odd years of his practice has achieved a high standing in the profession in Los Angeles County. Doctor Chase remained in the City of Los Angeles until 1904 and since then has been located at Glendale. While a general practitioner he is well known in gynecology. He is a member of the Glendale Physicians Club.

Doctor Chase is a member of Unity Lodge No. 368, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Unity Chapter No. 116, Royal Arch Masons, a member of the Glendale Lodge No. 1289, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Glendale Chamber of Commerce. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. September 1, 1919, he married Miss Virginia Edwards of New York City, but a native of Virginia. She was educated in Joplin, Missouri. Mrs. Chase is a member of the Tuesday Afternoon Club of Glendale. They have one child, Shirley E.

MISS ESTHER RACKLIFF is a woman who has applied her talents to business with remarkable success. She has handled several large propositions, and has for several years conducted as proprietor the Lady Gray Candy Shop, located on South San Pedro Street, Los Angeles.

Miss Rackliff was born at Corinna, Maine, daughter of H. B. and Helen Rackliff. She was educated at Lowell, Massachusetts, and is a graduate of Bradford Academy, the oldest ladies' seminary in the United States.

From the first she had the courage to undertake things not within the ordinary routine of woman's work. Soon after leaving school she opened the Thistle Tea Room and Gift Shop at Bangor, Maine. After selling this she came West, and for ten years she had the exclusive territory of Arizona and California as representative of the Sego Milk Company of Utah.

She has owned the Lady Gray Candy Shop for over two years. The first two years this did an annual business of about \$50,000, and the third year the volume of business promises to run 50 per cent more. On buying the candy factory she decided that the most profitable line would be a five cents product, and the Lady Gray Candy Shop specializes in more than twenty different chocolate bar products, retailing for five cents. Her candy is sold to the largest wholesale houses in Southern California. Much of it is distributed by the Van Noy News Company, the largest organization of its kind in the country, distributing all the candy sold on trains and in railway stations. Recently Miss Rackliff received an order for ten thousand pounds of candy for the battleships. She has about twenty helpers, four salesmen and does a large part of the sales work herself. Her candies are known as the Lady Gray candies, and she herself is called Lady Gray by her intimate friends.

Miss Rackliff lives with her parents in Hollywood, in the beautiful home in the foothills known as Gray Gables. She is a woman to be greatly

admired. She believes in her work, has confidence in herself, and is not afraid of the toil involved in her undertaking.

ANDREW H. DENKER was a pioneer in the hotel business at Los Angeles, and after retiring from that gave his attention to the management of his great landed estate in and around Los Angeles. He was a thorough business man, realized a fortune, and made his public spirit count in many ways in the early affairs of the growing city.

Mr. Denker died November 3, 1892, and did not witness the fulfillment of his vision of a great modern city. He was born in Bremen, Germany, October 17, 1840, and was thirteen years of age when he came to America. In the late fifties he came to California, and first located in one of the gold mining districts. At Havilah in Kern County he conducted a residence and subsequently a store and a hotel. From there he came to Los Angeles, which was still largely under the influence of the old Spanish-Mexican regime. Here he engaged in the hotel business, operating the United States Hotel and later the Cosmopolitan, which at that time was the finest hotel in appointment and service in the city.

While in the hotel business Mr. Denker and his brother-in-law invested in an immense acreage in Southern California, and after retiring from the hotel business he gave all his time to the development of his property. Among the large tracts they owned one included what is now the most exclusive residential section, Beverley Hills. This property was held by the family until a few years ago, being sold in 1915. Mr. Denker and his brother-in-law used much of their land for cattle raising and they were pioneers in commercial growing of lima beans in their section of California.

The family home for many years was at Ninth and Main streets, where the Marsh Strong Building now stands. Denker Street in Los Angeles was named for the late Andrew H. Denker. He was a Knight Templar Mason. Civic pride was one of his dominant characteristics, and he was interested in every project for the development of the city. Many of his investments were made on the guidance of his vision as to the future trend of development, and his descendants have profited by the wisdom he displayed in selecting properties many years ago that have marvelously enhanced in value in subsequent years.

On May 3, 1873, Mr. Denker married Miss Louise Ruellan. She was born in Paris, France, and came to California with her mother. Mrs. Denker now lives at the West Adams Street mansion, and with her is her daughter Mrs. Maier and Mrs. Maier's daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Denker had five children: Marie and Antoinette, both of whom married sons of the wealthy pioneer family of Lichtenbergers; Mrs. Leontine Giannini, whose husband is president of the East River Bank of Italy of New York; Mrs. Isabel Maier; and Louis A. Denker. The four grandchildren are Cecelia and Louise Denker, Bernard Giannini and Genevive, the daughter of Mrs. Maier.

LOUIS G. SUSEMIHL, who is engaged in the successful general practice of his profession at Ocean Park, with offices in the Marine Bank Building, has made for himself a strong vantage-place as one of the able and representative members of the bar of Los Angeles County. He is one of the progressive and liberal citizens of Ocean Park, where he is actively identified with the Chamber of Commerce and where in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Los Angeles County Bar Association, the California Bar Association, and the American Bar Association.

Mr. Susemihl was born in the City of Davenport, Iowa, October 8, 1869, and his parents, Ludwig and Elizabeth (Peters) Susemihl, now venerable in age, are sterling and honored citizens of Ocean Park, California. Ludwig Susemihl was born in Denmark and came to the United States about the year 1848. He became a pioneer settler in Iowa, and prior to his removal to California he had been for many years successfully



E. Ratteree

established in the real-estate business at Davenport, Iowa. His wife was born in Germany, near the River Rhine.

Louis G. Susemihl profited fully by the advantages of the public schools of his native city, where also he completed a course in a business college. At the age of seventeen years he there entered the law office of the firm of Murphy & Gould, under whose effective preceptorship he continued his study of the law until 1898, when he was admitted to the bar of his native state. Thereafter he continued in the practice of his profession at Davenport until 1907, when he came to California and established his residence at Ocean Park. Here he has built up a substantial and representative general practice, and has appeared in connection with much important litigation in the courts of this section of the state.

HON. ERNEST RILEY RATTERREE. The late Hon. Ernest Riley Ratterree of Los Angeles, was best known to the people of this city as a successful and reliable realtor, but he was also a resourceful and highly-trained attorney, and had served with distinction on the bench. In everything he undertook Judge Ratterree displayed a brilliant aptitude for accomplishing constructive results, and his death, when he was still in the very prime of useful manhood, was deplored as a heavy loss to his friends and the community generally.

Judge Ratterree was born at Charlotte, North Carolina, in 1878, a son of James R. and Aramenta Ratterree, who moved to Little Rock, Arkansas, when he was but a child of eight years, and he was reared in that city, and received his educational, professional and business training in that city and at Fort Smith. When only sixteen years old he began his connection with the real estate business, and while building up a reputation as a forceful and brilliant operator, he studied law and was admitted to the bar. For four years he served as police judge and judge of the Juvenile Court of Little Rock, and was noted for the soundness of his decisions. Organizing the Arkansas Land Congress, he was one of the most vital influences in securing immigration to Arkansas, and was equally industrious in his realty operations when he moved to Toledo, Ohio. In connection with his service to Arkansas through the medium of the Arkansas Land Company, he was its secretary and as such brought over 20,000 new settlers to the state. While judge he was authorized to name the delegates to the Conservative Congress held at Saint Paul, Minnesota, and also had during his term as judge, the naming of the delegates to the National Irrigation Congress held at Pueblo, Colorado.

As judge of the Juvenile Court Judge Ratterree was the right man in the right place. Possessing the understanding mind he was able to handle the boys brought under his jurisdiction most capably and satisfactorily, and they lost one of their best friends when he retired from the bench. After 1911 he concentrated his efforts upon his real estate business, and continued to operate most successfully. In 1915 he became a resident of Toledo, Ohio; was president of the Toledo Commercial Club; a member of Maumee River Yacht Club, and one of the city's most active citizens.

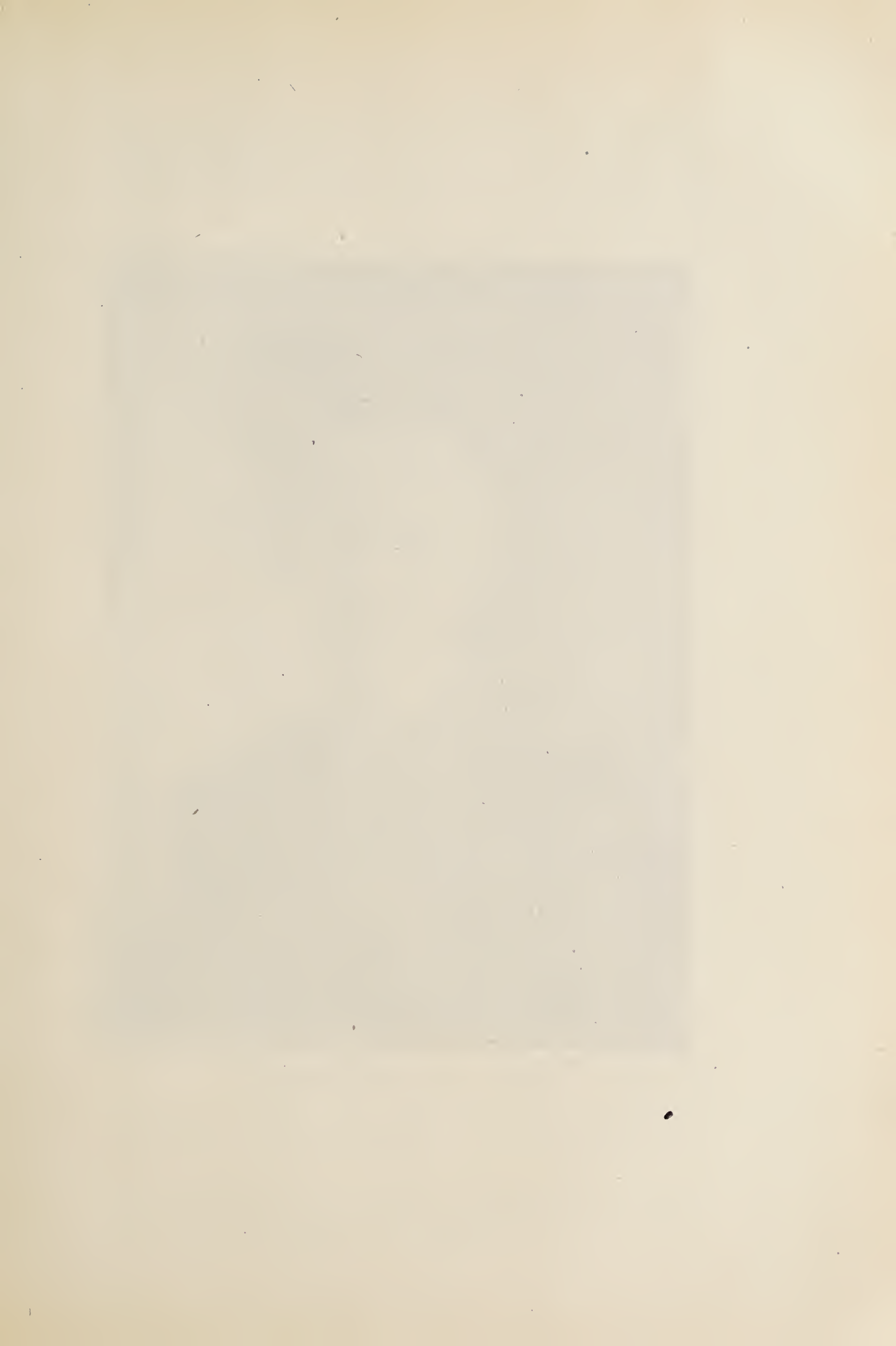
In 1918 Judge Ratterree became a resident of Los Angeles, this city offering him almost unsurpassed opportunities as a realtor. Organizing the Ratterree Brothers realty firm, he at once took the place in his profession to which his abilities entitled him, and when he died, although he had only been here four years, he was accounted one of the leading realtors of this part of Southern California. He and his wife accompanied the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce on its trip to Honolulu and Mexico. Judge Ratterree also was interested in banking, and was one of the organizers of the Bank of America, one of the sound banking institutions of Los Angeles. His associate in his real estate business was his brother, James Noble. Allen H. and Dr. Ira C. Ratterree, also brothers, are engaged in the real estate business in Los Angeles. Judge Ratterree and his partner handled building and subdivisions, their last property opened being Washington Square subdivisions. They have all been richly rewarded

for their efforts, and Dr. Ira C. Ratterree has resigned from his large medical practice so as to devote all of his attention to real estate. Not only did Judge Ratterree operate extensively in Los Angeles County real estate, he invested heavily in it, and left a very large estate. His residence at 2103 Buckingham Road is valued at \$45,000, outside of the ground value. Mrs. Ratterree and James N. Ratterree continue the realty business, which is still under the name of Ratterree Brothers, the office being situated in the Black Building. Judge Ratterree's many activities and interests proved, however, too much of a strain on his vitality, and for four months prior to his demise he was seriously ill, so much so that, accompanied by his wife, he made a trip to Rochester, Minnesota, and consulted with the famous Mayo Brothers, who frankly told him his case was hopeless. Returning to Los Angeles he, sustained by his religious faith, set his house in order and passed quietly away April 8, 1923.

On November 12, 1910, Judge Ratterree was married to Miss Lucile Myers of Carmi, Illinois, a very talented musician, the ceremony being performed at the home of Rev. Ben Cox. Mrs. Ratterree became a student of Catholicism, and was made a Catholic in 1915, and in 1921 Judge Ratterree was also received into the same fold. They were members of Saint Paul parish, Los Angeles. Funeral services were conducted at the church, and interment was made in Calvary cemetery. Judge Ratterree is survived by his widow, his little daughter, Lucile Ernestine, his parents and his three brothers. Although Judge Ratterree was only spared to round out forty-four years, his brief span of life was filled with more accomplishments than are effected by many who live out the full allotment of years, and his high sense of honor, his uprightness, and his flaming sincerity make his memory one which is cherished as a precious possession by his family and intimate friends.

THOMAS BELL, whose death occurred on the 22d of April, 1918, was a native son of California and a representative of a family whose name has been closely and worthily linked with the history of this state for more than sixty years. In 1858 William C. Bell crossed the plains with team and wagon, and on the 20th of October of that year arrived at El Monte, the family having continued its representation in Los Angeles County during the long intervening years, and having been one of much influence in connection with civic advancement and agricultural development.

William C. Bell, the honored pioneer representative of the family in California, was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1832, the second in a family of five sons and two daughters born to William and Jane (Caldwell) Bell, both likewise natives of the old Keystone State. In 1850 the family moved from Pennsylvania to Richland County, Illinois, where William Bell developed and improved a farm and also worked at his trade, that of millwright, both he and his wife having passed the remainder of their lives in that state. William C. Bell was fifteen years of age when he left Pennsylvania and went to Concord, Ohio, where he learned the shoemaker's trade. He was about twenty years of age when he made his first start for California, in 1852. He took passage on the old Ohio river packetboat "Saluda," which was wrecked by the explosion of its boilers at Lexington. From that point Mr. Bell made his way on foot to St. Louis, Missouri, whence he continued his journey to Clinton, Illinois, where he worked at his trade. In 1857 he went to Texas, and in the following year he came to California, by the Southern route or trail across the plains. In this journey he was a member of the company of colonists commanded by Captain Coffee, and after his arrival at El Monte he engaged in overland freighting between Los Angeles County and points in Arizona Territory. With this pioneer enterprise he continued his active association fifteen years, and he then settled permanently at El Monte, which place continued his home until the close of his life, his name meriting a place of honor on the roll of the sterling pioneers of California. In the spring of 1859, at El Monte, Mr. Bell married Rebecca





Helen A. Birdsoll.

Ann (Fears) Cundiff, who was born in Illinois and who came across the plains to California in 1858. She was one of the loved and venerable pioneer women of El Monte at the time of her death, in 1901. Of the children the eldest was Thomas, subject of this memoir, the names of the other two sons being Charles M. and John. Of the two daughters Susie became the wife of George Wardling, and Anna married a man named Baker.

Thomas Bell was born at El Monte on the 5th of October, 1859, and was there reared to manhood, his educational advantages having been those of the common schools of the locality and period. As a young man he engaged in independent farm enterprise by leasing the old Temple farm near El Monte. On this place of four hundred acres he conducted a successful dairy business, with an average of about twenty-five cows. Finally he purchased a tract of twenty acres on Lexington road, two and one-half miles south of El Monte, and this land he cleared of its growth of willow and tule and planted it to soft-shell walnuts. In 1894 Mr. Bell disposed of his prosperous dairy business, which he had developed to broad scope, and thereafter he lived virtually retired until his death. He was affiliated with Lexington Lodge No. 104, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at El Monte. Mr. Bell was a man of sterling character, did well his part in advancing the development and prosperity of his native county and ever commanded the unqualified esteem of his fellow men.

In 1910 Mr. Bell added ten acres to his original holding on Lexington road, and on this aggregate tract of thirty acres he developed a fine walnut grove, besides which the place has become a center of specially successful celery culture, for which the soil is admirably adapted.

Mr. Bell married on the 7th of March, 1907, Mrs. Ermenia A. Harvey, nee Venegas, whose first husband, James W. Harvey, died June 11, 1902. Mrs. Bell's parents were pioneers of California, and after their death she was, as a child, adopted and reared by C. Venegas and Jesus Araiza, her foster mother. Her mother, whose maiden name was Fannie Bishop, was born in California, of German ancestry, and she died at the birth of her daughter Ermenia (Mrs. Bell). Mrs. Bell was adopted when she was a child of one year and ten days and her foster father likewise died before she had attained to adult age. She was nineteen years old when her loved foster mother passed away. Mrs. Bell first attended an orphan school conducted by Sisters of the Catholic Church at the corner of Alameda and Macy streets, Los Angeles. There she continued her studies five years, and she completed her early education by attending the Ranchito School, one mile south of Pico. She has been from childhood a devoted communicant of the Catholic Church, the faith of which was held by her parents and also her foster-parents. Mr. Bell was a Protestant in religion.

Opposite the old mansion of Governor Pico, on Whittier Boulevard, Mrs. Bell is the owner of a valuable place of eighteen acres, this being a heritage from her first husband and being now leased for oil development. She owns also her beautiful home at 114 East Angelemo Street, San Gabriel, this property having been purchased by her in 1920. Mrs. Bell was born in Los Angeles May 19, 1878, and is the only child of her parents. Mrs. Bell pays high tribute to the devotion of her loved foster mother, who was left a widow with limited means and who was unsparing in her work to provide ways and means for the care and education of the little adopted daughter, whose filial love and solicitude continued until the gracious bonds were severed by the death of the mother. By her second marriage Mrs. Bell has one son, Thomas Bell, Jr., who remains with her in her attractive home at San Gabriel. Mrs. Bell has shown marked ability in the management of her properties and still retains ownership of the thirty acres developed by Mr. Bell on Lexington road.

MRS. HELEN A. BIRDSALL had lived in Los Angeles thirty-seven years, and her life here and in the East was a remarkable example of christian service and devotion to the cause of humanity.

She was born at Palmyra, New York, November 23, 1835, and was the last survivor of the thirteen children of Dr. Samuel Moore. Her father was the first homeopathic physician in New York State. His first patients were the famous Fox sisters who founded spiritualism. Mrs. Birdsall's mother was Ruth Sherman. The birthplace of Mrs. Birdsall was only a few miles from Mormon Hill, where a great celebration of Mormons was held in 1923 to commemorate the anniversary of the finding of the tables on which were inscribed, according to Mormon tradition, the fundamental doctrines of that church.

Mrs. Birdsall was educated at Lyons, New York, and was married to Charles Birdsall of Utica, New York, May 2, 1860. Mr. Birdsall died when their only child was six years of age.

Mrs. Birdsall possessed great ability in a literary way, and had written a great many stories and performed an immense volume of work in other capacities. She was for over twenty-two years associate editor of the *Woman's Missionary Friend*, a magazine published in Boston and having a world wide circulation. For many years she was president of the Kings Daughters, of which she was a charter member, Mrs. Eliza (Gen) Otis being the first president of that famous organization, while Mrs. Birdsall was the second, she serving for a number of years and being president emeritus at the time of her death. For twenty-five years she acted as recording secretary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Los Angeles, and was especially interested in foreign missionary work.

Mrs. Birdsall and her daughter Helen Daisy came to California in 1886. Her daughter is Mrs. Frank E. Olds of Los Angeles. Mrs. Olds was educated in New York and attended a finishing school at Clifton Springs, that state.

While prominently connected with the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Los Angeles in various capacities, Mrs. Birdsall's most notable work was as superintendent of the Chinese Mission Sunday School, of which she was superintendent twenty-five years and had never missed her Sunday duties once in all that time. The Young Woman's Auxiliary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society was named in honor of Mrs. Birdsall only two months before her death.

She passed away at the age of eighty-seven, after a long life of fulfillment and noble purpose on April 22, 1923. She had been married nearly sixty-three years. Her daughter, Mrs. Olds, was married on one of the mother's wedding anniversaries and in her mother's wedding dress. Mrs. Birdsall is also survived by a grandson, Reginald Olds, who volunteered when seventeen years of age, three days after America entered the World war, serving in the navy until the armistice was declared and during that period was with the Pueblo air convoy service, crossing the ocean twelve times. He is a graduate of the U. S. C. and is engaged in business with his father, F. E. Olds, who is the largest exclusive manufacturer of tombstones west of the Mississippi.

At the funeral services for Mrs. Birdsall the officiating minister was Doctor Helms of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was assisted by Chan Kiu Sing, the Chinese Methodist pastor of the Mission. The active pall bearers were all members of the Helen Birdsall Auxiliary of the Foreign Missionary Society, and the honorary pall bearers were older women of the missionary society who had been associated with Mrs. Birdsall. She was buried in part of her wedding outfit from 1860.

Helen M. (Mrs. Robert) Allan, president of the Helen Birdsall Auxiliary, wrote the following tribute:

MRS. BIRDSALL

An Appreciation

The Master appeared in our garden one day
And plucked from its stem one flower away.

So long we'd enjoyed its fragrance so rare,
So long had its perfume been spilled on earth's air,
That He longed to behold it filling the place
He'd chosen in heaven, and wished it to grace.

The flower thus plucked was full-blown and rare,
The soul of a woman, pure-white and most fair.

Snow of many winters on her hair was softly laid,
Suns of many summers in her eyes still gently played;
Wreath of wrinkles showed not worry, doubt, nor fret of care,
Sunshine born within the soul had left its imprint there,
Life illumined by the light till windows of that face
Lit up the darkened ways and soothed sore hearts in every place.

She spent her days in ceaseless service here,
In fellowship with Christ, to her, most dear,
And sought to show her love for fellow-man;
So, as she reached the end of life's long span,
With truth, they called her "Great Heart," "Spirit White,"
A soul which knew of naught but heaven and light,
In which there was no dearth of joy and love,
A soul of life, full-fit to greet her Lord above.

HELEN M. (MRS. ROBT.) ALLAN,
President of the Helen Birdsall Auxiliary.

GEORGE W. HAZEN. For a number of years before his death, which occurred February 25, 1923, George W. Hazen was head of the Treasury Department's Secret Service in California and Arizona, with headquarters at Los Angeles. He had been in the Federal Secret Service and a Federal employe for thirty-five years, and the organization and the effective power of this branch of the Federal government on the Pacific Coast were largely personified in the late Mr. Hazen, one of the ablest secret service officers in the country.

He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 22, 1859, son of Laurence P. and Theresa Hazen. His father was for many years prominent in Cincinnati affairs, serving as chief of police, chief of detectives and chief of the fire department. George W. Hazen after completing a public and high school education in Cincinnati became a detective, and soon entered the Federal government employ, his first duty being as body guard to President Cleveland. He joined the Federal service in New York in the early nineties. Subsequently he was given the difficult task of organizing the Government Criminal Investigation on the Pacific Coast. His headquarters at first were in New York City, and from there in Seattle, Washington, and later at San Francisco, and finally was in charge of the Los Angeles district of the Federal Secret Service. It was his unusual service record that brought him the important honor and responsibility of organizing the Secret Service on the Pacific Coast. At that time the coast was overrun with counterfeiters and other violators of the Treasury Department laws. It would be impossible to note even a list here of the many important captures of criminals which he effected. Only a short time before his death he arrested four men charged with counterfeiting and circulating spurious Bank of England notes, thus breaking up a conspiracy to flood the coast with a million dollars worth of paper.

Mr. Hazen's home was at Alhambra, where he died. His funeral was conducted in All Souls Catholic Church at Alhambra, and he was laid to rest in San Gabriel Mission Cemetery. He was a member of Lodge No. 99, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Council No. 621, Knights of Columbus, and was active in church and philanthropic affairs. Mr. Hazen married, September 1, 1906, Mary Minor, of Memphis, Tennessee, a daughter of Alexander and Alice (Reeves) Minor, descendants from

old Southern families of French-English descent. Mrs. Hazen survives him, and one son, George Anthony Hazen, Jr., now twelve years of age.

ORNA H. SKEEN, of the firm Skeen & Skeen, general insurance agents, Burbank, California, is an ex-service man, and soon after the close of the war came to California and has since been engaged in the insurance business in Los Angeles County. The firm of Skeen & Skeen, comprising O. H. and C. L. Skeen, was established January 1, 1922. Their offices are in the Victory Building at Burbank. They handle fire, life, casualty, automobile and all other forms of insurance, representing ten of the standard companies. Their field is the San Fernando Valley.

Orna H. Skeen was born at Winnsboro, Texas, July 31, 1887, son of Richard E. and Ruth (Babb) Skeen. His father was a merchant in Texas and came to California in 1919, and is now living retired at Hollywood. O. H. Skeen attended public schools at Winnsboro, and finished his education in Austin College in Sherman. For five years he was a traveling representative of Marshall Field & Company of Chicago in Texas and Louisiana. He gave up his work on the road to join the colors as a private in Company E, 185th Infantry Regiment. He was in the service six months, receiving his honorable discharge December 16, 1918. Mr. Skeen on January 1, 1921 began the insurance business at Los Angeles as representative of the Providence Life & Trust Company and remained there until establishing a business at Burbank with his brother.

Mr. Skeen is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, is a Royal Arch Mason, and he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star. He belongs to the Sunset Canyon Country Club and is financial secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Burbank. May 18, 1916, he married Jessie Lee Sharp of Sulphur Springs, Texas. Mrs. Skeen was born and educated in Illinois.

OTTO F. BRANT. The late Otto F. Brant was born at Hamilton, Ohio, July 5, 1860. He was educated in the public schools of Southern Ohio. At an early age he worked for the railroad as telegraph operator, later he became agent for the C. S. H. & D. and the Nickel Plate roads. He married Susan E. Thomas of Hamilton, Ohio. Owing to sickness in the family he came to California in 1888. After looking over the situation on the Pacific Coast, he decided Los Angeles held the greatest promise for the future. This thought he always cherished, declaring that California was the garden spot of the world, and why live elsewhere.

Soon after his arrival here, he, with O. P. Clark purchased the Los Angeles Abstract Company, which afterward became the Title Insurance & Trust Company. It is an interesting fact that Mr. Brant conceived and originated the idea of escrowing business transactions, which plan gives all parties at interest perfect protection. He was vice president and general manager of this prominent corporation until his death on March 14, 1922.

Mr. Brant was prominent in the business and financial world of the Southwest. Although of a retiring disposition, his sound advice was sought after by a great number, many of whom owe their success to his advice and good judgment. Through his connection with the Title Insurance & Trust Company and his personal affairs he was connected in one way or another with practically all the developments of the Southwest. During the war he became interested in the Los Angeles Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company, which has been a great asset in the building of our harbor. In the early days he with several others were the pioneers in the Imperial Valley, then a sand waste, now a garden spot of productivity. In 1910 the old Lankershim Ranch, a very large tract of land in the San Fernando Valley, was purchased with associates and now, after great development and improvements, there are smooth roads and all sorts of intensive farming can be seen as far as the eye reaches. Here he founded the Brant Rancho, which is known throughout the United States as having the second largest herd of pure bred registered Guernsey cattle



Geo. K. Dazey

in the world. This is a model ranch in all its different departments in every sense of the word.

His last venture was as one of the purchasing syndicate which acquired Arrowhead Lake, one of the beauty spots of the Southland.

Mr. Brant is survived by his widow and six children. Mrs. Brant resides in Los Angeles with four of the children: Mrs. Harold Bayly, Miss Susan Elizabeth Brant, Thomas J. Brant and Robert A. Brant. The other two sons, Alfred T. Brant and David Otto Brant, reside at and manage the Brant Rancho.

GEORGE KENDAL DAZEY, M. D., one of the able and representative physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in Los Angeles County, is engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Venice, with offices in the First National Bank Building.

Doctor Dazey was born at Hillsboro, Texas, on the 11th of October, 1894, and is a son of Kendal F. and Caroline (Ezell) Dazey, who now maintain their home in the City of Fort Worth, Texas, where the father is living virtually retired, after having been long and successfully engaged in business as a buyer and shipper of grain. He is a democrat and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

The preliminary education of Doctor Dazey was acquired in the public schools of Fort Worth, Texas, and thereafter he continued his studies in the University of Nebraska, at Lincoln, the capital city of that state. He next entered Washington College, at Washington, D. C., and in this institution he was graduated in 1919, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In the following year he graduated from the medical department of George Washington University, likewise in the national capital, and after receiving therefrom his degree of Doctor of Medicine he came to California and served fourteen months as an interne in the Los Angeles County Hospital, he having also served as an interne in a leading hospital in Washington during his senior year in the medical school. In September, 1921, Doctor Dazey opened his office at Venice, and his ability and popularity have resulted in his building up a successful and constantly expanding general practice in this fine little city. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the California State Medical Society and the Los Angeles County Medical Society. He is affiliated also with the Alpha Kappa Kappa medical college fraternity, the Pyramid Society, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Brentwood Country Club.

On January 13, 1923, at Los Angeles, Doctor Dazey married Miss Frances Morton French, of Santa Monica, a daughter of Morton and Venice French. Mrs. Dazey is the descendant in a long line of Colonial dames and is a niece of Octave Thanet, well-known writer and novelist who is a sister of Mr. Morton French and in private life is Miss Alice French. Mrs. Dazey is also a great-granddaughter of Marcus Morton, a former governor of Massachusetts.

A. B. SALISBURY, one of the oldest active real estate men in Los Angeles County, is a partner in the Beverly Hills Realty Company, which is a copartnership established January 1, 1920, by W. A. Reeder, Leland P. Reeder and Mr. Salisbury. The company has their offices at the corner of Beverly Drive and Burton Way, and their business is primarily developing and handling Beverly Hills property. They have an eighty acre tract, and have twenty acres subdivided, the first unit having been sold and is now building up rapidly, while the second unit has just been placed on the market. The company also do a general insurance business, and handle rentals and loans.

Albert S. Salisbury was born at Hillsboro, Highland County, Ohio, May 25, 1845. He attended Bloomingdale Academy, Bloomingdale, Indiana, and finished his education in De Pauw University of that state. Mr. Salisbury has had an interesting career of experience in the country west of the Mississippi Valley, beginning soon after the close of the Civil war and

before the great continental lines of railway had been constructed. His first work was in Colorado with the construction department of the Kansas Pacific Railway from Eagle Tail to Kit Carson. From there he went into New Mexico and worked as a carpenter in the building of flumes in the mining district. He was at Fort Union, New Mexico, and then at Austin, Texas, where he learned photography and conducted a studio for a time at Hog Eye, Texas, a cross roads section in a large cattle country. These cross roads had a drug store on one corner and a large saloon on each of the other three. Here he proved in his life the correctness of standing for principle. He had been told that when he associated with Texas cowboys, he would have to drink with them or he would be shot. This he firmly refused to do. His business took him frequently into the saloon where bands of cowboys would always be drinking. They invariably invited him to join them at the bar, but he declined in a manner that won him their respect and friendship to the extent that they would have fought for him had it become necessary to do so. Two years later "Jim Tar-heels," a noted Texas character, with four comrades left the end of the trail, which was then at Wichita, Kansas, and rode to Peabody, a distance of forty miles, and went into camp for two days, which time they spent visiting with the one whom they had learned to regard as a friend, and during this time no saloons were visited. From 1871 for ten years he was connected with mercantile business and banking in Peabody, Kansas, and in Marion County until failure of his wife's health caused him to remove to Durango, Colorado, where he was connected with mining for five years. He then returned to Eldorado, Kansas, where he engaged in the lumber business for one year.

Mr. Salisbury came to California in 1887, and for six years was engaged in the real estate business at San Diego. Since then he has been a real estate operator in Los Angeles and vicinity. He is a member of the Masonic Order.

August 26, 1873, Mr. Salisbury married Miss Helen M. Van Denburg, who was born at Cohoes, New York, and was educated in the public schools of Columbus, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Salisbury have three children: William B., of Los Molinos, California; Frank M., of Washington, D. C., and Helen Maynard, at home. William B. has a son, William B., Jr., and the son Frank has two children, Frank M., Jr., and Mary B.

HUGH R. POMEROY, who recently became secretary of the Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission and was a member of the California Legislature from the Sixty-second Assembly District, has his loyalty to Los Angeles County established on a secure basis, that of being one of its native sons. He was born at Burbank, this county, May 29, 1899, and is a son of Edward F. and Adele (Hubbard) Pomeroy, the former of whom was born near Arlington in Lee County, Illinois, and the latter at Ottumwa, Iowa. After coming to California in the year 1893 and establishing his residence at Los Angeles, where he was married, Edward F. Pomeroy here passed about five years in the service of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, and then engaged in ranch enterprise in the vicinity of Burbank, where he and his wife still maintain their home, he being a republican in politics and he and his wife being members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of four children the subject of this review is the eldest, and Harold E., Richard G. and Doris A. are still members of the parental home circle.

After having profited by the advantages of the public schools at Burbank, Hugh R. Pomeroy entered Occidental College as a member of the Class of 1920. He was granted a local preacher's license in the Methodist Episcopal Church and served as student pastor of the churches of this denomination at Chatsworth and at Hynes. His college days were brought to a close in October, 1918, when he enlisted in the Officers' Training School at the University of Southern California and was duly mustered into the United States Army in connection with the nation's participation



James F. Collins

in the World war. He received his honorable discharge on the 16th of December, 1918.

After service as a teacher at Page Military Academy, Los Angeles, and at Hitchcock Military Academy, at San Rafael, he began his activities in civic development work as secretary of the Burbank Chamber of Commerce, from which he quickly advanced to the secretaryship of the Chamber of Commerce at Redondo Beach. During his administration there of fifteen months the Chamber of Commerce secured the public acquisition and improvement of almost a mile of beach frontage, the acquisition of a seven-acre park in the heart of the city, the extension of the school system of the city, the carrying forward of a program of street improvement and the placing of the Chamber in a position of leadership in the organization activities of the county.

As a result of this work he was elected in November, 1922, as a member of the Assembly of the California Legislature to represent the Sixty-Second Assembly District, which consists of the Santa Monica Bay territory, and which is one of the most heavily populated districts in the entire state. During the session of the Legislature he was married to Frances W. Muir, of Lankershim, the daughter of Alexander and Margaret (Beattie) Muir of that city, both of whom are natives of Scotland. Mr. Pomeroy's work at Sacramento during the forty-fifth session was marked by support of legislation of particular interest to the development of Los Angeles County. As a result of his study of the sewage disposal problem, he drafted and secured the passage of a sanitation district law, of which instant use has been made by several sections of Los Angeles County, and which Governor Richardson declared to be one of the most important laws of the session. After the close of the session, Mr. Pomeroy was chosen by the board of supervisors of the county for the secretaryship of the County Regional Planning Commission, a body which is laying out a comprehensive plan of growth for the entire county, and correlating developmental activities to conform to this plan. On June 1, 1923, he resigned his position as secretary of the Redondo Beach Chamber of Commerce and assumed the administration of his new office.

Mr. Pomeroy is found aligned staunchly in the ranks of the republican party, has continued his active affiliation with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a member of Redondo Beach Lodge No. 1378, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Redondo Beach Post No. 184 of the American Legion, and Venice Lodge No. 1612, Loyal Order of Moose. His residence is at Redondo Beach.

JAMES FRANCIS COLLINS. In measuring personal importance and public usefulness individuals can only be lined up by their fellowmen as those who have already accomplished things, and those who have not yet done so. To the former class at Long Beach, California, belongs Lieut. James Francis Collins, consulting and supervising engineer, who, although yet a young man, has had wide professional experience, and at the present time is professionally identified with some of the greatest development projects of Southern California. He is exceedingly prominent also in the affairs of the American Legion, being an overseas veteran of the World war.

Mr. Collins was born at Florence, Colorado, November 18, 1891, a son of James F. and Lulu Collins, the former of whom was born in Ohio and the latter in Louisiana. For many years the father of Mr. Collins was prominent in railroad and political circles in Colorado. His death occurred at Victor, in the Cripple Creek District, in 1903. The mother of Mr. Collins, who through a second marriage is Mrs. Lulu (Collins) Clark, is a resident of Phoenix, Arizona.

The childhood of James Francis Collins was spent mainly in the Cripple Creek District. Later he had public and private school advantages at Denver, and then entered a newspaper office and continued to be connected with newspaper work until 1909. In the meanwhile, through study

in night schools, he completed a preparatory course in engineering, and in the fall of 1909 had his first practical experience in connection with the vocation in which he has become so successful. He became a member of the field survey party in Grand Valley, Colorado, and that was but the beginning of important engineering work that has taken him into almost every state west of the Mississippi River, and into Alberta, Canada.

When the United States entered into the World war Engineer Collins became loyally interested and was sent to Camp Lewis. He entered the headquarters company of the 364th Infantry, as a private, and in October, 1917, was made sergeant and was later sent to the Engineers' Training School at Petersburg, Virginia. In May, 1918, he became a second lieutenant, and in July, 1918, was assigned to Washington Barracks as a member of the Engineer Corps, and while there was promoted first lieutenant.

In October, 1918, Lieutenant Collins went overseas and landed in England, being sent from there to the First Engineer Unit at Sedan with replacement troops, returning to Angers, France, in November, 1918, from which point he was sent to the engineer purchasing department in Paris. Subsequently Lieutenant Collins was returned to Angers, accompanied casual troops to St. Nazaire and awaited transportation, no doubt with a busy man's impatience, but was ultimately safely landed at the Presidio, San Francisco, where he received his honorable discharge.

In 1919 Mr. Collins went into business, in 1920 organizing under the firm name of Willis & Collins, general engineers at Long Beach, and on January 1, 1923, Mr. Collins bought his partner's interest and has continued in business as a consulting and supervising engineer, with offices in the handsome new Horne Building at American Avenue and First Street. He is engineer for all Belmont Shore Place companies, and laid out 217 acres made from tide land, which enterprise involved something like a million dollars, and is now engaged in laying out an additional 500 acres, the total cost of the whole enormous project of development not equaling the value of the property which at a low estimate will be worth ten million dollars. He is dredging, as supervising engineer, Alamitos Bay, which, it is predicted, in time will be the finest yachting harbor in the United States. Mr. Collins has many more large projects in hand, and some of these are his own. Interested in a colonization plan in the Mojave Desert, he is associated with some others in developing 3,000 acres there, a stupendous project that will require years of engineering effort to complete.

Mr. Collins married at San Diego, California, on October 3, 1916, Miss Clara Janet Barton, who was born at Denver, Colorado, a daughter of the late Elijah Barton, a former sheriff of Arapahoe County, Colorado, and a prominent citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Collins have one son, James Francis, Jr., who was born in 1918 at Tacoma, Washington.

Immediately upon his return from military life in Europe Lieutenant Collins displayed an active interest in everything pertaining to his former comrades in arms, realizing as only a tried and faithful soldier could their valor, their patriotism and the just claims they had on the consideration and gratitude of their fellow countrymen. In 1921 he was elected commander of the Arthur L. Peterson Post No. 27, American Legion, of Long Beach and is still a member of the Legion's state executive committee, is first vice president of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and is a past president of the Harbor Commission, having devoted several years to the work of advocating opening up the channels in the harbor. He is a member of the Greater Harbor Committee of 200, having taken a membership through his interest and enthusiasm for the development of the great harbor of the Southwest. He is a member of the American Association of Engineers, of which he is a director and past president, and is a member of the Society of American Military Engineers, and of many other organizations.

At one time Lieutenant Collins organized an artillery class at Long Beach and served as its captain, taking much interest in it. He is a mem-

ber of Long Beach Lodge No. 327, Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs also to the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. He is vice president of the Exchange Club of Long Beach, and is valued in other social organizations, and is a church attendant although not a member of any particular body. He is an able, honorable, far-seeing man and a typical American, frank and friendly.

WILLIAM WESLEY HITCHCOCK, M. D. Among the professional men of high standing in medical science, who was in active practice at Los Angeles for over a quarter of a century, was the late Dr. William Wesley Reed Hitchcock, who was one of the organizers and for many years president of the magnificent California Hospital of this city. Doctor Hitchcock was born at Mount Vernon, Jefferson County, Illinois, November 16, 1854, and died in his apartment in Hotel Darby, Los Angeles, California, December 17, 1922.

The parents of Doctor Hitchcock removed to Iowa in his infancy, settling in Lee County, and he obtained his education in the public schools of Keokuk, and later Keokuk College, having earned the money to put himself through college by teaching school. He had early determined on his future career and prepared for the same in Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which great school he was graduated in 1879, with his hard won degree, supplementing this with a post-graduate course in 1880, in Bellevue Hospital, New York City.

In 1881 Doctor Hitchcock established himself as a physician and surgeon at South Bend, Indiana, where he remained for seven years, building up a large practice and becoming so greatly trusted professionally that he was made health officer. It was while he was serving in this capacity that an epidemic of typhoid fever became acute at South Bend. His suspicions were immediately aroused and he insisted on analyzing the water from the city wells, his analysis resulting in recommendations that brought about the installation of the artesian wells that still supply pure water to that city. South Bend is thus greatly indebted to the energy, public spirit and scientific knowledge of Doctor Hitchcock.

The genial climate of California was factor that led Doctor Hitchcock, in 1888, to come to this state. He became a resident of Los Angeles and immediately took his place among the able and progressive physicians and surgeons of this city. He was one of the organizers of the California Hospital and that institution flourished for many years with him as its guiding force and director of its policy. He belonged to many scientific bodies and had wide acquaintances with eminent men of his own profession, one of whom of national distinction, the late Dr. John B. Murphy, of Chicago, having been a college classmate and lifelong personal friend. When the cares and responsibilities of his large practice seemed to press too heavily upon him, he decided to turn these over into younger and more vigorous hands, and during the closing years of his life he served as medical director of the Occidental Life Insurance Company at Los Angeles.

At South Bend, Indiana, in 1880, Doctor Hitchcock was married to Miss Ella M. Holler, a daughter of Hon. Christian R. and Mary E. Holler, the former of whom was prominent in political life in Indiana and for some years was a member of the Indiana State Senate. Dr. and Mrs. Hitchcock had one daughter, May, who is the wife of Dr. Dudley Fulton, one of the leading internists and diagnosticians of the Pacific Coast, and they have two daughters: Margaret, who is a student in Mills College, and Dorothy, who is a member of the 1923 graduating class in the Marlborough School for Girls. Doctor Hitchcock is survived by his immediate family and a brother and sister, McLuther Hitchcock, of Los Angeles, and Mrs. Henry Hubbard, a resident of Iowa.

In a political sense, Doctor Hitchcock could never have been called active, although he was a careful, interested and vigilant citizen wherever he lived, but public life did not appeal to him and the only office which

he ever accepted at Los Angeles was membership on the board of education. He frequently consented to serve on committees relating to the city's welfare, and possibly no other member of his professional prominence ever gave more freely or unostentatiously to charity. Benevolence was one of his characteristics and even long after he had retired from active practice, he manifested it among the unfortunate when appealed to professionally. He was a member of the Jonathan Club and the Driving Club, both of Los Angeles.

WILLIAM THOMAS NICHOL, SR., was one of the honored pioneers of Long Beach, California, and in all of the relations of life he so ordered his course as to merit and receive the respect and confidence of those with whom he came in contact. He was a resident of Long Beach for virtually a quarter of a century, and here his death occurred at his home, 821 East Ocean Boulevard, on the 20th of July, 1918, when he was sixty-nine years of age. He was the owner of a large and well improved ranch near Oxnard, Ventura County, and an appreciable amount of valuable realty in Long Beach. In the year following that of his death his widow erected the Nichol apartment building, 821 East Ocean Boulevard, a property which she still owns and her home being there established, as is also that of their only surviving child, William T., Jr., of whom specific record is given on other pages of this volume.

Mr. Nichol was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, April 12, 1849, and was reared and educated in his native land, where his parents remained until their deaths. He was about twenty-five years of age when he established his residence at Lawrence, Massachusetts, he having come to the United States in 1875. He continued his residence at Lawrence, a suburb of the City of Boston, until his removal to California, to which state he came upon the advice of his physician, in the hope of benefiting a severe throat affliction. Mr. Nichol first came to Long Beach in the year 1893, when this fine city was a mere village with no metropolitan pretensions. In the following spring he returned to Lawrence, Massachusetts, where he had maintained his home fully twenty years, and in 1895 he came with his wife and only surviving child to California, where he passed the remainder of his life and where he contributed his quota to industrial and civic development and advancement. He was engaged in the retail hardware business at Long Beach about one year, and then sold the business, which he had conducted in the Bartow Block, at the corner of First Street and American Avenue. Three years prior to his death he removed from Long Beach to his ranch near Oxnard, and three days after his return to the old home at Long Beach he suffered a second stroke of apoplexy and died from the effects thereof. He had been a successful business man at Lawrence, Massachusetts, and his good judgment led him to make careful investments in ranch and city realty after he came to California.

Mr. Nichol was a staunch and well fortified supporter of the principles of the republican party, and had been influential in political affairs while residing at Lawrence, Massachusetts. In earlier years he had been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was affiliated with the Sons of St. George and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows prior to his removal to California.

At Lawrence, Massachusetts, on the 23d of May, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Nichol and Miss Annie M. Lewellen, and of the five children of this union four died young, at Lawrence. Mr. Nichol's remains were cremated and his ashes taken back to Lawrence for interment beside mortal remains of these children. Mrs. Nichol is now one of the venerable and loved pioneer women of Long Beach, where her circle of friends is coincident with that of her acquaintances.

WILLIAM T. NICHOL, JR., is the executive head of the W. T. Nichol Company, heating contractors, with a well equipped establishment at 212 American Avenue, in the City of Long Beach. Of his father, the late



Wm T Michol.

William Thomas Nichol, Sr., specific mention is made in a memorial tribute in the preceding sketch. That Mr. Nichol has full appreciation of and faith in his home city is shown by his statements in connection with a recently published newspaper article, from which the following quotations are drawn: " 'Expansion and prosperity have gone hand in hand in the growth of Long Beach,' said W. T. Nichol of the W. T. Nichol Company, 'and the present building activity is indicative of prosperity and the thriving condition of the community. Comparing favorably, as it has, with cities twice its size, Long Beach has made strides in development calculated to arouse the interest of the entire nation.' "

William Thomas Nichol, Jr., was born at Lawrence, Massachusetts, February 23, 1887, and is a scion of sterling English ancestry on the paternal side. He attended the public schools of Long Beach until he was about twelve years of age, and thereafter was a student in Harvard Military Academy, he having been about eight years old at the time of the family removal to California. He further advanced his education by attending Pomona College, at Claremont, this state, and later he became associated with his father's hardware business at Long Beach. After his father sold this business Mr. Nichol became a traveling salesman in California for Pike & Company, wholesale hardware dealers of San Francisco, and later he was similarly engaged with other concerns, his career as a commercial traveler having covered a period of about five years. He passed three years with his parents on their ranch near Oxnard, and when the nation became involved in the World war he enlisted in the United States navy, but impaired vision rendered him ineligible for active service, with the result that he was soon given an honorable discharge. He thereafter found a medium for further expression of his patriotism by taking employment in the shipyards at San Pedro, where he remained until the armistice brought the war to a close. He then returned to Long Beach and engaged in the heating and gas-appliance business at the corner of Third and Locust streets. About a year later he removed to his present well equipped quarters, at 212 American Avenue, where under the title of the W. T. Nichol Company he has developed a substantial and prosperous enterprise. Concerning his establishment the following statements have been written and published: "The show room is well stocked with the highest grade of gas ranges on the market, hot-air furnaces, refrigerators, etc. This is one of the most complete stocks of the kind in this community, and so many of the old difficulties are overcome and so much saving in fuel effected by the conveniences and comfort of these modern appliances that they offer to the prospective builder attractions which cannot be overlooked."

Mr. Nichol is one of the enthusiastic and loyal citizens and progressive young business men of Long Beach, is an active member of the local Chamber of Commerce, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. His pleasant home is at 821 East Ocean Boulevard, and in addition to being a popular figure in the social life of the community, Mrs. Nichol is affiliated with the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star.

August 23, 1920, recorded the marriage of Mr. Nichol and Miss Louise A. Bond, of Vancouver, British Columbia, she having been born at Hammond, British Columbia, and her parents, Edwin John and Mary (Jenkins) Bond, being now residents of Vancouver, where the father is living virtually retired. Mr. and Mrs. Nichol have one child, a winsome little daughter, Annie Louise.

TOM NOLAN, real estate, oil lands and oil leases, possesses a genius for the practical affairs of business, and has accomplished a tremendous volume of work for a man of only thirty-five.

He represents an old and prominent family of New Orleans, Louisiana, where he was born April 9, 1888, son of James Thomas and Mary E. (Cunningham) Nolan. His mother is now Mrs. Charles F. Parker of Houston, Texas, prominent both in business and in club circles in that city. She is owner of the Milby Hotel, the Baltimore Apartments and has been a builder

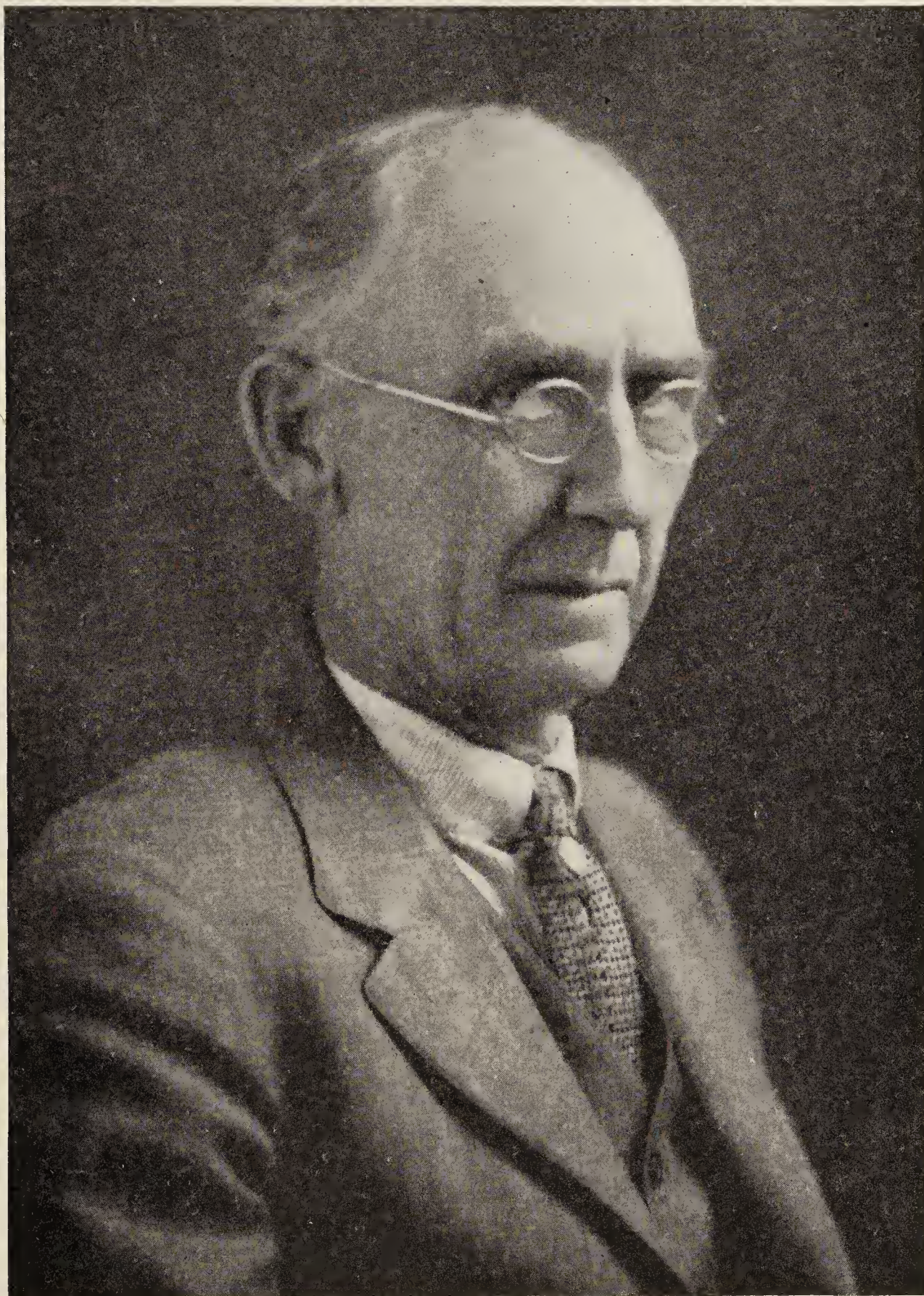
of some of the palatial homes of Texas. Mr. Nolan's maternal grandparents were P. J. and Mary E. (Ferguson) Cunningham, who met and married in Ireland, and about seventy years ago located in New Orleans. P. J. Cunningham was a contractor, built the first ship building dock in New Orleans, and also constructed the first boat that went under Niagara Falls, called the "Maid of the Mist." He did much ship building in South America. He and his wife both died and were buried in New Orleans.

Mr. Nolan acquired his education in schools in Houston, Texas, and Jesuit College of New Orleans. He took naturally to accounting, and when only eighteen years of age was employed as a traveling auditor by Swift & Company, and had the power of attorney to sign checks in any amount for that packing firm. Subsequently he engaged in the drug business in Houston. While in that city the World war came on, and on October 17, 1917, he became sergeant of Battery F, of the Three Hundred Forty-fifth Regiment of Field Artillery, Ninetieth Division. He saw eleven months of duty overseas in France, England and Belgium. He returned to this country with thirty-eight hundred casualties of New York's own Twenty-seventh Division, a division that received the greatest welcome ever accorded a contingent of casualties from overseas.

Soon after leaving the army Mr. Nolan came to California and settled in Long Beach, he then became identified with several of the foremost firms of the city, engaged in the handling of general real estate, subdivisions and oil lands. Mr. Nolan was connected with the oil industry prior to coming to California, and is thoroughly conversant with all phases of oil production. He is a member of the firm Hengen-Kitterman-Nolan of Long Beach, and his special work is handling oil leases and oil lands. Mr. Nolan is a democrat in politics, and is a member of several posts of the American Legion.

June 16, 1920, at San Bernardino, California, he married Mrs. Ethel (Phillips) Bean of Troy, New York. Mrs. Nolan was educated in New Jersey attending Ruth Hall. Asbury Park, an Episcopal school, founded by the Rt. Rev. H. C. Potter, D. D., Bishop of New York. Her first husband was the late Lieut.-Com. Paul J. Bean, civil engineer United States Navy, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy 1906 and R. P. I., Troy, New York, 1908. Four children were born to Lieutenant-Commander and Mrs. Bean: Ethel Adele, Paul, Jr., Virginia Rose and Fields Ratcliffe. Mr. and Mrs. Nolan reside at 985 Park Circle, Long Beach. They have two native sons, Tom, Jr., born in December, 1921, and Kenneth Parker, born in December, 1922.

HENRY D. McDONALD is one of California's native sons who can claim Los Angeles as the place of his nativity, that great metropolitan center having been little more than a straggling village at the time of his birth, which there occurred December 11, 1856, in the modest family home that stood at the corner of Second and Main streets. He is a son of John and Eliza (Connelly) McDonald, the former of whom was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and the latter in Ireland. John McDonald was a young man when, as a representative of a mercantile house in the City of London, he went to Australia, and after coming to the United States he soon made his way to California and gained place as one of the pioneers of Los Angeles, where he became secretary and general manager for Henry Dalton, one of the extensive landholders and leading early representatives of the real estate business in this section of the state. Mr. Dalton figured as one of the first great real estate subdividers of Los Angeles, where he owned property below First Street and extending as far south as Main and Spring streets and Broadway. Few streets had at that time been laid out and general municipal improvements were notable chiefly for their absence, there having been no business establishments below Temple Street. Lots in the future metropolis then sold at prices ranging from forty to fifty dollars. Mr. McDonald continued his active association with business interests at



Henry L. McDonald

Los Angeles until his death, his widow and two sons surviving him. The subject of this review, then less than three years of age, is the older son, and the younger, James Alpin, who was born at Los Angeles in 1858, died in September, 1920, his entire life having been passed in California. The widowed mother eventually became the wife of William Mulock, of San Gabriel, and of the four children of this union two are living at the time of this writing, in 1922. Mrs. Mulock was venerable in years at the time of her death, in July, 1912.

The pioneer public schools of Los Angeles afforded Henry D. McDonald his early education, and at the age of twenty years he initiated his independent career as a farmer in Los Angeles County, and for a long term of years he was actively identified with this line of industrial enterprise, in connection with which he won substantial success. He finally became prominently identified with banking enterprise at Alhambra. The Alhambra State Bank, with a capital of \$25,000, and with Alhambra citizens as its principal stockholders, had diverted its business to the extending of loans in San Jacinto Valley, to the exclusion of the interests of Alhambra, and in order to bring about a change in the management of the business Mr. McDonald was induced to buy stock, of which he acquired about fifty-one per cent. In 1902 he became president of the institution, and he was still the incumbent of this position when the institution was chartered as the First National Bank of Alhambra, in 1906, his regime as chief executive having been marked by policies that brought the bank into excellent condition and made its service of the best order. He founded also a savings bank, of the stock of which he held fifty-one per cent until 1914. He is now president of the First National Bank, the business of which is of most substantial order and the fine building of which is situated at the corner of Garfield and Main streets. Mr. McDonald has other important property and industrial interests in his native county, and his attractive suburban home is on West Drive, in one of the finest sections of the Alhambra District. Mr. McDonald has proved a liberal and progressive citizen, is a republican in politics, but has never desired or held public office, and is actively affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including Alhambra Commandery No. 48, Knights Templars.

In 1883 was recorded the marriage of Mr. McDonald and Miss Lillie Negus, who was born in the State of Iowa, and the two children of this union are Bert, who was born in 1885 and who resides at Alhambra, the maiden name of his wife having been Gladys Ward; and Florence, who was born in 1890 and who is now the wife of Frederick Fitzpatrick, of Alhambra.

Youthful memories of Mr. McDonald touch much of the pioneer conditions and events in Los Angeles County. He recalls that in the early '60s horse stealing seemed to be a popular "pastime" in this section of the state, Mexicans being the principal culprits. Lawyers and courts failed to abate the depredations, and finally the Vigilantes took matters in hand and brought results, Mr. McDonald having personally witnessed the hanging of ten horse thieves at the corner of Spring and Franklin streets, Los Angeles. When he left Los Angeles in 1866 no sidewalks were to be found in the future metropolis, except for an occasional wooden platform in front of a store and a few brick walks. His mother at this time bought and moved with her two sons to a tract of about thirty-three acres of the old Cooper place, and at this little farm water for irrigation was obtained from what was then the only available source of supply, the old mission ditch. This ditch was constructed to irrigate lands about the old mission. Later wells were sunk, and eventually deep wells provided adequate water for the irrigation of the citrus groves and ranches.

DAVID MERRITT SHREVE. Deeply interested and practically concerned for years, in the development and welfare of Long Beach, David M. Shreve (pen name), who is president and general manager of the Worth While Publishing Company, and president of the board of trustees of the Shreve

Oil Syndicate No. 1, has become one of the outstanding personalities and influential men of this beautiful California city. His birth took place in the City of New York, September 22, 1868, a son of George and Kate Greenfield.

To the public schools of New York City, Mr. Shreve is indebted for his educational training, and his first business ventures were in the real-estate line. In a comparatively short time, however, he found his proper environment as a writer, and from that time until the present, he has been mainly interested in writing and publishing. In 1905 he founded the *Worth While Magazine*, a fearless progressive monthly, devoted to review and criticism, which, from a purely local publication, has grown to nationwide circulation.

Some of his writings are: "Human Aphorisms," a goodly collection of trite, up-to-date epigrams; "Plain Talk," a philosophical criticism of religions, and "Verses," a book of topical poems.

Since 1910 Mr. Shreve has been an aggressive leader in all movements of a substantial character for the betterment of Long Beach. In the above year he had the foresight to start the movement for the municipal ownership of the water system, and it was largely through his energy and enthusiasm that Mayor C. H. Windham was induced to appoint a water commission on March 24, 1911, made up of the following representative citizens: C. H. Windham, J. H. Wollbrink, B. F. Tucker, W. L. Porterfield, R. P. Harley, L. G. Ohl, C. J. E. Taylor, C. A. Bonar, L. D. Dawley, Reuben W. Graybill, with Charles Malcolm, secretary, and D. M. Shreve, chairman. The commission engaged the services of F. C. Finkle, a prominent consulting engineer, and after exhaustive research, presented their findings to the taxpayers in the form of a booklet entitled "Report of Water Commission," which was placed in the hands of every citizen.

Chairman Shreve called and presided at public meetings held in the Auditorium, and in these well attended mass meetings the question was discussed, and the matter was voted upon at an election held on June 27, 1911. Five years before the proposition had been voted upon and defeated, but this time when the vote was counted it was found that the project had carried by over 11 to 1. Mr. Shreve also led the forces in another civic victory, this being the matter of segregating the industries in the Harbor district. At the time he was obliged to bear much harsh criticism, but sentiment has entirely changed since then, and his former critics now praise as they realize what his foresight, idealism and determination has done for the city in eliminating the unsightly shacks and smoking barracks that formerly confronted home people and made an unpleasant impression on visitors and prospective investors. For many years he was a member of the board of directors of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce.

In 1918 Mr. Shreve purchased an acre of ground in Bixby Heights, a newly opened sub-division of Long Beach, and built a handsome residence there. This acre is now in the center of the producing oil area of Signal Hill, and an oil well is now going down on the Shreve acre at Pasadena Avenue and Wardlow Road. The site is on proven territory, on a direct northwest line from the heart of Signal Hill, California's greatest oil field, where more than a hundred great gushers are producing over half a million dollars worth of oil annually. To drill the well, Mr. and Mrs. Shreve are selling 1,300 royalty interests, and at such a moderate price that a good dividend paying investment has thus been brought to people of small means. The business is conducted under the name of the Shreve Oil Syndicate No. 1, Mr. Shreve being president of the board of trustees. The enormous revenues which Long Beach will receive from the production of oil on its waterbearing land, and which indicates a taxless city here, must be largely credited to the persistency and energy with which Mr. Shreve worked to secure this land for the municipal ownership of the water system.

In New York City, on June 5, 1906, Mr. Shreve was married to Miss



Frank L. Darling

Florence Dombey Bollenbach, who is a daughter of Prof. Henry Bollenbach, and they have four children: Florence Isabel, Charles Henry, Catharine Greenfield and Isabel Agnes. Mrs. Shreve is a woman of high scholastic attainments and both a civic and social leader at Long Beach. She is a graduate of Hunter College, New York City, from which she holds a Bachelor of Arts degree, and formerly was a student in the law department of New York University. She was the founder of the Woman's City Club at Long Beach and its first president and recently served again as its president. She organized the Municipal Market, over the strenuous and persistent opposition of a hostile City Council, and later successfully established its constitutionality in the courts when attacked by the Merchants' Association. For several terms she served on the board of directors of the Ebell Club; is an officer in the Music Study Club; is first vice president of the Long Beach Philharmonic Association; and is a member of several college woman's clubs; the Southern California Woman's Press Club, and the Delphian Club.

During the entire period of the World war, Mr. Shreve served as chairman of the Civilian Relief Long Beach Chapter of the American Red Cross, and after being rejected when he enlisted for active service, was one of the organizers of the Home Guards. In his political views he is a republican and is serving as a member of the Republican County Central Committee. He was one of five who organized the Unitarian Church at Long Beach, serving as chairman of the board of trustees, an office he holds with the Northside Community Church, which he organized, a non-sectarian body. He is a member of Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Long Beach.

FRANK L. DARLING. While in all sections of the United States the automobile industry in its various phases is one of major importance, its supremacy in Southern California is assured by reason of the wonderful attractions here offered for the devotee of the omnipresent "machine," to say nothing of the practical uses to which the various types of motor vehicles here find ready application. In Los Angeles a specially vital, successful and popular representative of the automobile business is Frank L. Darling, whose well equipped business headquarters are established at 225 American avenue in the city of Long Beach, where he has the agency for the Chandler and Cleveland automobiles and the Moreland motor trucks—vehicles whose intrinsic excellence and high reputation are distinct assets in the large business controlled by Mr. Darling.

Frank L. Darling was born at Delta, Colorado, October 12, 1887, and has by very natal heritage his claim to a full share of the progressive spirit of the West. He is a son of Herman and Rose (Wright) Darling, who still reside at Delta and who are honored pioneers of western Colorado. The father is successfully engaged in the wholesale lumber business and is one of the most substantial and influential citizens of Delta, his wife being a kinswoman of the Wright brothers who gained fame in the field of aeroplane development and service.

Frank L. Darling is indebted to the public schools of his native town for his early education, and his training was broadened by the lessons and hard knocks gained in experience with the practical affairs of a workaday world that thoroughly tries out and proves a man. As a young man he was for a time engaged in the plumbing and general repair business at Delta, and later, as a practical electrician, he operated an electric-light plant at Mount Rose, Colorado, his early experience having included also service as a steam-engineer. In 1905, Mr. Darling came to California and in the city of San Francisco he entered the employ of the Crane Company, in its shipping department. He was in that city during the period of the great and now historic earthquake and fire that brought San Francisco to ruins, and after this catastrophe he returned to his old home at Delta, Colorado, where, on the 6th of January, 1908, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Winnie Womack. Upon his return to California Mr. Darling was accom-

panied by his bride and they established their home at Long Beach. Here he took a position in the City Garage, and he won advancement to the position of general sales manager. He continued with this concern six years, and then, in November, 1919, engaged independently in the automobile business in this city, a venture that has been attended with unqualified success. He has developed a large and important business, and as a matter of expediency, with the constant expansion of the enterprise, he formed a close corporation, in which his wife is the other principal, for the conducting of the business, which is now based on a paid in capital of \$125,000 and the annual business of which aggregates fully \$800,000. When Mr. Darling came to Long Beach his financial resources were practically summed up in the amount of \$250—and his wife was in impaired health. He has not only won financial success but also a secure status as one of the substantial and progressive citizens and business men of Long Beach, while the greater than this is the fullness with which his wife has recuperated her health, the two being the sole owners of the automobile business conducted under the title of Frank L. Darling, Incorporated.

Mr. Darling is a republican, is affiliated with the Long Beach Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is an active member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, the Auto Trade Association, and the Automobile Club of Southern California and member of Nujin Country Club. Mrs. Darling, like her husband, was born at Delta, Colorado, and there she acquired her early education, which was advanced by her attending a school for girls in the City of Denver. She is a leader in social activities at Long Beach and is a prominent member of the Ebell Club. Mr. and Mrs. Darling have one son, Glenn F., who is (1923) a student in the Long Beach Military Academy.

The Darling automobile establishment is doing a larger volume of business than any similar concern at Long Beach, the well equipped garage and sales rooms using a floor space of 17,500 square feet, making his the largest garage in the city. He was active in the furthering of patriotic movements and service in Los Angeles County during the World war period, was liberal in his financial contributions to the government war bonds, to Red Cross work, etc., and manifested the loyalty that is his by distinct heritage, his Grandfather Elisha Darling having been a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war.

LYMAN B. PARKS, youngest son of William and Rachel (West) Parks, was born in Missouri July 2, 1872 and now is recognized as the Insurance Man of Lankershim having ancestral prestige in connection with California history, his father having been one of the gallant argonauts who came to the state shortly after the discovery of gold within its borders, where he gained rank of Colonel as a leader in the conflicts with the Indians. Returning to Missouri Colonel Parks took up prairie land in Knox County and added to it until he possessed one of the most beautiful farms in that section, comprising almost 1,400 acres, where in later years he was recognized as one of the leading cattle-feeders, and bore the distinction of having shipped the first carload of dehorned cattle ever marketed in Chicago.

Lyman B. Parks and Miss Laura Sutton, who were representatives of two of the oldest families in Northeast Missouri, were united in marriage in the year 1900 and came to Ventura, afterward to Los Angeles, thence to Alhambra and finally located in Lankershim, which Mr. Parks says is not only "Home of the Peach," but Hub of the Universe. To this union four children were born: Lyman, Ruth, Raymond and Virginia. (Ruth being deceased.) Mr. Parks says his greatest achievement, and of which he is indeed most proud, was that himself and wife were among the pioneers who laid the foundation, for the cause of Christian Science in Lankershim. That they were instrumental in the assemblage of a handful of earnest workers who soon grew in proportion and established a Christian Science Society in Lankershim as a branch of the Mother Church, the First Church of Christ Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Mr. Parks is a member of the Local, State and National Realty Associations. He is an enthusiastic Kiwanian, a member of the Blue Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Lankershim, Royal and Select Masters of Hollywood, and Council No. 11 in Los Angeles. Both Mr. and Mrs. Parks are Charter members of Christian Science Society, and the Order of the Eastern Star in Lankershim, also Fremont Chapter of the Amaranth, and the White Shrine of Jerusalem in Hollywood.

ROBERT M. LAMOREAUX. The term "live wire" has come to signify much in connection with modern civic, industrial and commercial progressiveness and loyalty, and in adopting this term as the title of his newspaper at North Long Beach Mr. Lamoreaux showed excellent judgment, for he has made the paper justify in every sense its suggestive name and also its slogan—"It has the pep." The North Long Beach "Live Wire," now a six-column quarto of excellent letter-press and well selected subject matter, celebrated its first anniversary on Friday, November 10, 1922, and worthy of perpetuation in this connection are the following quotations from its anniversary issue:

"Just one year ago today a puny infant was born into the world. It is said that a prophet is due to oblivion in the land of his birth, and for a time it looked as though this journalistic infant was to share a similar fate. Born in a cellar on Atlantic Avenue, without financial backing or prestige—without even the necessary garments to replace its swaddling clothes—but despite these disadvantages this child of destiny asserted its right to live and prosper. A few weeks later, after enduring the gloom of the cellar, this child, which has grown to be quite lusty and self-asserting, commenced to insist on certain rights enjoyed by other members of the newspaper family. The gloom of the basement could no longer enshroud embryonic genius, and new quarters were secured in a roomy garage on the same premises, where it could bask and grow in the sunlight, and step forth into the lime-light for public appraisal. The selection of a name for this hitherto unknown child had been decided upon at its birth. It was 'Live Wire,' and from its birth to the present time those accountable for its being have no cause to regret the selection of the name. From the start the obstacles to be overcome were many, but 'Live Wire' possessed one requisite that spells success for those who possess it, and that is 'pep.' As that fact became known, a constantly growing circle of friends and backers have given the paper such undivided support that today finds it standing on a firm footing—a live, up-to-date newspaper, playing an important part in the destiny of North Long Beach, and of the oil fields of Southern California."

Robert M. Lamoreaux, editor and proprietor of the North Long Beach "Live Wire," has proved himself most resolute and resourceful in its development and in making it a valuable exponent of the interests of the community, the while he has gained to it membership representation in the Southern California Editorial Association.

Mr. Lamoreaux was born at Angola, Indiana, on the 8th of February, 1865, and is a son of Henry and Martha Lamoreaux. When the subject of this review was about four years old the family removed from the Hoosier State to Allegan County, Michigan, where the father became a prosperous farmer and also developed a fruit orchard. Henry Lamoreaux finally removed to the City of Battle Creek, Michigan, and there both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives.

In the early '80s Robert M. Lamoreaux was graduated in the public schools of Battle Creek, Michigan, his previous practical experience having been principally in connection with farm activities. In the autumn of 1884 he entered the office of the Battle Creek Daily "Moon," where he learned the printer's trade and finally was made a member of the editorial staff of the paper. His first independent venture in the realm of journalism was made when he purchased the Augusta Chronicle, at Augusta, Michigan. He paid \$550 for the newspaper plant and business, and in this connection assumed an indebtedness for \$450, he and his father signing notes for

security. In one year Mr. Lamoreaux cleared the debt on the property, and he then sold the Chronicle and found a somewhat broader field of enterprise by purchasing the Galesburg Enterprise, at Galesburg, Kalamazoo County, Michigan, this having been virtually a speculative undertaking and he having later sold the property to advantage. After his marriage, in 1890, Mr. Lamoreaux established his residence in the City of Detroit, Michigan, where for some time he was connected with the Detroit Evening News. He established two suburban newspapers in the Detroit metropolitan district—the North Side Gazette, in 1898, and the West Side Press, in 1906. In his journalistic career Mr. Lamoreaux has owned nearly a dozen different newspapers, which he developed to a state of prosperity and then sold.

In 1908 Mr. Lamoreaux came to Long Beach, California, where for eight years he was identified with the Daily Telegram. In 1913 he founded the Owensmouth Gazette, in the San Fernando valley, which was then largely given over to barley farming. The first issue of the Gazette came forth on the same day that was marked by the arrival of the first electric interurban car in Owensmouth. November 11, 1921, Mr. Lamoreaux founded the North Long Beach "Live Wire," and he now has a modern and splendidly equipped newspaper and job-printing plant, while the paper has proved a most effective medium for advancing local interests and exploiting the affairs of the oil fields in this section of the state.

Strange to say, "Live Wire" is a power against corporations. Its slogan, "Fearless and Truthful for the People's Rights," stands out in bold type on the first page of the newspaper and almost every week it has some crusade against the foes of the people. This alone has brought it widespread influence everywhere, known as championing the people's rights in defending the neglected truth. Civic betterment, moral uplift and happier conditions in the home combine in one broad field of endeavor for which "Live Wire" was intended and for what "Live Wire" will always proclaim.

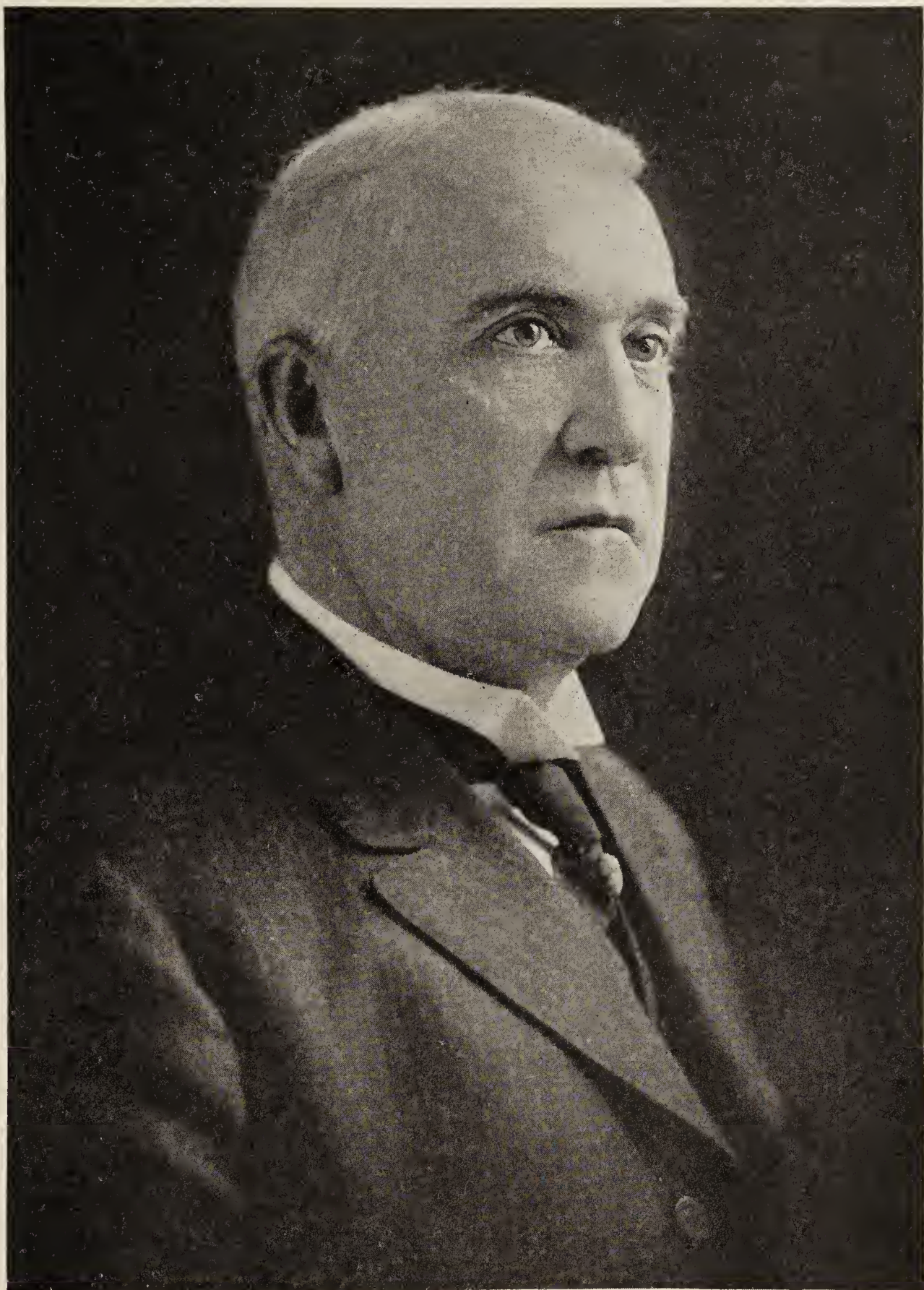
With Mr. Lamoreaux is his estimable wife, who is associate editor, and who, through her great adaptability for the position, has not only demonstrated her worth as a writer, but has complete management over the book-keeping and accountant departments of the business.

The plant of the "Live Wire" is established at 2858 American Avenue, and the family home is in the beautiful Los Cerritos district, Mr. Lamoreaux having erected several houses since establishing his home in Los Angeles County. He is a republican in politics and has been a loyal supporter of prohibition. He and his wife hold membership in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Long Beach.

September 8, 1890, at Battle Creek, Michigan, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lamoreaux to Miss Clara Belle Wickham, who was born and reared in Calhoun County, of which Battle Creek is the metropolis, and who was graduated in Krug's Business College in that city, she being a specially expert stenographer and bookkeeper and having held several responsible positions in connection with the profession for which she thus fitted herself. Mrs. Lamoreaux has justifiable pride in having taken the stenographic report of an address delivered at Battle Creek by the martyred President McKinley. She has exceptional musical talent also, especially as a vocalist. Russell W., the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Lamoreaux, is a resident of Los Angeles. He married Miss Iris O'Toole, of Van Nuys, California, and they have one son, Russell W., Jr.

FRANCIS GIDEON WOOD was a noted business man and merchant of Los Angeles, a city with which his career was identified for nearly thirty years.

He was born at St. Louis, Missouri, April 14, 1854, son of Ephraim B. and Caroline Wood. His uncle Dr. Gideon Boyce Wood was a surgeon in the Union army. The late Mr. Wood was of Revolutionary ancestry. His mother had been educated at an exclusive academy in England, attended by children of the nobility. She and her sister were chosen from the academy to dance at the coronation of Queen Victoria. Mr. Wood's mother was of the Humphrey family.



Francis Wood

Francis G. Wood spent his early boyhood at Algiers, Louisiana, near New Orleans. He was a boy when the Civil war broke out, and he received many impressions from war times in Louisiana. He remembered when Ben Butler's troops occupied New Orleans. The Union forces took possession of his father's brick kiln and he also recalled when the cotton was burned on the wharf. He completed his education in St. Louis.

As a young man Mr. Wood learned the upholstering business, and for a number of years he was a member of the firm Wood & Gallup Furniture Company, conducting the most exclusive furniture store in the City of Denver. This business failed during the panic of 1893. Mr. Wood was an artist in his line, and possessed a broad knowledge and superlative taste in everything connected with household furnishings and decorations.

On leaving Denver he came to California in 1894, and started again at the bottom. When he retired he was a man of means and with much valuable property in Los Angeles and that district. For a time after locating in California, he was associated with the Hulse Bradford Manufacturing Company, and for sixteen years managed the business in Southern California of D. N. and E. Walter and Company, wholesale carpet merchants. When he opened this business for the Walter firm he had only a small room in the annex of the Westminster Hotel. From there he moved to 816 South Broadway, where he conducted the business for a number of years, and in 1911 secured the lease for the building at Eighth and Los Angeles streets where the company still remains. It is a wholesale carpet concern and is now one of the big concerns of the city. After retiring from the management of the carpet house Mr. Wood was for a short time associated with Edwards and Wildey Realty Company in the Black Building, and about 1920 retired from business. For the last two years of his life he was in very poor health, a sufferer from pernicious anemia. He died June 15, 1922.

His real estate investments were in Los Angeles and Long Beach, and he built the first bungalow in the latter city. At the corner of Fourth and Elm streets in Long Beach he owned four flat buildings, a very valuable property, now in the center of the business district, and he purchased it many years ago for a small sum. The beautiful flats in the heart of the Wilshire District where his daughters reside at 807 South Catalina Street are also part of the estate, as well as the beautiful home at Monterey Park occupied by his widow.

Mr. Wood's first wife was Emma M. Brooks of Louisville, Kentucky, a famous belle of that city. She died May 28, 1915. In June, 1916, Mr. Wood married Mrs. Maie C. Peacock of Los Angeles, who survives him. His two surviving daughters by his first marriage are Miss Winifred Emily and Miss Frances Ruth.

The late Mr. Wood was a man of wonderful personality, magnetic, and exemplified the highest ideals in his private and business life. Especially beautiful was his relationship with his two daughters. He and his older daughter Winnie were inseparable companions, and their relationship was ideal. Miss Winnifred received most of her schooling in Denver, Colorado, and Frances Ruth attended the University of Southern California and has been a student of dramatics in New York City with Theodora U. Irvine.

The mother of these daughters was born in Louisville, Kentucky, February 12, 1855, daughter of William and Susan Brooks. She was educated there. Her picture, exhibited at the Louisville exhibition, was awarded the first prize for beauty. The Brooks family came to America before the Revolutionary war. The late Mr. Wood was a member of the Masonic Order, being affiliated with Southern California Lodge No. 278, Free and Accepted Masons; Commandery No. 9, and the Scottish Rite, and he was buried with Masonic services.

E. R. DIETRICH. The Dietrich Realty Company, established January 15, 1923, by Mrs. E. R. Dietrich on South Brand Boulevard at Glendale, is an organization that presents a powerful and intensive service in all branches of real estate and also handles insurance, loans, exchanges and

investments. The company maintains a building and construction department, and employs six salesmen. The company is now handling a subdivision of five acres at LaCrescenta.

The company is incorporated for \$15,000, E. R. Dietrich being president and Calvin Russell, vice president and secretary. Mrs. Dietrich had a very successful record before coming to California. She was formerly vice president and general manager of "Dietrich Limited" of Montreal, Canada. In the spring of 1915 she came to California and located at Porterville and engaged in cattle ranching there. In August, 1922, she located at Glendale and in forty-five days had sold \$160,000 worth of Glendale real estate. Mrs. Dietrich has some valuable investments of her own in Southern California property.

Ethel R. Dietrich was born at Montreal, was educated in the schools of Ontario, and on August 29, 1898, was married to W. N. Dietrich of Perth, Ontario, Canada. They have six children: Howard, Norma and Elwood, twins, Donald, Dorothy and Ruth. Mrs. Dietrich is a member of the Realty Board of Glendale, the California Real Estate Association, the Chamber of Commerce, the Sunset Canyon Country Club and the Tuesday Afternoon Club of Glendale. On June 15, 1923, Mrs. Dietrich married Perry E. Gaskill, a native of Missouri and recently of Ogden, Utah, a retired capitalist of that city.

FREDERICK THOMPSON BICKNELL, M. D. It is not possible in a brief sketch to describe all the good and helpful influences that emanated from the life and character of the late Doctor Frederick Thompson Bicknell and entered into the life of the community of Los Angeles, where he was one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons.

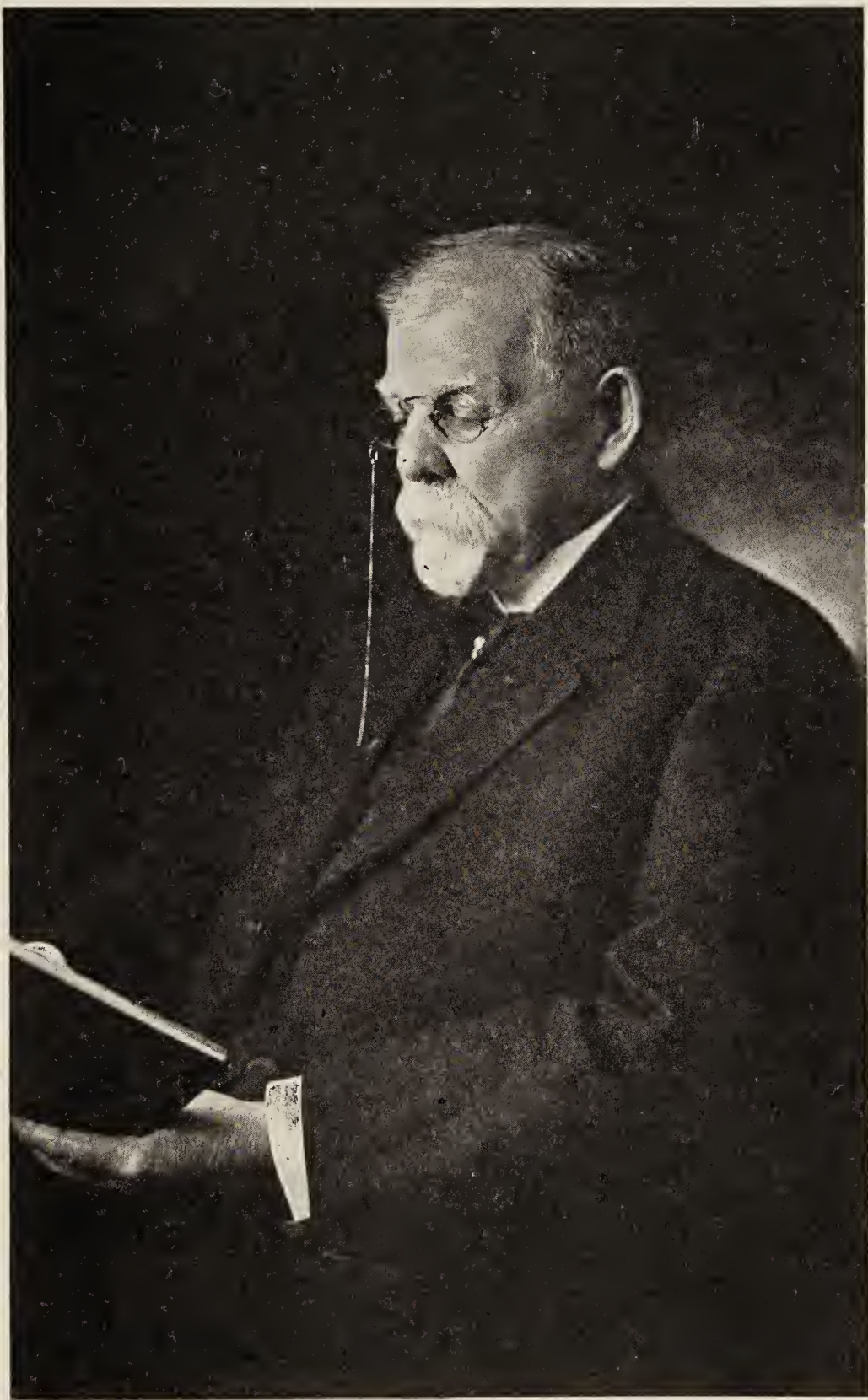
He was descended from the ancient Pavilly family of France, one of whose notable figures was Sir. Amalbert de Pavilly, founder of a monastery at Pavilly in Normandy in 664 A. D. The family line is traced thence to the marriage in Sommersetshire, England, of Robert de Pavilly, the English spelling of whose name was Pavely, and Johanne de l'Estra, who brought the estate of Bykenhulle to him as her dower. Prior to his death in 1281 John, son of Robert and Johanne, had exchanged his French baronial name of Paveley for the name of the manor, in accord with the usual custom to adopt the name of the castle or manor wherein one lived, and was known as John de Bykenhulle. He thus became the first ancestor of the Bicknell name.

Among the passengers who sailed into Massachusetts Bay on May 6, 1635, were Zachary Bicknell, his wife, Agnes, and their son, John, who settled at Weymouth, Massachusetts, and from that family the Bicknells spread over America.

Nathan, sixth in line from Zachary and Agnes Bicknell, was born at Ashford, Connecticut, in 1736. He married Mrs. Beulah (Dana) Metcalf and moved to Enfield, New Hampshire, where he was one of the first settlers. Their son, Nathaniel, was born in Enfield, in 1768, and married Betsey Dustin, direct lineal descendant of Thomas and Mrs. Hannah (Webster) Emerson Dustin.

Their son Nathaniel, father of the late Doctor Bicknell, was born in Enfield, New Hampshire, July 31, 1796, and when twelve years old moved with his parents to Underhill, Vermont, and settled on a farm. On February 2, 1833, he married Fanny Thompson, youngest daughter of Josiah and Lucy (Haskins) Thompson. They were the parents of three children: Mary Ellen, who married James Entwistle in 1857, and came to Los Angeles in 1873; John Dustin, who married Mrs. Nancy (Christian) Dobbins and came to Los Angeles in 1872; and Frederick Thompson.

Frederick Thompson Bicknell was born at Jericho, Vermont, April 20, 1842. In May, 1853, the family moved to Wisconsin and settled on a farm near Lake Mills in Jefferson County. In that pioneer community he learned the lessons of honest toil and economy, worked on the farm in summers, attended district school during the winter until he was seventeen, and in 1859 entered Albion Academy, where he pursued his studies during



F. J. Bicknell,

the fall and spring terms and taught district school during the winter to earn money with which to continue his education.

At the outbreak of the Civil war he was among the first to volunteer, enlisting August 15, 1862, in Company A of the Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He was in service until mustered out at Mobile, Alabama, July 4, 1865. He was in the Department of the Mississippi under General Grant during the Vicksburg campaign, through the Red River campaign under General Banks and General A. J. Smith, and the Mobile campaign under General Canby. He was a soldier in the ranks, was never off duty a single day, and though in many battles and skirmishes he came out unscathed.

Following his war service he spent about two years in the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, and in 1867 took up the study of medicine in the office of Doctor John Faville at Madison. In 1870 he graduated from Rush Medical College at Chicago, and in the fall of that year began practice at Neosho, Missouri, in partnership with Doctor Lewis Wills. In June, 1872, he married Henrietta Cooper, daughter of Lucius and Phoebe (Salts) Cooper, of Lake Mills, Wisconsin. She died a year later, leaving an infant daughter, now Mrs. Etta Bicknell Zombro, of Los Angeles.

After closing his practice at Neosho he and his former preceptor, Doctor John Faville, of Madison, Wisconsin, spent the following winter in New York City, pursuing post-graduate studies at Bellevue College and also attending lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the New York Medical College and the clinics of the Woman's Hospital.

Doctor Bicknell came to Los Angeles in April, 1874. He practiced in the little city during that summer, and in the fall removed to Panamint, California, as physician and surgeon of the Panamint Mining and Milling Company, owned by Senators Jones and Stewart of Nevada. When that camp closed he continued in a similar capacity at the Caso Mine at Darwin, California, and then practiced at Independence in Inyo County, where he had charge of the County Hospital. He also practiced at Bishop, a larger town in the valley. In 1881 Doctor Bicknell journeyed back to Lake Mills, Wisconsin, for his little daughter Etta, who had been cared for by her mother's people. Returning to Los Angeles in November of the same year, he opened an office in the City of Paris Building on North Spring Street, and settled down to the effective work which continued for more than a third of a century.

December 6, 1882, Doctor Bicknell married Carrie E. Fargo, daughter of Lorenzo Dow and Sarah (Rich) Fargo, of Lake Mills, Wisconsin. They established a home on the old historic Fort Hill in Los Angeles.

Up to the day of his death, on July 6, 1915, the time, energy and knowledge of Doctor Bicknell were given to the upbuilding of his profession and the relief of suffering humanity. With courage inborn in his heart, he never counted the performance of duty in the light of sacrifice. Wherever and whenever his professional services were needed he gladly went, without considering weariness of body or mind or heart. His profession was his mission, and his heart and soul were in his work. In the early years of his practice the only street car line was on South Main Street to Washington Gardens. He therefore walked miles in the darkness, in the rain and mud, and the call of the sick or dying was ever a sacred summons to which he never turned a deaf ear. Rich or poor, and the most of them were poor then, high or low, known or unknown, he treated all with the same kindly consideration and gave to them of his best.

Frequent trips to the great centers of medical and surgical knowledge kept him in close touch with wonderful and rapid development and advancement of medicine and surgery. He gave freely of his knowledge to the young physicians, to the students and his co-workers. He helped organize the Medical College which was established in Los Angeles in 1884. He served as president of the Southern California Medical Society, was one of the charter members and president of the Los Angeles County Medical Society, and one of the founders and president for the first ten

years of the California Hospital in Los Angeles. For many years he was a member of the State Medical Society of California and the American Medical Association. Other organizations that enjoyed his membership were the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, Masonic Lodge No. 278, F. and A. M., Stanton Post of the G. A. R., of which he was a charter member, and the Los Angeles University Club.

His strict attention to his profession and his retiring disposition prevented him from occupying public positions. Neither for financial gain nor for public honors did he toil and sacrifice, but for the honor and upbuilding of his profession and the relief of suffering humanity there was no limit to his gift of time, strength and skill. The profession called him the "Father of Surgery," not only because he was the pioneer of surgery in Los Angeles, but because he was free and generous with his knowledge to those who sought it. By the students and young practitioners he was affectionately called "Dad Bicknell" and "Chief." He died in the fulfillment of his oft expressed wish that the summons might come quickly and when he was still in the harness. His last act before succumbing to his fatal illness was to perform a pan-hysterectomy operation at the California Hospital, the first time that operation had been performed in Los Angeles or in the West. The patient made a complete recovery; but the strenuous exertion hastened his own death.

His only sister, bereft of all near relatives, made her home with Mrs. Bicknell until her death four years later. From the ranks of a quiet home maker to those of an active club worker is quite a step. But sorrow is a great teacher and some there are who yield only to its unrelenting pressure. Having inherited a love of nature, Mrs. Bicknell turned instinctively to it for absorption and consolation, concentrating her energies to the upbuilding of the Los Angeles Audubon Society and its principles of wild life protection. Workers in all lines recognize workers. Thus it came about that Mrs. Bicknell found herself again. She has occupied various positions in Club life, from that of chairman of birds and wild life of Los Angeles district C. F. W. C. to treasurer and auditor of the same district; but always the conservation of wild life and the protection of our forests are her hobbies. Elected in June, 1922, to serve her seventh term as president of the Los Angeles Audubon Society, her ardor and interest become stronger as she visions the future and sets the standard of this club's attainments higher. To keep her beloved husband's memory as an inspiration to the young grandson, Frederick Bicknell Zombro, only child of Etta Bicknell and Sumpter F. Zombro of Los Angeles, is her earnest desire and one of the chief objects of her endeavor.

CLIFTON DWIGHT TUCKER, who has been prominently identified with banking enterprise at San Fernando and who built and owns the local garage which is occupied by the San Fernando representatives of the Ford Automobile Company, claims the old Buckeye State as the place of his nativity, he having been born in Huron County, Ohio, March 19, 1878, and having there profited fully by the advantages of the public schools, as shown by the fact that he there made a record of two years of successful service as a teacher in district schools. Thereafter he took a course in the Sandusky Business College, and during the ensuing two years he was in the employ of the Forest City Electric Company, of Cleveland, Ohio. There he was for the next three years connected with the Garford Automobile Company, and in 1908 he came to California and took a position with the Earl C. Anthony Automobile Company in the City of Los Angeles. After continuing this alliance two years he there became identified with the branch of the Ford Motor Company, and in 1916 he purchased the Ford agency at San Fernando. He successfully conducted this agency until April, 1922, when he became an executive of the San Fernando branch of the Pacific Southwestern Bank, he having been a director of this bank from the time of its purchase in 1918 until January 1, 1922, when he resigned. Mr. Tucker is one of the loyal and progressive citizens of San Fernando, is an active

member of the local Chamber of Commerce, and has served since 1919 as a member of the City Council. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and holds membership in the Los Angeles Athletic Club.

June 15, 1905, recorded the marriage of Mr. Tucker to Miss Mary Iva Ransom, who was born and reared at Hartland, Ohio, and whose death occurred December 18, 1921, she being survived by two sons, Ransom and Charles, who remain at the paternal home.

DIEDRICH KRUSE. The career of Diedrich Kruse, now one of the prosperous walnut growers and substantial citizens of El Monte, is a record of the hardest kind of work, under many discouragements, and the final overcoming of obstacles and the attainment of success. He has had no outside financial assistance, nor aid, but has brought to bear upon his work good common sense, and has always practiced the strictest of economy. Today, as a result of his industry, thrift and good management, he owns a fine property and holds the esteem of his neighbors and associates.

Diedrich Kruse was born in the North of Germany, August 25, 1874, the second in the family of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, born to his parents, Gird and Marguerita (Bruns) Kruse, farming people. He was educated in the German public schools and became a farmer. In 1895 he entered the German army, in which he served for four years, two years in Germany and two years in China, where he participated in the Boxer war.

Returning to Germany he spent two years in farming, and then, having by that time a wife and two children, resolved to emigrate. He thoroughly investigated conditions in different countries and colonies and became convinced that nowhere could he be sure of obtaining such advantages as in the United States, and his present prosperity proves the wisdom of his choice.

For a brief period after reaching this country he lived in Kansas, but soon came on to California, and settled at Whittier. His first work was on a ranch where a brother was also employed. Their hours were long, the work hard and the pay very small, but out of this he managed to save a little, and with it he bought, after two years, his first property, one and one-half acres of oranges, on contract. On it he built a house, laid irrigation pipes, and at the same time kept on working on ranches and in the gravel pits. Misfortune came, through no fault of his own, his wages were lowered, and he was forced to sell his property, but did so at a profit of \$900. He then bought twenty acres of the Baldwin tract, on which he built a house and made other improvements. This purchase was also made under contract, and he found that the interest was too high, and the payments too heavy for him to carry and so once more he sold, this time at a profit of \$200. His next purchase was ten acres of bare land, corner of Rush and Merced avenues, El Monte, his present home. This he set to walnuts, and since then has been steadily improving the property, which is now a very valuable one.

In 1901 Mr. Kruse was married in Germany, to Miss Johanne Deecken, born in North Germany in 1875, and they have four children, namely: Martha Margaretta, who was born October 30, 1902; Fredericke Helen, who was born October 27, 1904; and twin sons, Amiel Hemman and Franz August, who were born December 16, 1919. After coming to the United States, Mr. Kruse at once took out naturalization papers and is a full-fledged American citizen. He is one of the leading members of the Whittier Lutheran Church. It was through his efforts and work that the present church building was purchased and his name is the first signed on the membership rolls. This is the first Lutheran Church to be organized at Whittier, and 250 families of German birth are in the congregation.

JOSEPH SCHANDONEY, whose home is at 805 North Hollenbeck Street, in the Boyle Heights District of Los Angeles, has lived in this county since early boyhood, and while making a successful individual career has been an

interested witness of nearly all the important developments that have made Los Angeles one of the great modern cities of the continent.

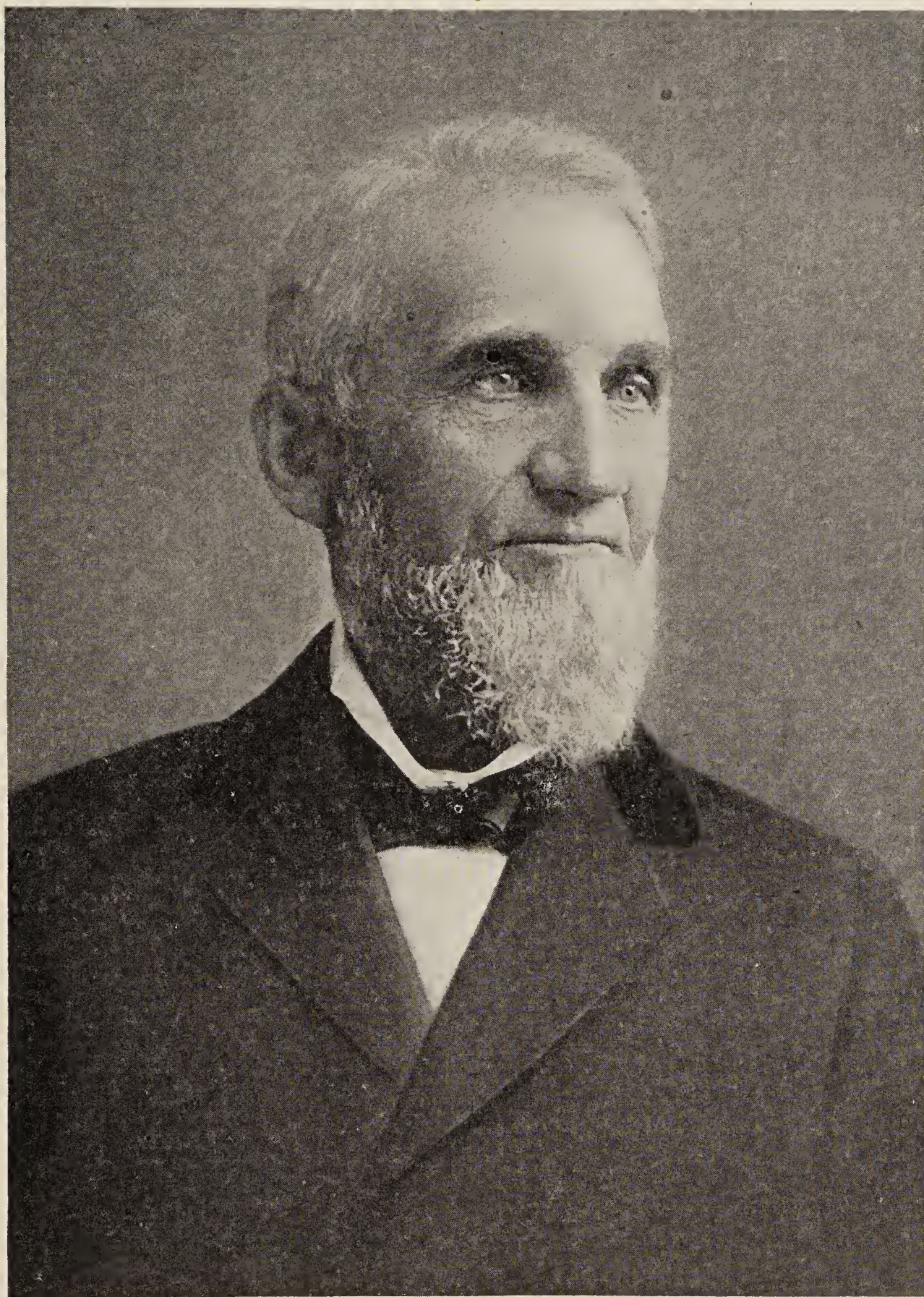
Mr. Schandoney was born December 10, 1861, on the Moselle River in Germany, son of Mathew and Katherine (Ertz) Schandoney. He was one of the thirteen children of his parents, five of whom are still living. His parents, in 1867, started for America, and on their way to California crossed the Isthmus of Panama on the ancient railroad. They arrived in San Francisco in June, 1867, and in September came south along the coast to Wilmington, landing by lighter, and the father paid thirty dollars for a two-horse wagon to take the family to Los Angeles. Mathew Schandoney was a brick mason by trade, and assisted in building such pioneer structures as the Downey block, the French Hospital and the Pico house. The mother died in 1894.

Joseph Schandoney was about six years of age when brought to Los Angeles. He had only a few terms of regular schooling. On March 11, 1871, before he was ten years of age he went to work as a cow herder for Tom Carey, the rancher. His wages were four dollars a month and board. While he could not attend school he studied at night, and when he was twenty-one he worked for his board to attend a select school, so that his education has been ample for his needs. Mr. Schandoney has always been engaged in some productive form of work, and in early days was a stock herder and cowboy, and afterwards an independent rancher. For a number of years he was a very successful bee keeper.

Mr. Schandoney's earliest recollections do not recall a single home west of Hill Street and south of Temple Street. He saw the first train come into Los Angeles, the engine covered with flags and altogether it was a day of general celebration. The train stopped at First and Alameda streets. The first street car line he also well recalls, it ending at Sixth and Figueroa Street and running to River Station, passing from Sixth to Hill, on Hill north to Fourth, east to Broadway, north to First Street, to Spring and then to Temple, from Plaza to Upper Main and thence to River Station. The fare was ten cents or four tickets for twenty-five cents.

ROY S. LANTERMAN, M. D. Missing a nativity in California by a few short years, Dr. Roy S. Lanterman of Glendale is in all the essentials a Californian in the higher meaning—an accolade to the real Californian of birth or adoption.

He was born in Lansing, Michigan, July 20, 1869, and in 1874 his parents came West, settling in Los Angeles. The father, Jacob L. Lanterman, was a native of Blairstown, New Jersey, and was one of the leading dentists of that community as well as one of its popular citizens. He was a graduate of the University of Maryland, from which his son Roy was also graduated. After a long and successful practice of his profession in Blairstown and later on in Lansing, Michigan, he decided to retire from active practice and move further West, making the then young State of California his objective. In 1874, with his family, he arrived in Los Angeles and becoming thoroughly impressed with the great natural advantages of the locality, established his permanent home here. He was a man of unusual business acumen and possessed that far sightedness so necessary to the successful investor, especially in a young community whose future was more or less problematical. He visualized the potentialities of Southern California and backed his judgment by large investments for that day. Firm in his belief that the territory adjacent to the city of Los Angeles would sooner or later be considered as one of the garden spots of the United States, he was willing to invest his capital in this region and it is needless to say that time has confirmed his judgment. His largest investment was the purchase of the La Canada rancho of six thousand acres. This rancho, lying in the heart of one of the most beautiful sections of Southern California, comprised a district extending from the Arroyo Seco westward about seven miles to Tujunga. The demand for this property, owing to the enormous influx of population to Los Angeles County, has been so great that the



J L Lanterman

majority of it has been sold for residential and other purposes and only about one thousand acres now remain unsold of the original holdings.

Dr. Jacob Lanterman took an active part in the political history of Los Angeles County in early days. He was not an office seeker, nor did he desire political preferment, but his efforts were toward the upbuilding of the community and to this end interested himself in politics in the effort to see that desirable and worthy men were placed in charge of public affairs. His allegiance was given to the Republican party. Both he and his wife were also greatly interested in the moral and spiritual welfare of the community and they were mainly instrumental in founding the Congregational Church of La Canada, for which they donated the site and contributed largely towards the erection of the church edifice.

Dr. Lanterman was a true type of the California pioneer. A man of broad vision, far sighted, generous and open handed, who believed in the future of California and was willing to back his judgment with all he possessed. It is to this type of man that California owes its wonderful progress today. Dr. Lanterman died in Los Angeles in 1908 and his wife passed on four years later in 1912.

Dr. Roy S. Lanterman was born in Lansing, Michigan, and his early childhood was spent in Los Angeles. He attended the public schools of Los Angeles, McPherson Academy and the University of Southern California, and deciding on a medical career he entered the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in medicine in 1893. This was supplemented by a post graduate course under Dr. Howard Kelly of Johns Hopkins University in diseases of women, after which he served in Baltimore eight months as an intern in Bay View Hospital and then returned to California and practiced at Santa Monica for four years. Then for over twenty years he was in practice in the city of Los Angeles and in 1922 moved his offices to Glendale, where he continues a general practice. He is a member of the Glendale Physicians' Club and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Lanterman married Miss Emily C. Folsom of Washington, D. C., her father also being a well known physician who had a large practice in Santa Monica. Dr. and Mrs. Lanterman are the parents of two sons, Lloyd S. and Frank D., both graduates from the University of Southern California.

Dr. Jacob L. Lanterman married Emeretta J. Chrisman, also a native of Blairstown, New Jersey, and besides Roy S. Lanterman, were the parents of Stella B. Lanterman and Frank D. Lanterman. Stella B. is the widow of L. M. La Fetra of Glendora and is a pioneer horticulturist of Covina Valley, has been exceedingly active in civic affairs of the community and generally recognized as an authority on horticulture.

Frank D. Lanterman is a graduate from the University of the Pacific as a civil engineer and practiced this profession for many years. He is now living retired from active life on the old homestead at La Canada and is mainly occupied in the handling of the Lanterman Estates property, which has been incorporated. His two daughters are both prominent in social and artistic circles, Miss Harriet devoting herself to literature and Miss Lula, who is an accomplished vocalist.

The children of Dr. Jacob L. Lanterman are all representative citizens of the community and have done their part in upholding the family name of this worthy pioneer of Los Angeles County.

CHARLES STEPHEN HENDERSON. Though he has lived in Long Beach only a few years, Charles Stephen Henderson is one of the most popular and progressive business men and citizens. He is a man of varied business interests, and is one of the owners with James C. Savery of the Montana Building at the corner of Ocean Boulevard and Pine Avenue. His offices are in that building, and he named it after the state from which he came to Southern California, and a state for which he has a very strong attachment.

Mr. Henderson was born at Hastings, Nebraska, October 19, 1874, son of George and Helena (Adamstone) Henderson. His father was born at Liverpool, England, came to the United States as a young man and for a number of years lived at Baltimore. Soon after coming to this country the Civil war broke out and he joined Company C, of the Fifth Maryland Infantry, and served all through the war period in the Union army. After the war he was in the Government service at Baltimore. He was a civil and mining engineer, was employed by some of the great mining and industrial corporations in the West, and was one of the staff of engineers during the construction of the Central Pacific Railroad through to San Francisco. In 1886 he located with his family at Butte, Montana, lived in that city for about ten years, and for the past twenty-six years his home has been in California. He was active in his profession with headquarters at Oakland and Eureka, and for a little over a year has lived retired at Long Beach. George Henderson returned to Great Britain after he had been in this country a short time and married in Wales, Miss Helena Adamstone. She died at Butte, Montana, in 1903. Of their three children Charles Stephen is the oldest. Frederick A. is state fire insurance adjuster for the Pacific Fire Adjustment Bureau at Butte, Montana; J. Bert is connected with the Hanson Packing Company of Butte.

Charles Stephen Henderson was about twelve years of age when the family moved to Butte, Montana, and he completed his education there. For about fifteen years he was a salesman in a mercantile establishment at Butte, and in 1906 he was elected and served two years as Sheriff of Silver Bow County. In 1914 he was again elected Sheriff, and in March, 1910, he was appointed United States Marshal from Montana by President Taft. Practically all his time during the World war period was devoted to patriotic service. He served as chief-of-staff under B. E. Calkin and later succeeded Mr. Calkin as county director on the War Savings Stamp Committee. He was also for two terms a member of the Butte School Board.

In February, 1919, Mr. Henderson moved to Long Beach, California, and has a number of business interests in this part of the state. He is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason, served as potentate of Bagdad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Butte in 1918, is a life member of Butte Lodge No. 240, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, was president of the Rotary Club of Butte in 1918, is a former member of the Silver Bow Club, and is now president of the Rotary Club of Long Beach and served as president of the city's Chamber of Commerce from July 1, 1921, to July 1, 1922. He is a member of the Virginia Country Club of Long Beach and is first vice president of the Taubman Bible Class, the largest men's Bible class in the world, its twenty-five hundred members holding their Sunday morning meetings in the Long Beach Auditorium. Mr. Henderson is a republican, but has taken little part in politics since coming to California. He was prominent party man in Montana, and in 1916 was candidate for governor, being defeated by Sam B. Stewart. He is a very able public speaker.

April 19, 1895, Mr. Henderson married Miss May Barnard of Butte, where she was born, daughter of the late L. A. Barnard, one of the founders of Butte. Her mother, Mary (Snyder) Barnard, is now living at Long Beach. Mrs. Henderson was educated in the public schools of Butte. They have one daughter, Rita Barnard, born at Butte, who graduated from the high school of that city in 1916 and in 1920 received her Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of California at Berkeley. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson reside at 17 Fifth Place in Long Beach.

GEORGE B. WORKMAN, secretary and general manager of the Long Beach Dairy & Creamery Company, a well ordered concern that may consistently be said to represent virtually a public utility service in its field of operations, in Long Beach and vicinity, has been the vital and resourceful

figure in the development and upbuilding of this thriving and important business enterprise.

Mr. Workman claims the old Buckeye State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Coshocton County, Ohio, on the 23d of February, 1876, and he being a son of Joseph W. and Mahala (Baker) Workman, both likewise natives of Ohio. The subject of this review was a child of one year at the time of the family removal from Ohio to Kansas, where his father took up a homestead in Rice County, one and one-half miles distant from the present county seat, where he reclaimed a farm and endured his share of the labors, trials and responsibilities of pioneer life. Joseph W. Workman became one of the substantial and honored citizens of the Sunflower State, where he continued to reside until his death, in July, 1922, at the age of seventy-one years, his widow still maintaining her home in Kansas. Joseph William Workman, grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, lost his life while serving as a soldier in the Mexican war, his wife having received as a heritage from her father, a soldier in the War of the Revolution, the tract of land in Kansas which later became the home of Joseph W. Workman and his family. George B. Workman is a member of a family of six sons and four daughters, all of whom are living except the eldest daughter, and he is the only representative of the immediate family in California, all of the others remaining residents of Kansas.

The discipline of the pioneer farm in Rice County, Kansas, was combined with that of the public schools in the boyhood and youth of George B. Workman, and he has placed high valuation upon the practical experience which he gained in his youth, all of the boys of the large family having early assumed working responsibilities. His first independent enterprise was in farm industry, and later he engaged in the buying and selling of cattle, a business with which his father was long and actively identified. He continued as a successful representative of this line of business in Kansas until 1908, in the fall of which year he came to California and settled at Los Angeles. There he was employed in the freight department and later in the baggage room of the Santa Fe Railroad, with which he there continued his connection about one year. He then came to Long Beach and obtained work in the washing of milk cans at the plant of the Long Beach Dairy Company, his compensation being \$65 a month. In this connection Mr. Workman found the desired opportunity for advancement and continuously increasing success. From 1910 until January, 1911, he was thus in the employ of the Long Beach Dairy & Creamery Company, and he then purchased stock in the concern. In September, 1911, he bought the interest of the manager of the enterprise, and he is now the owner of the controlling stock in the prosperous business, of which he is the general manager, besides being secretary of the company. Under his aggressive policies and able supervision the business which has been developed from modest proportions, involved in the operation of only four wagons in its distribution service, to such volume that at the present time forty wagons are in commission. The company does a wholesale and retail business in the handling of pasteurized milk and cream, certified milk for infants, buttermilk, cottage cheese and the unexcelled Santa Ana brand of butter.

Mr. Workman has won secure vantage-place as one of the representative business men and loyal and progressive citizens of Long Beach. He is a director of the City National Building Company, which has at the time of this writing, in the winter of 1922, under construction a fine modern office building of twelve stories at Long Beach, and he is also one of the promoters and a director of the corporation which was organized to effect the erection of the Cooper Arms apartment building of twelve stories, which is to be one of finest structures of its kind west of Chicago and which is to be owned by the new co-operative plan which is meeting with marked success in metropolitan centers, by the tenants, who will have title to their respective apartments in the building. Mr. Workman is also a heavy stockholder in the Associated Meat Company of Los Angeles, is president of the Los Cerritos Dairy & Cattle Company of Long Beach,

and is financially interested in other important corporations in his home city and county. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, he is a valued member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and the local Rotary Club, is actively identified with the California State Dairy Association, the Southern California Milk Dealers' Association and the International Milk Dealers' Association. He is (1922) representing the Fourth ward of Long Beach as a member of the City Council, he having been drafted for this office in May, 1921, when the commission system of municipal government was adopted by the city, he having assumed office July 4th of that year. He is an active member of the local Young Men's Christian Association.

In June, 1900, at Lyons, Kansas, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Workman to Miss Emma Irene Clark, who was there born, reared and educated. The one child of this union is Mina Mahala, who was born at Lyons, Kansas, and who was graduated in the high school at Geneseo, that state, besides having attended school at Long Beach after the family removal to California. Mrs. Workman and her daughter are popular figures in the social activities of the community, Mrs. Workman being a member of the Ebell Club of Long Beach and being also a director of the Long Beach Dairy & Creamery Company.

WILLIAM ANTONY FRYE. A business that has grown to immense importance within a comparatively short time and is one of healthy and logical growth, is the handling of automobile accessories and tires and garage maintenance. In this line of commercial activity, as in almost every other, Long Beach is able to compete successfully with her sister cities. A large and going concern of this kind at Long Beach is the California Garage & Service Corporation, of which William Antony Frye is secretary and treasurer, and the founder of the business in December, 1922. Mr. Frye is an overseas veteran of the World war, and is commanding officer of the Four Hundred and Seventy-eighth Pursuit Squadron, United States Reserve Air Force.

Mr. Frye was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, July 6, 1897, and is a son of Antony Wintrode and Cora (Daugherty) Frye. The father of Mr. Frye has been prominent as a banker for the greater part of his life. He is a graduate of Washington & Jefferson College, served as secretary and treasurer of the Fifth Avenue Trust & Savings Bank, at Pittsburgh; assistant cashier of the Los Angeles Trust & Savings Bank, and cashier of the Bank of America. He was one of the organizers of the Los Angeles City Club and its president. The mother of Mr. Frye, a lady of social charm and many accomplishments and particularly gifted in music, for several years taught music at Pittsburgh and later in the Woman's Seminary at Washington, Pennsylvania, and subsequently went into comic opera. In that connection she is still pleasurably recalled throughout the East for her attractive appearance and musical and dramatic talent.

William Antony Frye attended the Clearwater Grammar School and in 1916 was graduated from the high school at Long Beach. A natural mechanical talent led to an interest in automobiles, but before any real business connections had been formed, his thoughts were turned toward military service, as his own country became involved in the World war. On July 31, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Air service and received his ground school training during August and September at the University Training Camp, Berkeley, California, and his flying training from October to December, 1917, at San Diego. On December 22, 1917, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Air Service, and was flying instructor at Park Fields, Memphis, Tennessee, from January, 1918, to August, 1918, and went overseas in September, 1918. Lieutenant Frye acquitted himself with honor and was discharged in April, 1919, and given reserve status in May, 1919, and now is commanding officer of the Four Hundred and Seventy-eighth Pursuit Squadron, United States Reserve Air Force.

Soon after returning to Long Beach, Mr. Frye went into the business



William A. Foy

of merchandising automobile tires and accessories, in partnership with Charles G. De Coudres, an ensign in the United States Navy, their place of business being on the corner of Ocean and Locust streets. In October, 1920, removal was made to 436-38 American Avenue, Long Beach, and in October, 1921, Mr. Frye purchased his partner's interest and continued the business, handling the General, the Kelly-Springfield and United States tires, his business style being William A. Frye, Inc. In December, 1922, Mr. Frye founded the California Garage and Service Corporation, of which he is secretary and treasurer. The corporation will very soon be established in very commodious quarters in a new modern three-story building on the corner of Third and Olive streets.

Mr. Frye was married at Memphis, Tennessee, on February 25, 1918, to Miss Barbara Lee Bixby, a member of one of the old and substantial families of Southern California, and a daughter of the late George H. and Amelia M. E. Bixby. Mr. and Mrs. Frye have one son and two daughters: William Antony, Jr., Amelia Jane and Barbara Bixby Frye. They enjoy one of the attractive homes of Long Beach and have a wide social acquaintance. Mr. Frye has shown business capacity of a high order and has built up a very solid reputation. He is a member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and of the Kiwanis Club, and politically is a republican, serving as president in 1920 and 1921, continuously, of the Seventieth Assembly Republican Club.

BERTRAM ALMAR HERRINGTON. In an active career of a third of a century Bertram Almar Herrington achieved some of the highest distinctions of trial lawyer and counselor. During most of the time his home was in the northern half of the state, but about a year before his death he established his home and offices in Los Angeles.

He was born in Santa Clara, Santa Clara County, California, September 2, 1869, son of D. W. and Henrietta Herrington. His father came to California in the late fifties and was a prominent member of the bar, a member of the Constitutional Convention and finally serving as judge of Santa Clara County. Bertram A. Herrington is survived by two brothers, Clarence Herrington, now practicing law at Oakland, and Dr. Howard Herrington, a well known physician and surgeon of San Francisco.

Bertram A. Herrington was educated in Santa Clara and graduated in 1890 from the University of Michigan Law School. He was admitted to the Michigan bar and on his return to California was admitted to the bar of this state in 1891. His father on account of illness had been unable to attend to his practice for some time, and Mr. Herrington and his eldest brother, Irving took over the father's (now deceased) professional business. After his brother, Irving Herrington, was elected to the bench, Bertram Herrington continued alone, and for many years handled a practice hardly exceeded in volume by that of any attorney at San Jose. In 1891 he was appointed district attorney of Santa Clara County, being the youngest district attorney up to the date of this writing (1923) either elected or appointed in California. About five years ago he retired from his law practice to look after some business enterprises. He was a partner of the prominent San Francisco criminal attorney, Walter Linforth, for three years.

About the time Mr. Herrington came to Los Angeles he took the defense of Clara Phillips in a murder case that attracted the attention of the entire world because of its unusual features. In spite of the fact that every person believed wholly in her guilt, all the facts in the case being against her, Mr. Herrington saved the client from the death penalty. The entire bar of California was interested in Mr. Herrington's adroit handling of what undoubtedly was the most atrocious murder of the age. While well known as a lawyer in the San Francisco district he was practically unknown in Los Angeles, and this was an added handicap and made his defense the more brilliant. He worked so hard in the defense that the

strain told on him. After the sensational escape of Mrs. Phillips and after her capture in Central America, her husband, Armour Phillips, was arrested on suspicion of having aided in his wife's escape, and the last act of Mr. Herrington's life was to put up his personal check for the husband's bail. A few hours later he died suddenly at the dinner table, April 21, 1923. The check he had given was immediately returned by the defense. Mr. Herrington was a republican, and attended many national conventions.

He married Miss Helene De Choisser of Chico, California. Her father, Louis De Choisser, owns some of the largest orchard properties in that section of California. Mrs. Herrington has one daughter, Helene De Choisser Herrington, born in 1922. Her home is at 106 North Kingsley Drive, and her mother now resides with her.

ADELAIDE ALEXANDER TICHENOR. In the building of homes, in the planning and execution of social welfare and artistic movements and by a wonderful wealth of energy unceasingly engaged in worthy enterprises, Adelaide Alexander Tichenor has well deserved the frequently bestowed title of "Mother of Long Beach."

Mrs. Tichenor, who came to California nearly forty years ago, represents the sturdy old New England pioneer stock. She was born in the Western Reserve of Ohio, a district originally peopled and settled by New Englanders. Her birth place was Ravenna and she is the only surviving child of John and Courance (Hamlin) Alexander. Her mother was a descendant of Giles Hamlin, head of the Middleton family of that name in Connecticut, one of the first settlers there. He was at Middletown prior to 1645, "his home lot of five acres, on the east side of Main Street, bounding on ye highway west and the great river east." He married Hester Crow, daughter of John and Elizabeth Crow of Hartford, Connecticut, and by this marriage seven children were born, one of them, William, being the ancestor of Mrs. Tichenor's mother. Giles Hamlin was a person whose character and ability were appreciated by his townsmen. He served as a deputy of the General Court from Middletown for twenty-three sessions. At the May session of 1685 he was elected an "assistant of the colony" (now called State Senator), a position he held until his death. It is recorded that in 1666 he gave a drum to town and train band, and in 1679 was commander of a ship called "John and James." He died September 1, 1689, and was buried in the old graveyard where his monument, now the oldest in the town, bears the following inscription:

"Here's a cedar tall, gently watted o'er
From Great Britain's Isle to this Western Shore.
Near fifty years crossing the ocean wide,
Yet's anchored in the grave, from storm and tide.
Yet remember the body only's here
His blessed soul fixed in a higher sphere.
"Here lies the body of Giles Hamlin, Squire, aged sixty-seven
years, who departed this life, the first day of September, Anno
Dom. 1689."

The widow of this pioneer ancestor survived him several years, dying August 23, 1700, aged seventy-two. Deacon Jabez Hamlin, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Tichenor, migrated from New York when Mrs. Tichenor's mother was three years old and made the journey to the Ohio Western Reserve by canal boat and overland.

In the paternal line Mrs. Tichenor represents the prominent Alexander family of America, the Alexanders having come to America from Scotland in 1650 and settled in Virginia. Capt. John Alexander served as captain in the Revolutionary war under "Light Horse" Harry Lee. The old records say "the whole Alexander family would compare favorably with any family in America for honesty and good hard sense." Mrs. Tich-



Delia L. Schenck

enor's father was a native of Ohio, was in business at Ravenna and Cuyahoga Falls and died in Southern Ohio. Mrs. Tichenor's mother died at St. Louis, Missouri. There were three sons and two daughters in the family. Mrs. Tichenor was educated in Oberlin, Ohio, and in St. Louis, Missouri, graduating from the St. Louis Normal College. She studied art under Walter Smith in the Art School in Boston. Her early life was spent in Ohio and in Missouri. For a time she was a teacher. William T. Harris, then Superintendent of Schools of St. Louis, and subsequently Commissioner of Education at Washington, once said that Miss Alexander was the best teacher he had ever known. Mrs. Tichenor also taught in the public schools of Boston.

She was carrying out a long cherished plan of making a trip around the world when she arrived in California in 1884. While at San Bernardino she met Lester Schuyler Tichenor, and her plans for the continued journey were abandoned and in 1885 she and Mr. Tichenor were happily married. Mr. Tichenor had just returned from Honolulu. Mr. Tichenor was a member of one of the oldest families of New Jersey, as the site of Newark, New Jersey, was originally the Tichenor farm. Mr. Tichenor's mother was a Van Houten, one of the oldest New York families and who were the original owners of Blackwells Island. He was in the lumber business in Honolulu and later at San Bernardino, and died there in 1891, and was a very able business man. Mrs. Tichenor acquired a hundred acre ranch in what is now the City of Redlands. In 1894, two years after the death of her husband, she sold her interests at San Bernardino and moving to Long Beach began the systematic investment of her means in this vicinity. Mrs. Tichenor owns many important financial interests, is a director in a number of companies and corporations. She has built a total of twenty homes, four of them at Topeka, Kansas, and sixteen at Long Beach. Her beautiful home at 852 East Ocean Avenue, which she recently sold, was ranked by critics as one of the most beautiful homes in America, considered from an architectural standpoint and the landscape setting. It was featured in many magazine articles.

Mrs. Tichenor was the mother of the Long Beach Library and for several years not only collected the money for its maintenance and bought all the books in Los Angeles and brought them home in her arms, and later turned it over to the city when the city hall was built, but she has served on the book committee most of the time since. She was instrumental in securing the donation of \$30,000 from the late Andrew Carnegie for a public library at Long Beach and has served a number of years on the library board. She gave the land and building to the City of Long Beach for the day nursery. One of the most influential organizations in the social and civic life of the city has been the Ebell Club, which was formed in Mrs. Tichenor's home with seventeen charter members. Mrs. Tichenor is known as the "Club Mother" and is an honorary life member. She is a charter member and honorary member of the City Club of Long Beach, is a member of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, and for years was chairman of the civic committee and is a former president of the Ebell Club. The Ebell Club House was built during the two years she was president. Mr. Tichenor is a member of the Dock & Terminal Company, the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, and has had an active part in about forty various organizations that represent the most progressive spirit and enterprise of this city. She considers the crowning event of her life is the Adelaide Tichenor Hospital-School. This institution will always stand as a monument to the generosity of Mrs. Tichenor and will be a blessing to thousands of unfortunate crippled children. The purpose is to erect and maintain a school and institution for the education and development mentally, morally and physically of crippled children; to assume the legal guardianship of such children when necessary; to provide the necessary medical attention for these children; to invest and reinvest such sums as are suitable for investment purposes and generally to do and perform all things necessary in maintaining and carrying on the

institution. A corporation has been formed for this purpose and Mrs. Tichenor has made her will bequeathing the entire residue of her estate to the institution, also appointing an especially well fitted board of executors to carry on the work. Her memory will always live with the unfortunate children who will be benefited by the noble contribution to the welfare of the human race.

ALEXANDER HURSH, one of the most prominent oil men of Long Beach, came to California from Texas where he had gained his practical knowledge of the business, being attracted here by the magnificent opportunities he saw awaited the pioneers in the oil industry, particularly in that branch devoted to refining the crude product. Today he is at the head of the Hursh Refining Company of Long Beach, and another similar company at Santa Fe Springs, and is also interested in a number of mammoth enterprises along this same line.

The birth of Alexander Hursh took place at Wichita Falls, Texas, August 18, 1894, and he is a son of Frank and Alba (Randall) Hursh, both of whom died at Wichita Falls, Texas, when their son was twelve years of age. Frank Hursh was an old-time railroad man in that part of Texas, but he was a native of Missouri. His wife was born in Texas. They had three children, of whom Alexander was the oldest. The others being: Mrs. Earl Jennings, who is a resident of Long Beach, California; and Randall W., who is also a resident of Long Beach, is connected with his brother in his oil projects.

Taken by his maternal grandmother, Mrs. L. E. G. Randall of Los Angeles, California, for a time after his parents' death, Alexander Hursh continued in the Los Angeles public schools the studies he had commenced in those of Texas, but when still a mere lad left home and began tramping about the country looking after himself. In 1916 he entered the oil industry in Texas in association with R. M. Atkins and others, and with the home office at Denver, Colorado, which was Mr. Atkins' home city. In 1920 Mr. Hursh came to Long Beach with \$1,500, and has shown such good judgment in his investments, that today he is worth \$250,000. He is extensively interested in the Signal Hill properties, and he put over and was the first manager of the 50-50 Oil & Land Syndicate for H. C. Davidson, which has nearly paid back 100 per cent already. Mr. Hursh also put over the Wiley Number 1, another oil and land syndicate, and then turned his attention to oil refining, building his refinery at Long Beach, and a second one at Santa Fe Springs. He is active vice president of the Blue Tank Pipe Line and Refining Company of Wilmington, California, a million-dollar corporation; he owns the controlling interest in the Turner Petroleum Company of Los Angeles, and from the beginning has had no difficulty in finding enthusiastic supporters of his various projects.

His refining plant at Long Beach is a California organization, backed by responsible business men, and is attracting the interest and co-operation of conservative investors from all sections of the state. The success with which this project has been launched is a credit to the organizers and opens up unlimited possibilities for the future of the industry. The plant is the first of its kind established in the local field of Long Beach, is located at Nineteenth and Cherry streets, and is equipped with modern appliances in all of the departments. The daily capacity is 1,200 barrels of crude oil. This oil is supplied by an independent pipe line direct from the oil fields, and the plant is connected with railroad spurs to the main lines. Capable and experienced men are in charge of each process, and thoroughly practical methods are used. It is Mr. Hursh's emphatic conviction that the oil industry is a permanent institution of Long Beach. According to his own words: "No branch of the oil industry is more profitable than the refining business, and for that reason the establishment of a refinery here is of great importance to the community."

In 1916 Mr. Hursh was married at Wichita Falls, Texas, to Miss Willie Lee Smith of Houston, Texas, where she was reared and educated. Mr. and

Mrs. Hursh maintain their residence at 346 Moline Avenue, Long Beach. He is a democrat, but is not active in politics. The First Presbyterian Church of Long Beach holds his membership. A Mason, Mr. Hursh belongs to Palo Verde Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Through the medium of his membership with the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce Mr. Hursh is rendering a valuable service to his home city, and is deeply interested in everything pertaining to its further development and advancement. His really remarkable success has come through his having looked about him until he found a line of work for which he was particularly well suited, and then when he had found it, putting into it every ounce of his wonderful enthusiasm, ability and organizing strength, with epoch-making results.

FRANK M. MIKELS, M. D., has been established in practice in the city of Long Beach since the summer of 1917, and has gained status as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Los Angeles County, as well as a loyal and progressive citizen of Long Beach. He maintains his offices at 601 First National Bank Building, and his residence is at 2412 East First street.

Dr. Mikels claims the old Pine Tree State as the place of his nativity. He was born at Rockland, Maine, August 22, 1880, and is a son of Isaac and Sarah L. (Cohen) Mikels. His father maintains his residence at Bath, Maine, where his wife died in 1911. He spends his winters at Long Beach, California. Dr. Mikels was graduated in the high school at Bath, Maine, as a member of the class of 1900, and in 1905 he received from historic Bowdoin College the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1905 he was graduated in the medical department of this college, and thereafter he took a post-graduate course in the medical college of Harvard University. He was for one year temporary acting surgeon at the United States Marine Hospital in the city of Portland, Maine, and for five years thereafter he served as assistant physician and pathologist in the New Jersey State Hospital for the Insane, at Morris Plains. In this latter connection he gained most valuable experience in treatment of mental and nervous diseases, and since establishing his residence at Long Beach, California, in July, 1917, he has devoted his time and energies to the general practice of regular medicine and surgery.

In the World war period Dr. Mikels was commissioned captain in the medical reserve corps of the United States Army, but the armistice was signed before there was call for his active service. The Doctor is a director of the Seaside Hospital of Long Beach, was first president of the Long Beach Jewish Community Building Association, and was first president of Long Beach Lodge No. 870, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He is affiliated with Long Beach Lodge, No. 327, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, and he holds membership also in the Knights of Pythias, the Fraternal Brotherhood, the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, the Lions Club, the Virginia Country Club, and the Alpha Kappa Kappa medical fraternity. Dr. Mikels is actively identified with the Los Angeles County Medical Society, the California State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Psychiatric Association, and the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he and his wife are members of the Long Beach Jewish Congregation, Mrs. Mikels being affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star and holding membership also in the Ebell Club and is treasurer of the local chapter of Council of Jewish Women.

July 29, 1914, recorded the marriage of Dr. Mikels to Miss Delia Marx, who was born and reared in Detroit, Michigan, and who received, in 1914, the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the great University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. Mrs. Mikels' father, Adolph Marx, long an honored and influential citizen of the Michigan metropolis, is now living at Long Beach, California. Dr. and Mrs. Mikels have four children: Selma,

Jeanne, Elaine, and Annette. The eldest daughter was born at Grey-stone Park, New Jersey, and the other three daughters were born at Long Beach, California.

FRANCIS LLEWELLYN ROGERS, M. D., is a distinguished member of his profession at Long Beach, and since coming to California has limited his practice to eye, ear, nose and throat.

Doctor Rogers was born on a farm near Mendota in La Salle County, Illinois, December 21, 1864, son of Daniel Farrand and Ruth Dodd (Llewellyn) Rogers. Both the Rogers and Llewellyn families have contributed many individuals of achievement to the professions. They have been lawyers, doctors, ministers of the Gospel and teachers. Nathaniel Peabody Rogers, grandfather of Doctor Rogers, was a native of Concord, New Hampshire, and one of the cultured and able men associated with the permanent group who lived in and around Concord and did so much to enlighten the world of liberty and art. He was a lawyer, and as an anti-slavery leader was associated with William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips and was editor and publisher of the Herald of Freedom, the first New England abolition paper. He was also a personal friend and professional associate of Daniel Webster. Daniel Farrand Rogers, who was born November 22, 1828, was one of the eight children born to Nathaniel Peabody Rogers and his wife, Mary Porter Farrand. His mother was a daughter of Judge Daniel Farrand, an eminent jurist at Burlington, Vermont. Daniel Farrand Rogers went West and was a pioneer farmer in Illinois and Iowa. On February 17, 1864, he married Ruth Dodd Llewellyn, who had been a teacher of La Salle, Illinois. She was born in Western Pennsylvania, was educated in Washington Seminary, and was a lineal descendant of Prince Llewellyn of Wales. In 1910 Daniel F. Rogers and wife came to Long Beach, California, where the mother died in 1914 and the father in 1919.

Francis Llewellyn Rogers is the oldest of eight children, five brothers and three sisters. As a youth he made definite choice of medicine as his future career, and three of his younger brothers followed his example. All are now successful members of the profession in Los Angeles and Long Beach. One brother, a teacher, died while in the army during the Spanish-American war. All of the children were college educated. The three sisters became teachers, and two of them writers. These two received degrees from Cornell University, and have become noted in scientific and educational circles.

Dr. Francis Llewellyn Rogers was reared in Iowa, attended village school at Minburn and high school at Adel in that state, and subsequently attended Iowa State College at Ames. He received his M. D. degree from the Iowa State University in 1891. In later years he kept in touch with his profession by frequent post-graduate courses, and gradually came to specialize more and more as a physician and surgeon, treating eye, ear, nose and throat.

Doctor Rogers has been a real leader in public health movements as well as other matters affecting the community welfare. He inaugurated the first plan for examination of school children of Long Beach for defective sight and hearing. He served on the Board of Associated Charities, later helped organize the Social Welfare League, and has been continuously on its board as executive secretary. In 1920 he was elected by the city as a member of the Board of Freeholders, and helped frame the present charter of Long Beach. Doctor Rogers organized the local Anti-Tuberculosis Society, and served on the Board of Directors of both the Los Angeles County and the State Anti-Tuberculosis associations. He has been an enthusiastic member of and has done much to promote the public health movement through his work in the local, County, State and American Medical associations. He is also a director of the Chamber of Commerce at Long Beach.

Doctor Rogers is interested in all public questions, but in politics keeps

free from partisanship. He is a member of the Washington Gladden Club and a member of the Congregational Church.

June 10, 1896, at Iowa City, Iowa, Doctor Rogers married Miss Lillian Johnson, daughter of Samuel and Mary E. Johnson, of Philadelphia. She was born in Brooklyn, New York, was graduated in 1890 from the University of Iowa, and taught English in high school until her marriage. Mrs. Rogers is a woman of broad culture and has shared with Doctor Rogers an interest and participation in all movements for community betterment. They have three children. Marion Llewellyn is a graduate of Stanford University, an honorary Phi Beta Kappa of that University and in 1922 completed the course of the Stanford Training School for Nurses and is now on the teaching staff of the St. Francis Training School for Nurses in San Francisco. The second daughter, Frances Lillian, is specializing in languages and literature in the University of Arizona. Gordon Farrand, the son, graduated from the Long Beach High School in 1923, where he prepared for the profession of civil engineer in the California Institute of Technology.

CHARLES LEE CRONK is resident partner and manager of the Long Beach office of the California Company, one of the large financial organizations of Southern California, dealing in Government, municipal and corporation bonds. This company has financed the largest corporations of the state, and its success in selling bonds places it among the foremost bond houses of the West.

Mr. Cronk is one of the prominent young financiers of Southern California, well known both at Long Beach and at San Bernardino. He was born at Canton, McPherson County, Kansas, October 13, 1890, son of Franklin J. and Emeretta (Ogden) Cronk, the latter now deceased. His father was born in New York State, was a pioneer in Kansas, living in a sod house for several years, and in 1903 moved to California and has since been in business as a merchant at Lamanda Park. The Cronk family came from Holland, and has been in America for about 300 years. Emeretta Ogden was a native of Iowa and of English and Revolutionary ancestry.

Charles L. Cronk attended public schools in Kansas, and after 1903 his education was acquired at Long Beach. In 1909, at the age of nineteen, he went to work for the Exchange National Bank of Long Beach, being messenger boy at \$25 a month. He was promoted to bookkeeper, and after three years became bookkeeper for the First National Bank of Long Beach. He resigned in 1919 as assistant cashier to take charge of the Old Savings Bank of San Bernardino, an institution that was incorporated in 1889. In December, 1920, it was reorganized as the San Bernardino Valley Bank, and Mr. Cronk continued as its cashier and later as vice president until the bank was sold in 1922. Mr. Cronk helped organize and became manager of the San Bernardino Clearing House. He is a graduate of the Los Angeles Chapter of the American Institute of Banking, a purely educational organization for the officers and employes of banks, and he was instrumental in organizing and became the first president of the Orange Belt Chapter of the association.

While at Long Beach during the war Mr. Cronk had charge of all the Liberty Loan drives under the title of assistant manager, and was assistant chairman of the Victory Loan drive in San Bernardino. He served two terms as vice president, and became president of the San Bernardino Chamber of Commerce, succeeding Judge Rex B. Goodsell, who was appointed collector of internal revenue in Los Angeles. After a few months Mr. Cronk also resigned, on May 1, 1922, at which date he also retired from the San Bernardino Valley Bank, and then returned to Long Beach and became manager of the local office of the California Company.

Mr. Cronk in the three years he lived at San Bernardino made himself an indispensable citizen of that locality, and when he left there it was said "this city lost one of those natural leaders of civic enterprises whose community patriotism was transmitted into real service."

Mr. Cronk is a life member of San Bernardino Lodge No. 836, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a Rotarian, a republican, and since returning to Long Beach has become a member of Palos Verde Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce. On February 19, 1912, at Long Beach, he married Miss Mary Sans Souci, a native of Rhode Island. They have one son, Frederick Cronk.

EDWIN O. LOUCKS. Prominent in the law and also in public affairs in Los Angeles County, no citizen of San Pedro stands higher in public esteem than Edwin O. Loucks, formerly a member of the California legislature, who is senior member of the important law firm of Loucks & Phister, at San Pedro. Although not a native son, Mr. Loucks entertains a deep love for California which he has made his chosen home for a number of years and in which state he has won both political and professional distinction.

Mr. Loucks was born at Aurora, Kane County, Illinois, December 3, 1876. His parents were Charles and Phebe Elizabeth Loucks, the former of whom was a lawyer by profession. During the Civil war he was in the service of the Federal government as a paymaster in the United States Navy.

Edwin O. Loucks was mainly educated at Washington, D. C., and was graduated from the Central High School in that city, and in 1901 was graduated from Columbian University with his Bachelor of Law degree. Shortly afterward he went west as far as Oklahoma and engaged in the practice of his profession at Lawton, in Comanche County. Prior to this, however, he had been in military service, as a private in Company C First District of Columbia Volunteer Infantry in the war with Spain, and during his term of service in Cuba in 1898, participated in the siege of Santiago. After his honorable discharge he returned to Washington and completed his law studies in Columbian University.

In 1912 Mr. Loucks came to California and established himself at Los Angeles, where he became an active citizen and ultimately an influential one. He engaged in the practice of law there with much success and became an important factor in republican politics. In 1917 he was made deputy city prosecutor of Los Angeles and served as such until 1921, when he was elected to the General Assembly and served with marked ability in the Forty-fourth Session, as a representative of the Seventy-first District. He is a member of the Republican State Central Committee from Los Angeles County, and is credited with being not only an able party organizer but a wise, constructive leader.

Mr. Loucks was married at Los Angeles, California, to Miss Florence Hart, who was born at Saginaw, Michigan, and is a daughter of William H. Hart, a well known resident of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Loucks have one daughter, Frances Alice Pitcher.

Since coming to San Pedro, Mr. Loucks has been associated in the practice of law with Mr. Phister, under the firm name of Loucks & Phister, with offices in the Marine National Bank Building. This firm has a wide reputation as specialists in Admiralty and Maritime law, and are also general practitioners, with high standing in their profession. Mr. Loucks is a member of the Los Angeles County Bar Association.

Personally Mr. Loucks has very important financial interests at San Pedro and elsewhere. He was one of the organizers of the Marine National Bank of San Pedro, of which he is a director, and is a member of the Advisory Board of the Marine Bank and the Pacific Southwest Trust and Savings Bank, and is attorney for three branches at Harbor. He is a member of the San Pedro Chamber of Commerce and active in encouraging worthy movements for the city's welfare. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, a member of Hollywood lodge; is past exalted ruler of San Pedro Lodge of Elks, No. 966; and is past commander of J. Franklin Bell Camp of Spanish War Veterans. Mr. Loucks is a member of the Los Angeles Athletic Club, the Wiltshire Country Club, and is president

of the Southern California Alumni Association of the Kappa Sigma National Greek letter fraternity.

MONTGOMERY PHISTER, junior member of the law firm Loucks & Phister, at San Pedro, went into service in the navy soon after graduating from law school, and did not begin active practice until the war was over, since which time he has made an enviable record as one of the younger members of the bar of Los Angeles County.

Mr. Phister was born at Denver, Colorado, September 6, 1879, son of Charles Stuart and Belle (Wanamaker) Phister. Most of his life has been spent in Southern California. He attended public school at San Diego, graduated in 1913 from the Long Beach High School and then went East to take his pre-legal course in the University of Chicago. Subsequently he returned to California and graduated with the Doctor of Laws degree in 1918 from the University of Southern California. During the war in 1918-19 he was a sailor with the United States Battle Fleet in the Mediterranean and other European waters.

After his honorable discharge he located at Los Angeles and became trial attorney for the firm Tanner, Odell & Taft, and since 1920 has been a member of the firm Loucks & Phister at San Pedro. Mr. Phister tried and won on appeal the case of the Marine Hardware Company vs. the Schooner Mountaineer. In this case a question of the first instance was involved limiting the Admiralty Jurisdiction of Federal Courts. Mr. Phister acted as city prosecutor of San Pedro in 1920. He is a director of the Guarantee Finance Company and is a member of the Republican State Central Committee.

Fraternally he is junior warden of Point Firmin Lodge (U. D.), Free and Accepted Masons, is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the college fraternity Delta Theta Phi, of which he was Dean in 1918. He is a member of the Los Angeles Athletic Club and is a Methodist. He married at Los Angeles, November 9, 1921, Helga Loraine Winther.

L. E. PAULL is one of the vigorous and successful exponents of real-estate enterprise in Los Angeles County, maintains his office at 241 East First Street in the City of Long Beach, and his more important operations at the present time include his activities as selling agent for the Chateau Thierry tract, of 204 acres, and the Long Beach Boulevard tract, of forty acres, these two areas being specially attractive subdivisions of Long Beach and offering excellent investment opportunities.

Mr. Paull was born at Bellaire, Ohio, and is a son of Christopher and Eliza J. (Baumgardner) Paull, the former of whom died when the subject of this review was five years of age and the latter of whom was a resident of Youngstown, Ohio, at the time of her death, September 13, 1917. Christopher Paull was a prosperous farmer near Bellaire, Ohio, at the time of his death, when he was still a young man, and his widow was left to care for their young children, two sons and three daughters. One son and one daughter have since passed away. After having profited by the advantages of the public schools of Bellaire, Ohio, L. E. Paull completed a course in the Bellaire Business College. For the ensuing six months he was employed in a real-estate office at that place, and for the ensuing period of two and one-half years he was employed in the electrical department of the La Belle Iron Works, at Steubenville, Ohio. He then took a position in the wholesale dry-goods house of the W. S. Walker Company, at Steubenville, and with this concern he continued his alliance thirteen years, besides which he there held, about ten years, the position of chief executive or manager of the fraternal organization known as the Protective Home Circle.

Mr. Paull continued his residence in the old Buckeye State until 1920, in February of which year he established his residence at Long Beach, California, where he forthwith initiated his association with real estate

enterprise, in the capacity of salesman in connection with the development of South Gate Gardens, a tract that was being exploited by the Charles B. Hopper Company. After one year of effective work in this connection Mr. Paull became associated with the John P. Mills organization, and within eight months he won three prizes given by this concern for effective salesmanship. In October, 1921, Mr. Paull assumed the position of selling agent for the Chateau Thierry and Long Beach Boulevard tracts, and in the sale of lots on these tracts he has made a remarkable record, with a record of gross sales to the amount of \$2,000,000. Boulevard Park subdivision has also been entirely sold out. He was in impaired health when he came to California and his capitalistic resources were at the time summed up in \$1,500. Within two and one-half years he has accumulated through his successful operations in the local real-estate field about \$150,000, and his status is that of one of the most successful, reliable and progressive representatives of the real-estate business in this section of the state. He became the sole owner of the Long Beach Boulevard tract of forty acres, which he purchased for a consideration of \$160,000, and which he recently closed out by final sale of all lots, the sale of the property having brought to him \$240,000. He is the owner of two attractive bungalow courts at Long Beach, and has other valuable holdings in this district of Los Angeles County.

Mr. Paull has been specially active and influential in the work of the fraternal order known as the Protective Home Circle, with which he and his wife have been affiliated fifteen years. He organized the lodge of this order at Steubenville, Ohio, and served also as district deputy for the fraternity. He is affiliated also with the Modern Woodmen of America and the United Commercial Travelers, is a republican in political allegiance, he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is an active and popular member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and the Long Beach Realty Board.

December 20, 1905, recorded the marriage of Mr. Paull to Miss Margaret M. Ingler, who was born and reared at Steubenville, Ohio, and they have three children: Edgar, Eloise and Billie, all of whom were born at Steubenville, Ohio, and all of whom are still at the parental home.

ALBERT WILLIAM VASEY. In the upbuilding and extension of any community, no business interests equal that of banking in importance. A sound conservative bank is the foundation stone of commercial confidence. Such an institution at Long Beach is found in the Golden State Bank, which is operating with a paid in capital of \$200,000, and numbers among its officers and board of directors, men of financial responsibility and proved business sagacity.

Albert William Vasey, president of the Golden State Bank of Long Beach, California, was born at Bellflower, McLean County, Illinois, January 24, 1876, a son of Lucius A. and Amelia (Tobey) Vasey, the latter of whom died when he was three years old. Lucius A. Vasey was born in McHenry County, Illinois, in August, 1849, and was graduated from the Illinois Wesleyan University in the class of 1871, having removed to Bloomington in 1865. He was married there to Amelia Tobey, who was born in Columbia County, New York, and prior to her marriage had been a valued teacher in the public schools. Her death occurred in 1879. Mr. Vasey followed farming in McLean County, near Bellflower, until 1885, when he removed to Le Roy, in which place he still resides, having been retired for some years.

Albert W. Vasey was graduated from the high school at Le Roy, Illinois, in the class of 1893, following which he entered the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1897, and then took up the matter of a future career. This is an important decision that faces every young man and happily for Mr Vasey, he determined on a line of business for which Nature had abundantly qualified him by endowing him with high personal character,

industry, thrift and sound judgment. True, these qualifications are factors of importance in any vocation, but they are absolutely essential in banking. For the first twelve years of his business career, Mr. Vasey was connected with J. Keenan's Bank at Le Roy, where he had thorough training. At the end of that period he went to New Mexico and became cashier of the First National Bank of Cimarron, which was a leading financial institution of that section, and under the close attention and careful limiting of credit by Mr. Vasey, its property was greatly increased.

Mr. Vasey continued with the First National Bank of Cimarron until February, 1920, when he sold his interests there and came to Long Beach, California, arriving on June 1, 1920. In September following he bought an interest in the First National Bank at Gardena, California, becoming vice president and cashier of that institution, but sold his interest when, in association with the late Edward H. Wallace, he became one of the organizers of the Golden State Bank at Long Beach. When this bank opened for business on January 3, 1922, Mr. Wallace occupied the position of president, while Mr. Vasey was vice president of the institution, a condition which was terminated by the death of President Wallace on June 26, 1922. At the meeting of the board of directors on July 12, 1922, Mr. Vasey was declared president and so continues. The present officers of the Golden State Bank of Long Beach are: A. W. Vasey, president; H. R. Simonson, vice president; J. E. Davis, vice president; J. S. Crow, cashier; M. W. Daubney, assistant cashier, and R. D. Fuller, assistant cashier.

Mr. Vasey was married at Bloomington, Illinois, October 30, 1902, to Miss Maude Batterton Kilgore, who is a daughter of Thomas Beach Kilgore, a leading citizen of Bloomington. Mr. and Mrs. Vasey have four children: Lucius Beach, a graduate of the Colfax County High School at Raton, New Mexico, who is a student in the University of Southern California; and Pierce Kilgore, Elizabeth and Thomas Kilgore, all of whom are in school at Long Beach. A graduate of the Illinois Wesleyan University in 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Mrs. Vasey is prominent in church and social circles, being president of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a member of the P. E. O., the D. A. R., and the Ebell Club of Long Beach.

In political life Mr. Vasey is a republican in national affairs but in local matters exercises his own judgment according to his ideas of good citizenship. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and to the Advertising Club of Long Beach, the Optimist Club, the Virginia Country Club, the Petroleum Commercial Club, and is an active and liberal member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of this city.

WILLIAM C. FLEMING. Among the men who have watched and participated in the gradual development of Los Angeles County, one who has spent his entire career as a ranchman is William C. Fleming, whose valuable property is located on Cate Lane, two miles east of Whittier Boulevard. Mr. Fleming has seen the population of the county grow by leaps and bounds, has watched the automobile gradually replace the horse as a means of conveyance, and has taken part in various movements which have served to bring about progress. He is conceded to be one of the well-to-do citizens in a community noted for its prosperity.

Mr. Fleming was born on the old Fleming ranch two miles north of Downey, California, October 17, 1870, a son of J. P. and Mary Elizabeth (Johnson) Fleming. There were seven children in the family: William C.; Susie, the wife of L. E. Dahling, a large peach-grower of Yuba City, California; John L., a prominent attorney-at-law of Los Angeles; Frost, of Lamanda Park, California; David P., of Wilmington, this state; Eula, the wife of Richard Morton, of Colegrove, this state; and Ella, the wife of S. Geer, of Puente, California. J. P. Fleming, the father of these children, was born at Spring Creek, Madison County, North Carolina, and in early youth migrated to Texas. In 1868 he joined a wagon train to make the

journey overland to California, and in this train was Miss Mary Elizabeth Johnson and her parents. Upon their arrival at Downey, California, Mr. Fleming and Miss Johnson were married, and Mr. Fleming purchased a small ranch two miles from Downey, where were born the seven children. Mr. Fleming engaged in farming and cattle buying, and during the early days was forced to meet and overcome numerous hardships and obstacles, but his industry and good management won him a substantial fortune and he is now living in comfortable retirement at Los Angeles.

The educational training of William C. Fleming was gained in the Gallatin school, and the greater part of his boyhood and youth was passed on the home ranch, where he became familiar with all the duties of the place and developed into a full-fledged "buckaroo." In 1901 he moved to his present ranch on Cate Lane, on the old Cate Road, a famed bit of garden land that is exceptionally valuable. He is the first man on the Case ditch, one of the oldest and most valuable water rights in Southern California. While his earlier years were spent in the saddle, forking a cow pony, of more recent years he has made use of the automobile as a means of recreation and has visited many points of interest in the state. On one of these jaunts he drove his parents over the old freight trail to Texas and thence to their old North Carolina home, covering a journey in days that formerly required months. Mr. Fleming has always followed ranching and is of the type of Californians who belong to the days of hospitality and real out-door living.

Mr. Fleming has been twice married, and by his first marriage has three children: Randolph, born in 1904, who is attending high school at El Monte; and Victor and Victoria, born in 1906, who are attending school. Mr. Fleming's second marriage was with Miss Ida Pallett, who was born May 23, 1875, at Rivera, California, daughter of William A. and Sarah E. Pallett, the latter born near Mount Diablo, California. William A. Pallett was born in Tennessee and moved to Missouri with his parents at the age of five years. In 1860 they came to Mendocino and Lake counties, California, and in 1867 Mr. Pallett went to Rivera, where he purchased the old Hadley ranch of 500 acres. In 1900 he disposed of his holdings and took his family to Argentina, South America, but later returned to the United States and took up their residence at Santa Ana, where they now reside.

FRANK B. DAMRON, D. D. S., has been successfully established in the practice of his profession at Long Beach since the year 1909, and his large and representative clientage stands in evidence alike of his technical ability and his personal popularity. The Doctor is one of the prominent representatives of his profession in Los Angeles County, has served as president of the Long Beach Dental Society and was president of the Southern California Dental Society for the year 1921, he being now a member of the Executive Council of this organization. He is a broad-gauged and progressive citizen, is a stalwart republican, is affiliated life member with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Xi Psi Phi dental fraternity, and is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Virginia Country Club. The finely appointed offices of Dr. Damron are established in suite 614 of the First National Bank Building at Long Beach.

Dr. Damron was born at Macomb, Illinois, on the 27th of February, 1880, and is a son of William Pace Damron and Edna (Bonham) Damron, who were residents of St. Louis, Missouri, at the time of their death, the father having been for many years in the service of the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

In the public schools of his native city Dr. Damron continued his studies until his graduation in the high school, as a member of the class of 1898, and thereafter he attended the University of Pennsylvania, in the City of Philadelphia. After his graduation in the department of dentistry of the Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, Dr. Dam-



Wilson Evans
H

ron was for a time engaged in the practice of his profession at Ford, Kentucky. He later established himself in practice at Lincoln, Nebraska, and in 1909 he engaged in practice at Long Beach, California, where unqualified success has since attended his able professional activities. He is the owner of one of the attractive residence properties of the city and is financially interested in oil properties in this section of the state.

In June, 1908, at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, Dr. Damron wedded Miss Sally Agnew, who was educated in the University of Nebraska. Mrs. Damron died in December, 1910, at Long Beach, California, and is survived by one son, Charles Parmele Damron, who was born in the City of Los Angeles, July 23, 1909.

On the 15th of June, 1912, was recorded the marriage of Dr. Damron to Miss Ethel N. Bridge, of Monroe, Wisconsin. Mrs. Damron was born and reared in the Badger State and was graduated in the musical conservatory of the University of Wisconsin.

NELSON EVANS took up the profession of photography, and became nationally known as an artist, and died when at the height of his fame.

He was born in Columbus, Ohio, June 6, 1889, son of Charles F. and Mary L. (Hopkins) Evans. His father is now living retired in Columbus, Ohio, after leading an active life as a coal operator of the Hocking Valley coal mines. He is of old Colonial ancestry, and his son Nelson was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. Mrs. Evans was a native of Philadelphia and a daughter of Thomas Charles Hopkins and Mary Ann. Christine Hopkins. Her ancestors came to the United States in the ship Amsterdam, which made the voyage in 1750. Her father was a descendant of Essex Hopkins, of the queen's navy. Mrs. Evans' grandfather, John Christine, fought under General Cadwallar as a captain. Mr. and Mrs. Evans were the parents of two sons, Charles Hopkins and Nelson Evans. Charles Hopkins Evans was with Battery H, First Artillery, during the Spanish-American war, and went to the Philippines as first sergeant of the 41st New York Regiment and lost his life in the service in 1901.

Nelson Evans was liberally educated in the Coles Latin School at Columbus, at Princeton Preparatory School and Kenyon College. He is survived by his mother and father and one sister, Mrs. Claire Evans Finlay, of New York City.

Nelson Evans made the choice of photography as a career against the wishes and desires of his father, but his achievements fully justified the choice. His photography was something original and new, and like the old masters he created characters. He took countless pictures of Mary Pickford, the Talmadge sisters, and many other screen favorites. For several years he did much of the "still photograph" at many of the moving pictures studios at Hollywood. It was in 1915 that he established his charming studio in Hollywood. His parents are now keeping this as a memorial to him, and it is in the charge of his own secretary, Miss Ruth Dowdall. Mr. Evans was a student of all religions, being especially fond of metaphysics. During the World war he enlisted and was commissioned first lieutenant in charge of photography supplies for the aviation service and was stationed in New York City. It was during this period that he made a camera which he prophesied would be the greatest camera of all in aviation use, and this prophecy is in a fair way of being fulfilled. He was a great collector of the Old Masters and rare old books.

The Evans home in Hollywood is unique. Though situated in the heart of the city, it is so secluded that those unfamiliar with its location would pass it by entirely. A blind street leads to the gate, and a fence is built around the entire acreage. A large orange grove extends through two streets. The family house is a place of three stories, quaint and of great beauty. On the third floor a room that was occupied by Nelson Evans is now used for a sanctuary for his collection, and through a spiritual medium he has revisited this scene and conversed with members of his family and friends.

W. LE ROY THOMAS, Long Beach attorney, is a native of Colorado, but finished his education in Los Angeles, and has been active in his profession in this county for the past eight years.

Mr. Thomas was born at Central City, Colorado, July 14, 1889, son of Judge W. J. and Mary S. (Sternberg) Thomas. His father was born at St. Ives, England, and came to the United States at the age of twelve years with his parents who settled in Gilpin County, Colorado. He was a man of liberal education, attended the University of Colorado and subsequently went abroad and attended Bonn University in Germany. At Boulder, Colorado, he married Miss Mary S. Sternberg, who also was educated in the University of Colorado and was the first woman to be admitted to practice law in that state. She practiced about six years in Gilpin County, continuing the profession for a time after her marriage until home duties and the rearing of her family caused her to retire. She has lived in Los Angeles since 1909. W. J. Thomas was county judge of Gilpin County, Colorado, six years, then went to the Legislature and after his term remained in Denver and was police magistrate of that city six years. He practiced law in partnership with Charles H. Pierce for seven years under the name of Thomas & Pierce, one of the well known firms of attorneys at Denver, until 1913. Following that he became interested in mining operations at Goldfield, Nevada, and in Arizona, and at the time of his death on August 8, 1915, he was president, general manager and owner of the lease of the Swansea Mines Company at Swansea, Arizona, where he died. He was buried at Denver. He took a prominent part in democratic politics, and was a warm friend and admirer of William J. Bryan. During Bryan's last campaign for the presidency Judge Thomas made a speech tour of two months in New York State, delivering one hundred and three speeches. Among his intimate friends and associates he was known as "Cupid Thomas."

W. Le Roy Thomas is the younger of two sons. His brother, J. Edward, is a building contractor of Los Angeles. Mr. Thomas graduated from the Polytechnic High School at Los Angeles in 1909, then attended the University of Southern California, and was admitted to the bar January 20, 1915. For six months he practiced in Los Angeles with the late Earl Rogers, was then in the law office of Bertin A. Weyl, now superior judge of Los Angeles County, and subsequently was with W. J. Ford, another leading Los Angeles attorney.

Mr. Thomas came to Long Beach in the Spring of 1920, and was associated with the firm Swaffield & Swaffield, attorneys, until July 1, 1922, since which date he has been in general practice on his own account, with offices in the National Bank Building.

Mr. Thomas is a democrat, is affiliated with Palos Verde Lodge No. 389, Free and Accepted Masons at Long Beach, belongs to the Long Beach Bar Association and Chamber of Commerce.

At Santa Ana, Orange County, May 6, 1915, he married Miss Margaret L. Young, a native of Illinois, who was twelve years of age when she came to California with her parents, J. J. H. and Lulu (Condell) Young, who located at Santa Barbara. Her mother was a native of Decatur, Illinois. Her father for a number of years was real estate editor of the Los Angeles Tribune and Los Angeles Express, and for a time was on the editorial staff of the Los Angeles Times. He is now retired, and he and his wife reside with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas. Mrs. Thomas finished her education in the Polytechnic High School of Los Angeles. They have one son, W. Le Roy, Jr., who was born at Seaside Hospital in Long Beach.

LOUIS NAPOLEON WHEALTON, attorney of Long Beach and former mayor of that city, came to California in 1906. He is a native of Virginia, and he practiced law for several years in New York City before coming West.

He was born at Chincoteague, Virginia, October 23, 1872, son of Joshua W. and Nancy C. (Lewis) Whealton. As a boy he attended the

grammar and high schools of Chincoteague, graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1892 from Western Maryland College at Westminster, received the Master of Arts degree from the same college in 1896, was awarded the Doctor of Philosophy degree by Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore in 1896. He also graduated from the law school of the University of Maryland in 1896, and the following year was admitted to the Maryland bar at Baltimore, and to the bars of the states of Virginia and Pennsylvania the same year. Mr. Whealton practiced law associated with the firm of Seymour, Seymour & Harmon, attorneys at 40 Wall Street, New York City, from 1897 to 1903. During the next five years he was attorney for mining corporations in Old Mexico, but had come to California in 1906, and in 1910 was admitted to the California bar at Los Angeles. He has been in active practice at Long Beach since 1910, with the exception of the years 1914-15 while he was serving as mayor. He was elected mayor in 1914. Mr. Whealton's offices are in the Marine Bank Building.

He was reared in a democratic household, but is a republican by choice and conviction. He is a Royal Arch, Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and an Elk, a member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, the Local Bar Association and the Los Angeles County Bar Association. He belongs to the First Congregational Church of Long Beach.

At Baltimore, March 21, 1896, Mr. Whealton married M. Annieta Gardiner, of an old Maryland family. They have one son, Rowland G., who holds the degrees A. B. and E. M. from Stanford University.

ELLIOT A. REED, M. D., who practiced medicine for over twenty years in the middle West and in Oregon, came to Long Beach to find a home for his leisure years, but soon became interested as an investor and owner, and is well known as the proprietor of the Kennebec Hotel, one of the fine family hotels of that city.

Doctor Reed was born at Clearfield, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1864, son of John C. and Dianna (Frantz) Reed. His father was a carpenter and contractor in Pennsylvania, living at Clearfield. Both parents were born in New York State, and both died when eighty-four years of age. They were the parents of eight sons and five daughters, three sons and two daughters living today, Doctor Reed being the youngest and the only one permanently identified with California.

Doctor Reed spent the first twenty years of his life around home and after that made his own way in the world, paying for his medical education and achieving success that has been highly creditable to his energy and ambition. He was educated in public schools, including the Clearfield High School, and for eight terms taught in Pennsylvania and from his work as teacher saved the money to put him in medical college. He was graduated from the University of Maryland with the Doctor of Medicine degree in 1887. Doctor Reed spent fifteen years engaged in general practice in Illinois and Southern Wisconsin. After giving up his practice there he spent one year in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago for post-graduate study, and then moved to Portland, Oregon, where he was a specialist enjoying a very large practice for seven years. Altogether he put in twenty-two years in work as a physician and surgeon.

In the meantime he and Mrs. Reed came to Southern California, as tourists, and deciding to live here permanently Doctor Reed sold his drug store and home in Portland, and has been a citizen of Long Beach since 1916. He built his home at Los Cerritos, a Long Beach suburb, and at first regarded himself as completely retired from business or profession. He had made up his mind to retire from medical practice on reaching the age of fifty, though he went over that limit three years. He bought the Alberta Apartments on Locust Street, and after operating them for eighteen months sold and on May 1, 1919, took over the Kennebec Hotel at Ocean and Pacific Avenue, a family hotel with 160 rooms and the most centrally located hotel of the kind in Long Beach. Doctor Reed also has a ranch in Los Angeles County near Anaheim, with sixteen acres of oranges and

eight acres of grapes. He has been very successful in all his business enterprises since coming to Southern California.

Doctor Reed was reared a democrat, his father having been an ardent partisan, but in late years has voted largely as a republican. He is a member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and was formerly affiliated with the Masonic lodge, several social clubs and the medical societies.

At Clearfield, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1887, Doctor Reed married Miss Mary Lawhead of that locality. She died in Illinois in 1901 and is survived by two daughters, the first born in Michigan and the second in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Joseph Twining lives at Seattle, Washington, where her husband is superintendent of all the exchanges in the Northwest of the Telephone Company. Mrs. A. E. Westlake, the other daughter, resides at Long Beach, Mr. Westlake being manager of the Kennebec Hotel.

On Thanksgiving day, November 25, 1905, at Janesville, Wisconsin, Doctor Reed married Florence Cary, daughter of Dr. Ed L. and Ella (Wood) Cary of Whitewater, Wisconsin. Mrs. Reed was born in Whitewater, graduated from the Normal School there and was teacher for one year.

EARNEY BANKS VAUGHAN. Discovery and invention have marked the world's progress in every field, great civilizing agencies that have made modern man what he is. Although he can ride with the wind on land, on sea and in the air, can study the far-off planets in the sky as if standing on their surface, and can speak across seas and mountains as if space were not, he needs something more for life, health and happiness, and that is wholesome, enjoyable food. More than that, he is apt to want not only the upbuilding substantials of bread and meat, but will go far to satisfy a natural craving for such lighter food as delicacies and sweets, and an estimate of how much of this food he consumes yearly, in the United States alone, is a stupendous revelation. In recent years an entirely new preparation has been placed upon the market that bids fair to satisfy every epicure, bearing the name of the Vaughan Frozen Confection, which is the discovery of Earney Banks Vaughan, a prominent business man of Long Beach.

Mr. Vaughan was born at Dyersburg, Tennessee, August 20, 1873, one of a family of fourteen children born to Hazewood and Sarah Frances (Boone) Vaughan, both of whom have passed away. Mrs. Vaughan is a niece of Daniel Boone, Kentucky's great pioneer settler. The father of Mr. Vaughan traced his ancestral line to the Goldens of Tennessee. In 1848 he joined the great exodus to California and prospected for a time around Sacramento before returning to Tennessee. He was a blacksmith by trade and in later years often told his children of times when he had as many as forty negroes working in his shops engaged in shoeing oxen. During the Civil war he was a soldier in the Confederate army, serving under General Forrest. Of his large family of children but three survive. Earney Banks, the only one living in California, and a daughter, who lives on a ranch in Arizona, and a brother Jeff T. Vaughan of Dyersburg, Tennessee, he being the eldest of three children.

Earney Banks Vaughan completed his educational course in the Tennessee State University, and in 1892, as a deputy officer, served in the industrial trouble in the Coal Creek mining district in East Tennessee. In 1893 he came as far West as Arizona, and as a representative of the F. L. Warner Grocery Company traveled all over that territory for the next four years. When the Spanish-American war came on he enlisted for active service and was connected with the Fourth Army Corps under the command of Gen. Joe Wheeler, and received his honorable discharge at Cayey, Puerto Rico. He returned then to Arizona and prior to its admission as a state, served on the staff of Governor Murphy with the rank of sergeant-major, from which he nor other members of the staff never received a discharge as Governor Murphy passed away during his term of office.

After his return to Arizona, Mr. Vaughan resumed work as a traveling

salesman and continued in that line until 1921, when he located permanently at Long Beach. During his many years of travel and association with men of his own profession and others, from all over the world, many apparently trivial things came to his attention along with those of seeming large importance, and one that he observed very frequently was the general demand for sweets and special delicacies and their enjoyment by all classes. Mr. Vaughan is a business man and a practical one and after considerable thought and experiment, he evolved what is now known as the Vaughan Frozen Confection, one of the most delicious preparations of its kind that has ever been offered to the public. In a general way it may be described as a delicate toasted cake filled with ice cream, the outside container being entirely air-tight. Special machinery is necessary in the manufacture and these are being placed in all the large cities. The process was patented at Long Beach, California, in February, 1923, and incorporated with the following officers: E. B. Vaughan, president; W. A. Lang, vice president; Ralph H. Cameron, Jr., vice president; Jay Deahl, secretary; P. F. Spicer, general manager and treasurer; the directors are: E. B. Vaughan, W. A. Lang, Ralph H. Cameron, Jr., G. H. Stetson and B. P. Lester. The Vaughan Frozen Confection Company is ably financed and the business is in a very prosperous condition.

Mr. Vaughan was married at Phoenix, Arizona, on October 10, 1900, to Miss Mary E. Furl, who was born at Lockhaven, Pennsylvania, and accompanied her parents to Arizona when ten years old. Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan have two children: Helen Elizabeth, who was born at Phoenix, Arizona, and is the wife of Neal A. Falk, who was born at Boston, Massachusetts, and is now connected with the Southern Counties Gas Company of Long Beach; and Frank Boone, who was born at Long Beach, California, is their only son and has the old Daniel Boone appearance. Mr. Vaughan and his family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. They enjoy one of the attractive homes of this beautiful city, while the offices of the Vaughan Frozen Confection Company are located in the Ross Building on East First Street, Long Beach. Mr. Vaughan's political leanings are democratic as were those of his father and grandfather. He is a charter member of Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias at Los Angeles, and Mrs. Vaughan belongs to the auxiliary order, the Pythian Sisters.

FRANCIS E. RICE, A. M., PH. D., assumed in the year 1915 his present position, that of superintendent of the public schools of Hermosa Beach, and his progressive executive policies, marked by mature judgment, have done much to bring the schools of this thriving little city up to a high standard. He is one of the successful and honored representatives of the teaching profession in Los Angeles County and is entitled to special recognition in this publication.

In briefly reviewing the service of the public schools of the Hermosa Beach community it is to be recorded that the first building, known as the Ocean View School, is situated on Summit Avenue and was erected in 1904. The Hermosa Beach School at Pier Avenue and East Railroad Drive was later built to meet increasing demands involved by the expansion of the city, and in 1920-21 was erected the fine Assembly Hall, which constitutes a most important part of the public school equipment of Hermosa Beach. The Assembly Hall was erected at a cost of \$95,000, and in its equipment an additional sum of \$5,000 was employed. In this fine building is an auditorium with a seating capacity of 750; a well arranged library, rest rooms for teachers, and also the general office of the superintendent, besides which seven class rooms are here provided. The Hermosa Beach School has nine rooms, the corps of teachers comprises twenty, and the enrollment of pupils in the various departments is now in excess of 700. The Ocean View School provides four rooms and principal's office. The valuation of the grounds occupied by the public school buildings of Hermosa Beach is placed, in 1922, at \$30,000; the value of the school buildings is \$160,000; school

furniture, \$14,500; school library, \$1,000; school apparatus, \$2,000—all representing a total valuation of \$207,500. The beautiful auditorium of the Assembly Hall has a stage equipped with modern facilities, including five distinct sets of scenery, all painted by skilled scenic artists.

Professor Rice came to his present important professional charge at Hermosa Beach in 1915. Here he has done constructive work of great value and has vitalized and systematized the work of the public schools of which he is the able and popular superintendent. He takes deep interest in all that concerns the communal welfare, is a valued member of the local Chamber of Commerce, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Rice was the organizer of the Woman's Club of Hermosa Beach and is its president at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1922, besides which she has been active in the work of the Federation of Women's Clubs and is affiliated also with the Order of the Eastern Star.

The School Superintendents Association of Los Angeles County claims Professor Rice as one of its valued members, and he was one of its early presidents, his service as president having continued two years. He is actively identified also with the Los Angeles County Teachers Association, the California Teachers' Association, and the National Educational Association.

FRANK G. FIERCE figures prominently as one of the vital and representative business men of the city of Long Beach, where he is president of the Harbor Paint Company, distributors of the Tibbetts-Oldfield products, Dupont varnishes and stains, and other high-grade paints, oils, varnishes, brushes, wallpaper, etc. The modern and well equipped establishment of this company is at 341 American Avenue, and the business is one of substantial and representative order.

Mr. Fierce was born at Van Wert, Iowa, January 8, 1884, and is a son of Jonathan C. and Estella (Leeper) Fierce, the latter of whom died when her son Frank G., of this review, was eleven months old. Mr. Fierce was an infant when taken into the home of his maternal grandparents, at Norwalk, California, and he has been a resident of this state since that time, 1885, he having been twenty-two years of age before he saw his father, who had remained in Iowa, where he is still engaged in farm enterprise. The only other child is Ray A., a resident of San Francisco, and the two brothers did not meet until the subject of this sketch was twenty-one years old, he being the younger of the two.

The public schools of Artesia, Los Angeles County, afforded Mr. Fierce his early education, which was supplemented by a course in the Woodbury Business College, in Los Angeles. In 1886, the year after he had been taken into the home of his grandparents, at Norwalk, his grandfather, George Leeper, there died, and the grandmother, whose maiden name was Ellen Naylor, died in 1893, they having owned a pioneer vineyard and winery at Norwalk, where they had established their home in the year 1880. Mr. Leeper and one of his brothers were gallant soldiers of the Union in the Civil war. Mr. Leeper purchased forty acres of land at Norwalk, for the sum of \$1,200, and the property, now in the center of a productive oil field, is at present valued at \$3,000 an acre, it being owned by a son of the original purchaser, George Leeper.

In 1901 Mr. Fierce took a position as bookkeeper in a paint store in Los Angeles, and he continued his connection with this concern until 1912, after which he was identified with building enterprise at Los Angeles until 1914, when he assumed charge of the office of the Long Beach Paint Company. He continued with this company in its office until 1918, and thereafter passed about a year as a traveling salesman for the Tibbetts-Oldfield Paint Company, of Los Angeles. In March, 1919, he organized and incorporated the Harbor Paint Company, of Long Beach, and as president of this company he has developed a prosperous business, the while he has

gained place as one of the progressive citizens and business men of this community. He is an active member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, is a life member of Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and a member of the Kiwanis Club. The attractive family home is at 218 Newport Avenue.

Mr. Fierce chose as his wife Miss Ethel R. Moore, who was born at Indianapolis, Indiana, and who came with her parents to Los Angeles, California, in 1903. She is a daughter of William A. and Artie L. (Cozad) Moore, the former of whom died in Los Angeles and the latter of whom now resides at Long Beach. Mr. and Mrs. Fierce have three children, whose names and respective ages (1922) are here recorded: Edward W., twelve years; Arthur Roy, seven years; and Leota May, two years.

E. P. HAYWARD is senior member of Hayward and McCartney, realtors at Glendale. This firm was established December 1, 1921, his partner being Harry E. McCartney. They do a general real estate, insurance and loan business, are subdividers and also contractors and builders. In the two years since they started they have done a very fine business. Their office is at 142 South Brand Avenue. This firm handled the subdivision known as Glendale Mesa tract, G'Sell tract and Kenneth Grand tract, in which they sold twenty-five lots in twenty-four hours. They also have closed the beautiful Bellevue tract of eighty-four lots and the Keller tract of twenty lots.

E. Payson Hayward is an ex-service man, and came to Southern California soon after leaving the army. He was born in Connecticut, May 18, 1891, and was educated in public schools there and graduated Bachelor of Science from Wesleyan University in 1913. Following his University career he went with the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, and went to their cashier's training school. He was assigned to duty at Albany, New York; Indianapolis, Indiana, and at Cincinnati as cashier.

In May, 1917, he joined the First Officers Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York, was commissioned as second lieutenant of infantry in the regular army and went overseas with the Twenty-third Infantry, Second Division. He was in France one year, being at the front for six months. Before the armistice he was ordered home to act as an instructor of new troops and was commissioned captain and assistant of the training of the Thirteenth Division at Camp Lewis, Washington.

Captain Hayward was honorably discharged in August, 1919, and the following month came to Glendale, California. He was a salesman for the real estate firm of Edwards & Wildey Company, and in February, 1920, opened their Glendale office. Later, in December, 1921, he helped organize the present firm.

Mr. Hayward is a member of and secretary of the local real estate board and belongs to the State and National Real Estate Board. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the American Legion and the Sunset Canyon Country Club. June 26, 1920, he married Miss Martha Bibb of Tacoma, Washington. They have one son, William W. Mrs. Hayward was born and educated at Tacoma, and takes a prominent part in social affairs at Glendale, being a life member of the Tuesday Afternoon Club and is a member of the Woman's Auxiliary of the American Legion.

ORRIE E. GHRIST, M. D., is a Glendale surgeon specializing in eye, ear, nose and throat, and a young man with an exceptional range of experience both in this country and abroad.

He was born at Ames, Iowa, August 22, 1894. As a boy he attended public schools there, also at Grand Island, Nebraska, and is a graduate of Iowa State College of Ames, and took his Bachelor of Arts and Doctor of Medicine degrees from Leland Stanford University in 1917. He also did work in Berlin University in Germany, and post graduate courses in

Vienna University and did special work in the University of Budapest and the University of Basle, Switzerland. Doctor Ghrist did some practice at Ames, Iowa, and served as an interne in San Francisco Hospital and for one year was emergency surgeon for that hospital. He opened his offices at Glendale in the Monarch Building, January 1, 1923.

Doctor Ghrist is a member of the County, State and American Medical associations. He is examiner for the Yeomen fraternity and is a member of Nu Sigma Nu Medical fraternity, the Beta Theta Pi social fraternity, is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the University Club of Los Angeles and the Chamber of Commerce.

December 27, 1920, he married Miss Eva V. Kurtz of Nevada, Iowa, where she was born and acquired her public school education. She is a talented musician, a graduate of the musical conservatory of Oberlin College in Ohio, with the degree Bachelor of Music. Her special field is piano and organ. She was head of the piano and organ department at Ames College, Iowa, before her marriage and is a member of the Organist Guild.

FREDERICK EATON is a native son of Los Angeles and has done much to advance the civic and material progress of the metropolis of Southern California, which was little more than a straggling village at the time when his birth here occurred in September 1855—a date which places his parents as pioneers of California. To Mr. Eaton must ever be given a large measure of distinction and honor for his splendid service in giving to Los Angeles its unique and adequate water system, which involved an engineering achievement of ponderous and difficult order, as the general historical facts set forth in this publication will disclose.

Mr. Eaton is a son of Benjamin S. and Helena M. J. Eaton, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Maryland, their marriage being solemnized in the City of Liberty, Clay County, Missouri, May 17, 1848. Benjamin S. Eaton received good educational advantages and entered the legal profession as a young man. With the historic discovery of gold in California he was among the celebrated band of argonauts who came to this state in 1849, he having ridden on horseback across the plains from St. Joseph, Missouri, in company with others who thus early made their way to the New Eldorado, and settled in Los Angeles, where he was later joined by his young wife and baby daughter. They were accompanied by the former's sister, who afterward became the wife of Dr. John S. Griffin. They came by way of the Isthmus of Panama. Benjamin S. Eaton was one of the pioneer lawyers and influential citizens of Los Angeles and early served in the office of district attorney, and later give effective service as justice of the peace, he having been a staunch and effective advocate of the principles of the democratic party. Mr. Eaton was virtually the founder of the now beautiful City of Pasadena, as he, together with Mr. Fletcher, a banker from Ohio, organized the Indiana colony which first settled on the site of that place. The colony was capitalized for fifty thousand dollars, twenty-five thousand of which was paid for the 4,000 acres of land acquired. and the other twenty-five thousand was expended in bringing water to a portion of the lands from the Arroyo Seco.

Of their two children the subject of this review is the younger, the older being Mary, who resides in Los Angeles and who became the wife of Hancock M. Johnston, a son of the distinguished Confederate officer, General Albert Sidney Johnston, whose name figures so prominently in the history of the Civil war.

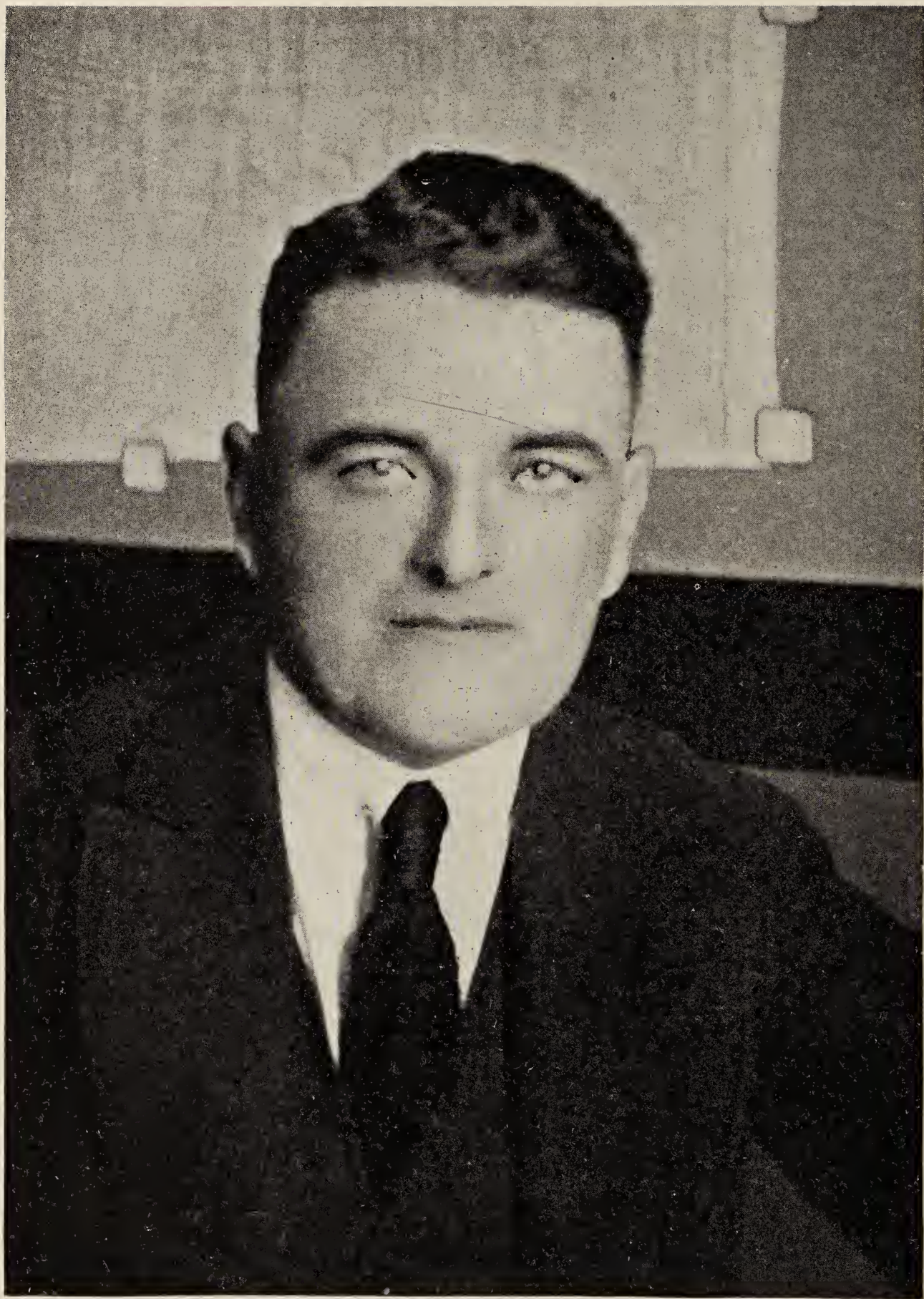
Frederick Eaton attended school in Los Angeles until he was fifteen years of age, and shortly afterward, in 1871, he entered upon a practical apprenticeship in the Los Angeles waterworks plant, then owned and operated by a private corporation. It was not until after his marriage that Mr. Eaton applied himself to the study of engineering, thus gaining the basic technical knowledge and skill which later brought to him distinction in his profession. After thirteen years of service in connection with the Los Angeles water works system and while it was under private control, he

resigned and took up the engineering and building of irrigation works. In 1885 Mr. Eaton made an extended investigation of the water system of various eastern cities, for the purpose of advancing his practical knowledge of efficiency in municipal water service. In 1886 he was appointed city engineer of Los Angeles, and within the two years of his incumbency of this office he designed the sewer system that was the nucleus of the present modern installation. After having retired from service one year he was again elected city engineer, and after holding office two years he accepted the position of chief engineer of the Consolidated Electric Railway, now known as the Los Angeles Railway. During his first term as city engineer in 1887, he was also engineer of the Pico Street Electric Railroad, which was one of the first attempts made in the United States to propel cars by electricity. This was before the design by Thompson and Houston of the trolley pole which made the contact between the overhead wires and the motor—the means then employed being a little car about two feet long and a foot wide with copper wheels running on two copper wires suspended by poles about fifty feet apart. The little car ran off its wire rails so often that it was necessary to perch a man on the top of the car at all times to replace it. This equipment was soon discontinued with the hope that the storage battery would solve the problem, and in the meantime the cars were propelled by mule power until they were in later years included in the Los Angeles Electric Railway system.

Mr. Eaton made an extended and intensive study of water supply, and his vision of what the future metropolis of Southern California should demand was later verified in fact. In the summer of 1892 Mr. Eaton visited Owens Valley in company with a Mr. Austin for the purpose of looking over an irrigation project. This was turned down as an unprofitable venture on account of the transportation facilities, but the great quantity of water in evidence there tempted Mr. Eaton to investigate the possibility of its becoming a future water supply for the City of Los Angeles. About ten thousand dollars were expended by him on a gamble that surveys would show it feasible. His investigation was aided by a survey previously made by Joseph Seely, former county surveyor of Inyo County for the purpose of taking the water of Owens River out of its shed into Indian Wells Valley, also from data gathered by Civil Engineer Brooks, the war maps and Southern Pacific Railroad Surveys. This with the help of a couple of good aneroids, enabled him to demonstrate to his own satisfaction that there was a route over which this water could be conveyed to the City of Los Angeles. In the year 1902 Mr. Eaton was associated with Mr. William Mulholland then chief engineer of the Los Angeles City Water Works, upon a water distribution plan prepared by Mr. Mulholland. It was during this association that Mr. Eaton informed Mr. Mulholland of his investigation into a future water supply for the city, but did not detail sufficiently to reveal the location. In 1903 the United States Government Reclamation Service under active charge of J. C. Clauson, civil engineer, commenced its investigations of the Owens River Valley as a reclamation project. Mr. Eaton then commenced to prepare for assembling all the controlling features necessary to enable the water of Owens River to be taken out of its shed. Mr. Eaton had stationed his son Harold at Independence for the purpose of obtaining data and securing options on the riparian land on the Owens River from the southern boundary of the Rickey holdings to Owens Lake. Mr. Eaton was preparing at the same time to visit New York with the view of interesting some parties he knew of there in the purchase of the Rickey holdings, as he was not strong enough himself financially to handle more than the riparian lands above referred to, together with the cattle that went with them. About a week before starting for New York Mr. Mulholland asked Mr. Eaton if he would show him the water supply he had spoken of a couple of years before. Mr. Eaton consented and arranged his trip to New York by way of Owens Valley and San Francisco. Eaton and Mulholland in September, 1904, made this trip by team over the previous route investigated by Eaton, and

after looking over the water resources in the upper portion of the valley they sold the team and journeyed to San Francisco by rail, where Mr. Eaton's daughter was waiting to join him on his New York trip. Mr. Mulholland on leaving San Francisco for home asked permission of Mr. Eaton to obtain legal advice as to whether it would be possible for the City of Los Angeles to negotiate for the acquisition of this water supply. He suggested Mr. W. B. Matthews, then city attorney as a proper attorney to confer with. Eaton consented, and just before leaving for New York received a telegram from Mulholland asking to name a date he could meet Mr. Matthews at a certain hotel there. A date was fixed by Mr. Eaton, and Mr. Matthews was there on Mr. Eaton's arrival in New York. A full day's conference was held with Attorneys Dillon and Hubbard, and on their deciding that the city could go out of the county for a water supply Mr. Matthews expressed a desire that the city negotiate directly with Mr. Eaton rather than through a syndicate. Eaton demurred at this, but after some discussion acceded to Mr. Dillon's request to so do. Mr. Eaton proceeded to acquire options to purchase on his own behalf and at his own expense such properties as he knew were necessary. Eaton offered to sell to the city his options on all realty holdings in Inyo County at their face value, reserving the personal property included in the Rickey option and the power rights along the Aqueduct line. The city desired the co-operation of the Reclamation Department, which it could not get unless the project was a municipal one in its entirety, and Eaton yielded the power with the water without exacting additional compensation. The next day after a verbal agreement had been reached between the Water Commissioners and Mr. Eaton, at J. B. Lippincott's suggestion, an attempt was made by Messrs. Mulholland and Matthews to obtain a reservoir site in Long Valley on the lands retained by Mr. Eaton out of the Rickey option. Mr. Eaton agreed to give the city an easement on these lands for reservoir purposes to an elevation of 100 feet above the stream channel at the Government's selected site for a dam, provided he was reimbursed the expense money used in acquiring the water rights. This sum amounted in round numbers to \$30,000, which Mulholland and Matthews pledged the city to reimburse, but a subsequent set of public officials repudiated the debt on the grounds that no written document covering the agreement was in evidence. Eaton could have had this part of his deed to the city set aside, but preferred to wait a further time for collection rather than throw a vital part of the aqueduct system open to attack by its enemies. Mr. Mulholland's high sense of honor would not allow this matter to rest, and in a public report some years later made note of the facts substantially as above stated. Mr. Eaton was elected mayor of the city in 1899, and served for two years. His strong advocacy of municipal control of its water supply made him the available candidate of his party at the time, as the water works were about to be taken over by the city. Protracted litigation between the city and the private company holding the property under a thirty year lease prevented the consummation of this before the expiration of his term.

An attempt was made to show that Mr. Eaton had acquired the Owens Valley properties while acting in an official capacity for the city, but the date of his introduction to Owens Valley was a year or more after completing his service as city engineer, and his activities in the acquisition of these water properties were started a couple of years after his term of office as mayor had expired. All expenses on both occasions were provided from his private funds. Up to the present time he has realized no profit in his dealings with his native city in this connection. He achieved in a direct, quiet and independent way a great work for the enduring benefit of Los Angeles and its people, and his careful handling of affairs undoubtedly resulted in a saving to the city of millions of dollars. Even his just financial returns in connection with various transfers and negotiations have not been received, but he contents himself in the reward of knowing that without the water resources which he was instrumental in giving to Los Angeles it could never have become the great



A.W. Ellis.

metropolis that it is today. He makes no claim to being a public benefactor, but states that his course was taken as that of an ordinary citizen who looked to making a reasonable profit from his undertaking. In one respect justice must have its due and give record for all time of the really great part Mr. Eaton has played in connection with the development of the great City of Los Angeles.

ALFRED KENRICK PLUMMER is an old time resident of California. He was born at Boston, Massachusetts, February 20, 1868, and was brought to California in 1875 by his mother and grandparents. They first lived in Los Angeles, then in San Francisco, where he finished his public school education. His first calling was railroading, and in 1903 he entered the service of the Los Angeles Railway Company, beginning as motorman, and was promoted to inspector, instructor and finally director of traffic, which position he holds at the present writing.

Mr. Plummer is a member of the Eagle Rock Chamber of Commerce, and is a Mason. He married, May 12, 1897, Miss Angeline Delfino, daughter of Joseph and Louise (Lastro) Delfino, of San Francisco. Mrs. Plummer was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, September 13, 1873, but was reared and educated at San Francisco, attending public school there and St. Vincents Convent.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Plummer were: Gertrude Louise, Lincoln Kimball, Joseph D.; and Vivian and Evelyn, twins, at Seattle, Washington; Alfred G., at San Diego, California; and Carles M., at Los Angeles, California.

ARTHUR W. ELLIS. One of the substantial and representative men of Long Beach, whose spirit of business enterprise is an element of public as well as private importance to this city, is Arthur W. Ellis, president and general manager of the Long Beach Realty Company, Incorporated, one of the largest and most comprehensive concerns in its line in this section. Mr. Ellis is of New England birth and of Revolutionary stock, a University man of wide travel both at home and abroad, but nowhere has he found a more congenial or more comfortable place to live than at Long Beach, where he has heavy property investments and many other interests.

Arthur W. Ellis was born at Boston, Massachusetts, February 19, 1882, a son of James H. and Annie (Wakefield) Ellis, and a grandson of Col. Franklin Ellis, a Civil war veteran, a prominent republican politician in Pennsylvania and in the iron trade at Pittsburgh, who traced his ancestry back to a noted shipbuilding family of Bristol, England. The mother of Mr. Ellis, who had Revolutionary ancestors, still survives and resides in New York City. Mr. Ellis has one brother, James, who lives in London, England.

Arthur W. Ellis had both educational and social advantages at Boston in his youth, from select private schools entering Foster Academy, and subsequently spent two and one half years in the Harvard Medical School at Cambridge. He then went abroad and passed two years in Heidelberg University, Germany, and after a period of leisurely travel reached London, England, where for a time he conducted a motor agency. Subsequently he returned to his own country and went into business in New York City, where he handled automobiles until 1913, in which year he again went to Europe and was there residing when the World war broke out in Europe. He came back to the United States but returned to Europe in a confidential relation with a foreign government, being familiar with European languages, and during that year was engaged in intelligence work for that country. In 1915 he returned to the United States, and from 1916 until the close of the war he was connected with government intelligence work, mainly handling the same for the Department of Justice at Long Beach, California. In 1917 he was made chief of the Long Beach branch of the American Protective League, an auxiliary branch of the Department of Justice, being particularly well equipped for secret service work and responsibility.

Mr. Ellis embarked then in the real estate business at Long Beach, and in 1922 the Long Beach Realty Company, was organized and incorporated with Mr. Ellis as president and general manager. On December 13, 1922, the company purchased 120 acres of the Long Beach Dairy & Creamery Company, sub-divided it and on January 13, 1923, placed 1,300 lots on the market, a record in lot selling being made when the last one was disposed of on March 13 following. Since then they have purchased sub-divisions and sold 237 acres in six months' time. This company is capitalized at \$250,000 and its officials are all men of large capital and high personal standing.

Mr. Ellis married at Mount Clair, New Jersey, on April 27, 1910, Miss Anna T. Doyle, who was born and educated there, a daughter of Frank and Anna (Bowling) Doyle, the latter of whom is deceased. The father of Mrs. Ellis is a prominent contractor. Mr. Ellis is a member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and of the Long Beach Realty Board. He has been active and influential in the republican party for many years, and has a wide acquaintance with men of national fame.

LLOYD STEVENS NIX. Among the younger men of affairs at San Pedro, California, none are most justly held in high regard than Lloyd Stevens Nix, a well established law practitioner, whose talent and quiet industry give promise of eminent success in his profession. Mr. Nix is an overseas veteran of the World war, and not only has that distinction, but in the decorations he modestly exhibits when questioned is shown that in this quiet young American, not yet out of college and all his life accustomed to peace and orderly living, existed a spirit of high courage that led to unusual valor on foreign battlefields.

Mr. Nix was born at Providence, Rhode Island, September 29, 1895, the younger of two sons born to William A. and Phebe A. (Stevens) Nix. His brother, George W. Nix, is a well known attorney at Los Angeles, and a special lecturer in the Southern University College of Law of California. The parents of Mr. Nix were born in Nova Scotia, Canada, were married there and then came to Providence, Rhode Island, removing later to Lake City, Colorado, and from there in 1913 to Delta, Colorado, where the father was engaged in business for four years. In 1917 they came to California, and for the past two years have resided at La Verne, in Los Angeles County, where the father continues in business.

Lloyd Stevens Nix received his early educational training at Providence, Rhode Island, later attended the public schools in Colorado, and was graduated from the Delta High School with the class of 1914, following which he took a preparatory course in law in the Colorado College, at Colorado Springs, and then entered the College of Law at the University of Southern California.

Before his law course was completed Mr. Nix entered military service for the World war, and after some training was sent overseas as a member of the famous 364th Infantry, 91st Division, American Expeditionary Forces. During his eleven months in France and Belgium he took part in some of the most serious events of the war, and in three major battles, St. Mihiel Hill, the Meuse-Argonne offensive in France and the battle of Lyle-Schilt in Belgium, which won the decorations he now wears so unostentatiously. Citation for Distinguished Service Cross from General Pershing; the Belgium Croix-de-Guerre; and also the Gold Crown of the Kingdom of Belgium, the highest military medal issued by the Kingdom of Belgium during the war. Sergeant Nix left his native land in June, 1918, and stood once more on her beloved soil in May, 1919.

After a short time at Camp Kearney, San Diego, Mr. Nix was honorably discharged from the army and then returned to his law studies in the University of Southern California, and was graduated in 1920, with his degree of Bachelor of Law, and at the same time was admitted to the California bar. He began practice at Los Angeles, and was then associated with the trust department of the Los Angeles Trust & Savings Bank, now the Pacific Southwest Trust & Savings Bank. In March, 1921, he went

to San Pedro and opened a law office, and has built up a substantial practice there. He is a member of the Los Angeles County Bar Association, the San Pedro Chamber of Commerce and the Retail Merchants Association of San Pedro. During college days he was actively interested in wholesome outdoor sports, and in 1915 was captain of the freshmen football team of the University of Southern California and played on the university team in 1915 and 1916. While there he was manager also in 1917 of the Trojan, the daily newspaper published by the university, and additionally took considerable interest in the fraternities that mean so much to a modern student in a social way. He belongs to Sigma Nu Phi, Greek letter legal fraternity, and is a member of the honorary societies "Scull and Dagger" and the "Spinks and Supes," both of the University of Southern California.

Mr. Nix married at Tacoma, Washington, on June 15, 1917, Miss Gladys H. Pine, who was born at Phoenix, Arizona, but spent almost her entire life at Los Angeles, and is a graduate of the Polytechnic High School of that city. She is active in the pleasant social life of San Pedro, is a member of the Womans Club of this city, and belongs also to Harbor Chapter of the Eastern Star. Mr. and Mrs. Nix have one daughter, Lorraine L., who was born at San Pedro. The family resides at 1132 Third Street, San Pedro, and Mr. Nix maintains his offices in the Sepulveda Building on Sixth Street.

Mr. Nix is a member of Henry S. Orme Lodge No. 458, Free and Accepted Masons, of Los Angeles, and Harbor Chapter of the Eastern Star. He belongs also to San Pedro Lodge No. 966, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and to the Lions Club, and is first vice commander of San Pedro Post No. 65 of the American Legion, and is secretary of the Harbor Hospital Association. In political life he is a republican, but thus far his political activity has been confined to giving hearty support to candidates that measure up to his ideal of loyal and honorable citizenship and fearless upholders of law and order.

C. CLAUDE SUMTER, of Long Beach, has helped make history in the development of the petroleum deposits of this section of California. He has shown his integrity in the face of adversity, and has well deserved his individual success and the confidence shown in him by friends and clients.

Mr. Sumter was born near Deadwood, South Dakota, January 13, 1890, son of James M. and Margaret (Parker) Sumter. His parents have lived in Long Beach since 1911, and his father was the builder of the Sumter Apartments on East Ocean Avenue.

C. Claude Sumter attended school at Belle Fourche, South Dakota, graduating from high school there, and then took a course in the Brookins Business College at Brookins, South Dakota. While at Belle Fourche he had charge of the shoe department of a general department store, and for a short time was with the Cash Clothing Company at Belle Fourche. In September, 1911, on arriving at Long Beach, he engaged in the cigar business, and then for about two years operated exclusively in the real estate field. After that he broadened his enterprise to include building construction, and for about four years carried on an extensive program of building and selling small residences, and was responsible for some of the notable developments in and around Long Beach.

For the past two years his business experience has been almost entirely in the oil industry. His first venture was drilling a well in Ventura County on the Lewis Ranch. He was secretary and manager of the undertaking known as the Conego Oil Trust, which had lease on a tract of land just South of Camerillo on the Lewis Ranch. The drill went down 825 feet. It was a shallow field and oil sands were expected to be encountered at less than 225 feet. However, the drills struck a lava formation and finally the work was abandoned, resulting in a complete loss.

Mr. Sumter then bought nine acres in fee simple on Anderson and California streets, and leased it to the California-Mexico Oil & Refining Company on a third royalty basis. He then divided the land into seventy-

two lots, the lots carrying a sixth royalty, while he has reserved the other sixth for himself. Following that Mr. Sumter formed a syndicate on forty acres of land near the flood control work at the northwest end of Signal Hill, known as the Sumter Trust. The property was deeded to Mr. Sumter and he held it as trustee for some sixteen beneficiaries. About a year after the purchase half of it was sold to the John P. Mills organization of Long Beach, and from the proceeds of the sale Mr. Sumter paid his beneficiaries a little more than four for one on money invested, while the other half of the land is held intact awaiting development. Following that Mr. Sumter helped organize what is known as the Frog Pond Syndicate, holding six and one half acres in fee simple in the Signal Hill field situated on Atlantic and Anderson streets. This has been leased to the Rhodes Oil Company on a 60-40 basis.

Mr. Sumter is a director of the Metropolitan Petroleum Corporation, the Duplex Petroleum Corporation, is assistant secretary of the Blue Tank Pipe Line and Refining Company and has been one of the leaders in the remarkable development of this Signal Hill field. The Blue Tank Pipe Line and Refining Company has just completed pipe line and has connected Signal Hill with the harbor plant or refinery, located half a mile from deep water. Mr. Sumter is a democrat in politics, is one of the directors of the Petroleum Commercial Club of Long Beach and a member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Sumter and Miss Georgina Hoffman, both residents of Long Beach, were married in San Bernardino June 15, 1917. Mrs. Sumter is a native of Canada, was educated in Massachusetts, and is one of the popular members of Long Beach social circles.

CHARLES WILLIAM ROGERS had a long and interesting career in the Southwest, and for many years was identified with Los Angeles and vicinity. Much of his work was constructive, and he had the ability that earned the confidence of men of capital who readily enlisted under his leadership.

He was born at Toms River, New Jersey. The old homestead granted to the Rogers family in early Colonial times stood there for about three centuries, and was burned in 1922 by a tramp. Charles W. Rogers was born July 3, 1857, son of David I. Rogers. He acquired his early education at Toms River, but was primarily a self made and a self educated man. He became a wonderful scholar, read all the good books, and had one of the finest private libraries in the state, including many rare volumes and first editions.

As a young man he came to the Southwest, and for several years lived at Deming, New Mexico, and helped subdue one of the last Indian uprisings in the Southwest, when the Apaches went on the warpath under the leadership of the renowned Geronimo.

Thirty-three years ago Charles William Rogers moved to San Diego, and was in the real estate business seven years. For four years his home was in Pasadena, and he then came to Los Angeles. The Rogers home at first was at Ninth and Grand Avenue, and from there they moved out to 216 West Adams Street, the most fashionable street of the city, and occupied a wonderful home in that vicinity for twenty years. In 1920 they moved to 1526 Arapahoe Street, where Mr. Rogers and his wife spent their last days.

Mr. Rogers had much to do with developments in what is now West Riverside. He bought the famous Jurupa Rancho, comprising several thousand acres. On this Mr. Rogers developed the first water wells and also the canal, and produced a marvelous flow of water which irrigated much of the Riverside Valley. He was a pioneer in the drilling of wells for irrigation purposes, and had to do this work in the face of derision and general doubting, but his success effected practically a revolution in old methods of irrigation.

Mr. Rogers was a man of varied tastes. While a lover of literature and art, he also found much diversion in outdoor sports, and he owned a num-

ber of fine racing horses. The last eight years of his life he was practically an invalid, having suffered two strokes of paralysis. He died May 7, 1922.

At Deming, New Mexico, in 1887, Mr. Rogers married Miss Dora I. Ferris. She was ill from about the time of her husband's death, and passed away March 1, 1923. Mrs. Rogers was a greatly beloved woman in Los Angeles, and did a great deal of useful social work. She was founder of the Junior Sunshine Society of the state, and for many years a worker in the temperance cause. Her time and support were given to many educational and religious developments. She was a member of the First Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Rogers was born at Galesburg, Illinois, in 1860, and finished her education in Knox College of that city. She taught school in Ohio for a time and then went to Deming, New Mexico. About a year after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Rogers moved to San Diego, in 1888. Mrs. Rogers was a member of the Ebell Club and the Friday Morning Club. Her husband was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. Her interest in education continued through her married life, and she was one of the founders of the Mothers' Child Study Circle, which later developed into the Parent-Teachers Association. The father of Mrs. Rogers was a pioneer of the West, and had crossed the plains five or six times. Mrs. Rogers possessed a large collection of rings made from gold mined by her father in nine different states.

Four children survive Mr. and Mrs. Rogers: Peyton Loring, of Los Angeles; Harry Newton and Charles Albert, of San Francisco; and Dora Dale, now Mrs. Irving V. Augur, of Los Angeles County, who are the parents of one son, Irving V., Jr.

BETTY RUTH LEVINE is a young business woman of Los Angeles, and one of the most successful of her sex in that city. She is the executive head of the Figures Company, income tax reports and accountants in the Marsh-Strong Building. She and her sisters, Harriet, Sylvia and Sari LeVine own and operate this business and they have made it a highly profitable one.

In addition to furnishing expert service in auditing, inventory work, special accounting and income tax reports, they conduct a school of business methods and technique, there being three classes daily, with sixteen pupils to a class. These pupils are taught the operation of every kind of figuring and accounting machine, including the Burroughs bookkeeping and banking machine, comptometer and other bookkeeping and accounting machines.

Betty Ruth LeVine is still in her twenties, and has had her years of struggle and hardship preparatory to the successful work she has done as an independent business woman of Los Angeles. She learned to know the environment of toil in a factory or office, and she had her experience with unscrupulous business men and employment offices. Two years ago, realizing the adversities that beset so many young girls who come to Los Angeles having no home, no money and no friends, she organized the Business Woman's Association, made up of women who earned daily bread by work in offices. She gave her own offices for the meetings, and a free employment bureau was immediately formed. Dues for membership were established at \$5.00 per year. Any girl desiring employment could come and through the bureau obtain it. Many of the ordinary employment bureaus charge not only an initial fee, but retain a large part of the first month's salary. Miss LeVine canvassed the big houses and the biggest office buildings, securing their cooperation and support for her Business Woman's Association, and in a short time the demands put upon her organization were greater than she could supply.

Betty Ruth LeVine and her sisters were born in Chicago, daughters of Morris and Dora LeVine. They were educated at Houghton, Michigan, in a Chicago high school, and Harriet LeVine did some work in the University of Chicago and the Columbia Conservatory of Music of that city. She has taught voice and violin, but since coming to California has combined her talents with those of her sisters in conducting their business in the

Marsh-Strong Building. This business has grown to such an extent that the sisters now plan to take a whole floor in a new building being erected.

HUGH ROBERT DAVIES was born in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 21st day of September, 1885. His father, John David Davies, is a native of Missouri and his mother, Jennie Davies Kirkwood, a native of California. He is the elder of two children, the younger being a sister, Kathleen Belle, wife of Bruce Mason, an attorney in Long Beach, California. Mr. Davies' paternal grandfather was an architect of high standing in the City of St. Louis.

Hugh R. Davies was educated in the public schools of Long Beach, Pasadena and Grass Valley, California. Early in his schooling he developed an ambition to become an architect, and in fulfillment of this ambition he followed the architectural courses provided by Throop Polytechnic Institute of Pasadena, Wilmerding School of Industrial Art of San Francisco, University of California and University of Southern California.

His first enterprise as an architect was in partnership with H. W. Metcalf at Long Beach, California, in 1912. This firm designed many of the beautiful residences in the City of Long Beach and several business buildings in Santa Ana, California. In 1915 Mr. Davies retired from the firm of Metcalf and Davies and attended the University of California to take up a special course in architecture. In 1916 he reopened offices in Long Beach, where he has ever since been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1923 Mr. Davies associated himself with Edwall J. Baume, under the firm name of Davies & Baume.

Mr. Davies is the architect of the Municipal Hospital of Long Beach and many of the larger apartment houses and business buildings. At the present time the firm of Davies & Baume is preparing plans for several million dollar worth of buildings.

Mr. Davies is a member of Palos Verdes Lodge No. 389, Free and Accepted Masons; Long Beach Chapter No. 84, Royal Arch Masons; Long Beach Council No. 26, Royal and Select Masters; Long Beach Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar; and Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

The architectural work of Mr. Davies is particularly noteworthy and finished because of his almost phenomenal ability in planning and designing. In all of his business associations he has had particular charge of these departments, and has thereby become so skilled therein that he may truthfully be called a specialist in the two lines above mentioned.

WILLIAM SWAIN JAMES. A resident of Los Angeles forty years, William Swain James, who died June 20, 1923, left a record of distinguished philanthropy and public service. The general efficiency and the humanitarian standards marking the conduct of the institutions for the treatment of the insane in Southern California are in an important degree due to the work and influence of the late Mr. James and his wife, who shared with him the deep interest in all matters in that field.

William Swain James was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 25, 1860, the only son of Charles Swain James and Helen Pearson James. His father, Charles Swain James, was a descendant through his mother of the prominent Swain family of Philadelphia. The Swains of Philadelphia are best remembered for having established three of the finest newspapers in America, the Philadelphia Ledger, the Philadelphia Record, and the Baltimore Sun.

William S. James was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia. He came to Los Angeles with his mother in 1883, and for some years was associated with Captain Clark in the brokerage business. Subsequently he inherited independent means from one of the Swain estates in Philadelphia, and this left him free to devote his time and attention to philanthropic enterprises.

In 1897 Mr. James married Miss L. A. Potts, a native of England and member of a family prominently active in the upbuilding of Los Angeles. It was in the living room of the James home on Shatto Place, October 19, 1910, that the Psychopathic Association was formed, with Judge Curtis D. Wilbur as its president, Dr. Henry G. Brainard as vice president, and Mr. W. S. James as secretary. Upon Judge Wilbur's appointment to the Supreme Court of California in 1918, Dr. H. G. Brainard was elected president of the Psychopathic Association of California, with Judge Louis W. Myers and Judge Paul J. McCormick, vice presidents, who have served in that office for the past five years. The purpose of the Psychopathic Association was to better conditions of the mentally afflicted, and to urge the state, county and city to provide other institutions in Southern California with saner methods of entrance. Mr. and Mrs. James were especially interested in providing scientific treatment and care for the mentally afflicted. Mr. James was a trustee of the Norwalk State Hospital until his death. It was by representing the interests of this institution in the Legislature in 1921 that Mr. James was first stricken with the heart ailment which brought on his death two years later. A man of simple tastes, his love of home and sympathy for the afflicted were his leading characteristics, which endeared him to a large circle of friends.

HENRY OSCAR BENNET was a resident at Pasadena over twenty years, and died in that city at the age of ninety, on May 18, 1923. In the active years of his life he achieved unusual distinction in the East as an artist, designer and inventor.

He was born in New York City, November 12, 1833, son of Garret and Nancy (Van Wart) Bennet. Garret Bennet was a band leader on the famous training ship in New York harbor, the old frigate Constitution, also celebrated under the name "Old Ironside," which helped establish American independence and did so much to give enduring fame to the early American navy. The mother of Mr. Bennet, Nancy Van Wart, represented some of the early Colonial Knickerbocker stock of New York. One of her ancestors found the incriminating papers on Major Andre and arrested that British officer involved in the treasonable intrigue of Arnold. By a curious coincidence one of the sons-in-law of the late Mr. Bennet, the late Mr. Dexter of Pasadena, is descended from an ancestor who was with General Washington when Andre was shot.

Henry O. Bennet was educated in New York, and lived there until he retired and came to Pasadena. He possessed good natural talent and developed his genius for music and painting and various forms of commercial art. For many years he was with the Steinway Piano Company, and later became associated with a marble concern. At first he made mantels and later did designing. The late Mr. Bennet developed a process for imitating fancy marbles. This was a secret process developed by him, and he succeeded in imitating forty different kinds of marble. He also succeeded in glazing slate with a porcelain, using this material as the base for beautiful designs and paintings. He was paid a large sum for developing this side of the business of the Schwartz Marble Company of Buffalo, and that company realized immense sums for this specialty. The artistic talent of Mr. Bennet produced a great many wonderful fire places and other features of interior decoration. He was successful in business, and he also exemplified a wonderful character, faithful to every trust and the soul of kindliness.

The late Mr. Bennet married Mary Esther Mead, of Richfield, Connecticut. Her mother, Sarah Seward, was a cousin of Secretary of State Seward. Mrs. Bennet died in 1901, and it was after her death that Mr. Bennet came to live with his daughters, Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Sarah B. Dexter, in Pasadena. There were five children: Mrs. Williams, wife of a prominent attorney at Los Angeles; J. Bennet, whose home is in Troy, New York; Mrs. S. B. Dexter, of Pasadena; and Mrs. George S. Coutie and Mrs. J. H. Reichard, both of Troy, New York.

CARLE H. PHINNEY, D. O., has been an active representative of the osteopathic physicians and surgeons in Southern California for twenty years, and is now engaged in private practice at Eagle Rock in Los Angeles County.

Doctor Phinney was born at Morrison, Illinois, May 13, 1877. He was educated in public schools there, and then went with his family to Nebraska, where he attended high school at Exeter, Grand Island College, and subsequently was a student in Colorado College at Colorado Springs, Colorado. In 1899 he came to California, locating at Los Angeles, and was graduated Doctor of Osteopathy from the Pacific College of Osteopathy in 1901. Doctor Phinney remained a year at the college as a lecturer, and for about twenty years he carried on a large private practice in Los Angeles. His home has been at Eagle Rock since 1908. Doctor Phinney is a member of the Los Angeles Osteopathic Surgical Society, the Los Angeles County, California State and National Osteopathic Associations, and is a member of the staff of the Glendale Research Hospital. He belongs to the Southern California Academy of Sciences, and the Glendale Lodge of Elks. He has been Health officer in Eagle Rock since its incorporation.

Doctor Phinney has had as his partner in practice for twenty years his wife, Mrs. Phinney, who is one of the ablest exponents of osteopathy among her sex in California. She was formerly Miss Myrtle Hemstreet, of Los Angeles. They were married September 25, 1902. Mrs. Phinney was born in Northern California, was educated there and graduated in 1901 from the Pacific Osteopathic College of Los Angeles. She is a member of the Woman's Osteopathic Club. Doctor and Mrs. Phinney have two children, Marian E. and Katherine M.

HAROLD HALDEMAN TOWNSEND has been a resident of Los Angeles County only two years, but in that brief time has achieved recognition as one of the big men of Long Beach in Southern California. He is active head of H. H. Townsend & Company, brokers in real estate, building and oil lands, and he and his company have handled as fiscal agents some of the most notable new developments in the subdivisions and petroleum fields of Southern California.

Mr. Townsend is a comparatively young man, but has made practically the world his stage of action and experience. He was born in Merrill, Wisconsin, August 31, 1885, and in the paternal line is descended from French ancestors who came to America and fought in the Revolutionary war, while on his mother's side he is of the old Reynolds lineage, distinguished in the courts of England. His father, Charles Carroll Townsend, was a native of New York State, served through the four years of the Civil war as a colonel in the Union army, and he crossed the plains to California with one of the first caravans of soldiers to settle the Indians. He was an official of the Indian Bureau for a great many years. He was with Custer prior to the massacre, and was sent to Northern Wisconsin to settle Indians there, and established the Tomahawk Reservation. He acted as White Chief, the only recognized officer of the law among the Indians for thirteen years. He was also a leader in politics during the early days of Merrill, Wisconsin, and at one time was candidate in the primaries for governor against Bob LaFollette. At Rockford, Illinois, he married Mary Augusta Reynolds, daughter of General G. W. Reynolds, who came from England. They reared a family of four sons and two daughters, these children growing up in the Indian country.

Harold Haldeman Townsend was liberally educated in some of the best schools in the country, though part of his boyhood was spent along the frontiers of settlement and from a child he has known the Indians at close range. He attended the University of Wisconsin at Madison, and Columbia University in New York. For several years he was an electrical worker, but soon took up a form of important social and educational service among the Indian boys in old Indian Territory, where he established boys clubs, boys courts, boys banks, reading rooms and gymnasiums. He organized

the first Boy Scouts in Oklahoma among the Indian boys, and acted as first scout executive in that state. He became the first boys secretary in the first Young Men's Christian Association in the State of Oklahoma, at Muskogee, and was also boys secretary in the Young Men's Christian Association at Tulsa. He assisted in the election of the first officers after Oklahoma came into the Union, and was more or less prominent in Oklahoma politics for several years. In those early years his support was given the officers representing the Federal, State, County and City governments in all measures of law enforcement. For three years he was chief of police in the new oil town of Tulsa. Later he became chief special agent of the Carter Oil Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company in Oklahoma. In that capacity he organized the guard of six hundred men to protect the oil interests during the early part of the World war. Many men acting under him were killed, and there was more or less continuous difficulty with the Industrial Workers of the World. The home of the vice president of the Oil Company was dynamited. After a year of work and investigation extending to many parts of the world Mr. Townsend secured the capture and conviction of five men implicated in this outrage. Subsequently he was sent to Europe by the Standard Oil Company as a Young Men's Christian Association war worker and an investigator of criticism of this work, the Standard having given five million dollars and five men to the Y. war fund.

His service overseas with the Young Men's Christian Association and the Intelligence Department cover nine months. He covered the entire Von Hindenburg line in armoured car from the Zeebrugge Submarine Base of the Germans to the Switzerland border, and traveled over the greater part of Europe on investigations and research work in this armoured Fiat. He had passports and credentials for eleven countries.

After a number of trips to California as a tourist Mr. Townsend located here permanently in 1920, and has since engaged in the oil and real estate building business. He has traveled over the greater part of the world, but has found in California the nearest approximation to an ideal residence section and a place with incomparable opportunities for the live business man. Through the offices of H. H. Townsend & Company many attractive investments have been placed before the public, including the leases of the Union Oil Company, those of the Hill Consolidated oil properties, the Huntington-Clearwater oil and residence subdivision, and Mr. Townsend is also a third owner in the Southwestern Petroleum Syndicate, with holdings in the Santa Fe Springs oil district. He is also financially interested in the Signal Hill Fields. Mr. Townsend has projected an industrial home site just out of Long Beach, building one hundred homes to be sold on the easy payment plan for working people. His company have also acted as fiscal agents for the Palms Hotel Corporation of Long Beach, the corporation that is building the magnificent Royal Palms Hotel and Apartment House, one of the finest structures of the kind on the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Townsend has been a member of the Methodist Church for twenty-two years, and is always interested in church and Sunday School. He is now vice president of the largest Men's Bible Class in the world, the Taubman Bible Class, of more than three thousand members at Long Beach. He has for fifteen years held a membership in Masonic Lodge No. 98 at Wagoner, Oklahoma.

Mr. Townsend married at Wagoner, Oklahoma, in 1910, Rose Eleanor Hunt. Her father, Judge William T. Hunt, was one of the first attorneys to practice law in Indian Territory, locating at Wagoner in 1895, and was instrumental in incorporating and founding the town of Wagoner and in establishing there the first public school in what is now the State of Oklahoma. He was a leader in Indian affairs, serving as probate attorney for a number of the tribes and was one of the first district judges after statehood. His son, A. C. Hunt, is now the youngest district judge in the State of Oklahoma, and another son, Theo Hunt, is acting as American vice-consul in Barbadoes, West Indies. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend have a vital concern in rearing and training their three sons for useful citizenship and

making them worthy of their budding citizenship as Californians. These three sons are Harold Hunt, William Clarence and Charles Carroll Townsend. Their only daughter, Rose Eleanor, died at the age of three years.

ANDREW YOUNG. In the commercial activities that have made the old town of Wilmington one of the important transportation centers of Southern California Andrew Young has been a conspicuous figure for over forty years. He is a marine engineer by profession, and on coming to Southern California entered the service of the old Banning interests, which practically represented everything in Wilmington at that time. Mr. Young for many years was superintendent engineer of the transportation interests of the Bannings, and though now somewhat retired retains connections with several old established and prosperous business organizations.

Mr. Young was born at Laprairie, near Montreal, Canada, October 24, 1849, son of Andrew and Jane (Fenton) Young. His father was born in Scotland in 1818, and was brought to Canada by his parents in 1825. He served with a Canadian regiment in the rebellion of 1836. His wife was born at Montreal, and both of them died in the city of Sherbrooke, the mother in 1918, at the advanced age of ninety.

Andrew Young was reared in Canada and served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade at Sherbrooke, Quebec. For several years he was located at Bay City, Michigan, and in 1875 came to California. However, he soon left the state and spent three years with the Seattle Coal and Transportation Company on Puget Sound. Coming to San Francisco, he was in the service of the Fulton Iron Works there until 1880. In that year he came down the coast as engineer on a steamer and, landing at Wilmington, entered the employ of General Banning. Mr. Young was associated with General Banning until his death in 1886, and then with the General's sons until 1917, a period of thirty-seven years. He was superintendent and engineer, having charge of the machine shops and docks at Wilmington and San Pedro. The business was operated by the corporation name of Wilmington Transportation Company.

Before leaving this company Mr. Young had several years been a marine surveyor for the San Francisco Marine Underwriters, and since 1917 has continued in the same business for the same underwriters under the firm name of A. Young & Sons. He is senior member of this organization, with offices in the First National Bank Building at Wilmington. Mr. Young is also a director of the First National Bank of Wilmington, a director of the Globe Milling Company of Los Angeles, and a director of the Wilmington Building and Loan Association.

Mr. Young has witnessed all the important changes in this section of Los Angeles County during forty years, and has exerted his personal influence in local affairs. During the World war he served on exemption board No. 3 of Los Angeles County at San Pedro. He is an old time republican, and was prominent in local politics until about ten years ago. He is a member of the Marine Engineers Association, the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the Masonic Past Masters Club of Los Angeles and is a past master of Wilmington Lodge No. 198, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, member of San Pedro Lodge No. 966, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and belongs to the original lodge of Odd Fellows at Wilmington, subsequently consolidated with San Pedro Lodge, of which he is a member.

On December 30, 1874, Mr. Young married Miss Carrie Kent, who was born at Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada. They have six living children. All were born at Wilmington except the oldest, Mabel, who is a native of San Francisco, and is the wife of Albert A. Kendrick, mailing clerk for the Los Angeles Examiner. The second and third of the children are George A. and P. B., both in business with their father in the firm of A. Young & Sons at Wilmington. The fourth child, Fenton K., is chief engineer on the coast steamers of the McCormick Lines. The two younger children are

Mrs. Lee Neusbaum, of Wilmington, and Hudson L., a dentist at San Diego. Mr. Young resides in one of the fine residences of Wilmington, a home built at 129 K Street in 1918.

JAMES LOUIS MINNIS, SR., who resides for several months of the year in one of Long Beach's beautiful homes, located at 2521 East Ocean Boulevard, is one of the ablest corporation attorneys of St. Louis.

He was born in Carroll County, Missouri, November 6, 1866, son of Thomas W. and Emeline (Templeman) Minnis. He finished his literary education in William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri, studied law privately, was admitted to the bar in 1887, and laid the foundation of his professional career in his native county of Missouri. He served as prosecuting attorney of the county in 1889-91, and was elected and served as a member of the Legislature during 1896-98. He was a delegate in 1896 and delegate at large in 1900 to the Republican National Convention.

Since 1900 his law practice and business have been centered at St. Louis. He served as general attorney in 1906-07, and as general solicitor from November 1, 1907, to January 1, 1912, of the Wabash Railroad. Following that he acted as general solicitor for the receivers of that road from January 1, 1912, to November 1, 1915, and until May 1, 1919, was vice president and general solicitor of the Wabash. He has also been general counsel of the Pacific Express Company.

Mr. Minnis is a member of the St. Louis, Noonday Missouri Athletic, Sunset Hill County and Ridgedale Country clubs. He married, October 30, 1889, Miss Martha A. Standley, of Carlisle, Kentucky.

JAMES LOUIS MINNIS, JR., is an attorney, associated with the well known Long Beach firm of Swaffield & Swaffield, and began his professional career here soon after completing his university education.

He is a son of a well known winter resident of Long Beach, James Louis Minnis, Senior, a distinguished attorney, railroad man and financier of St. Louis, Missouri, whose career is briefly sketched above, due to the fact that his home for several months of the year is at 2521 East Ocean Boulevard.

The son was born at Carrollton, Missouri, October 1, 1897. He was educated in Smith Academy at St. Louis, the Lawrenceville Preparatory School in New Jersey, Dartmouth College and the St. Louis University Law School.

Mr. Minnis was admitted to the Missouri bar in 1921, and since July of that year has been associated in his professional work with the firm of Swaffield and Swaffield at Long Beach. He was admitted to the California bar in 1922.

He was a chief quartermaster in the Naval Flying Corps at Minneapolis during the World war, and was about to receive a commission as a naval aviator when the armistice was signed. He is a republican, is unmarried, lives at the family home in Long Beach, and is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi and the Virginia Country Club.

LOUIS BLANKENHORN. One of the most impressive figures in the life and affairs of the City of Pasadena was the late Louis Blankenhorn, who died November 16, 1922, at the age of seventy-four. He had been a resident of Pasadena nearly forty years, and acquired many business interests in Southern California. In later years he was associated with his sons in the real estate business.

Mr. Blankenhorn was born at Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1848. He was reared and educated in the East, and had an experience covering some years in business in New York City. Prior to coming to Pasadena in 1884, his home was in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he was connected with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad. When he came to Pasadena it was to identify himself as an official with the old San Gabriel Valley Railroad, a line subsequently absorbed by the Santa Fe system. Mr. Blanken-

horn served this road as general passenger agent. Subsequently he did some pioneer work in the development of the oil fields around Bakersfield, and later became actively interested with his sons, Mac Blankenhorn and David Blankenhorn in the real estate firm of the Blankenhorn Realty Company.

Throughout his long residence at Pasadena Mr. Blankenhorn held the loving confidence of a large number of friends and the respect of all who knew him. Quiet and unobtrusive in his daily life, his stalwart character won for him a high place in the esteem of the community. As a citizen he assisted in all movements for the upbuilding of Pasadena.

For over twenty years he was a vestryman at All Saints' Episcopal Church, where his funeral services were held, Bishop Johnson and Doctor Learned, the rector, officiating, while members of the vestry acted as honorary pall bearers. He was one of the early members of Corona Lodge of Masons at Pasadena, also belonged to the Pasadena Commandery of the Knights Templar.

While in Milwaukee Mr. Blankenhorn married Miss Lillian Stevens, who survives him. There are three sons, George Stevens, Mac and David Blankenhorn, and one daughter, Miss Barbara Blankenhorn.

ARCHIBALD AND HARRIET E. BURNS. Among the lives of enterprise with the pioneer American period in California two venerable people, who spent their last years in Los Angeles, were Archibald Burns and his wife, Harriet E. On the mothers' side the parents were United States pioneers, their ancestors having settled in Connecticut about 1622. Archibald and Harriet Burns had crossed the plains in covered wagons in 1852, having been married in Peoria, Illinois, earlier in the same year. When they arrived in the vicinity of St. Joseph, Missouri, they found cholera epidemic, and many of the travelers were frightened and turned back. However, Mr. and Mrs. Burns remained there and assisted in caring for the stricken people. A sister in their party died, leaving two children to the care of Mr. and Mrs. Burns.

That year the Indians were unusually hostile on the plains. They seldom attacked a small party, but did all the damage they could to large trains. The people in the Burns party stood guard all night many times, and they were beset by many other adversities. Sometimes they traveled many weary miles before reaching water and supplies.

Their first location in California was Diamond Springs, later named Placerville. It was one of the busiest scenes in gold mining. Archibald Burns staked out a claim and went to work. Food was very high and all payment was made with gold dust. Greenbacks were then worth only fifty cents on the dollar in California, and every one demanded gold in payment. After losing his claim Mr. Burns planted fruit trees and vines on his land, and realized abundantly from this source of revenue. He also taught school, being paid sixty dollars a month for this service.

After about twelve years of residence at Placerville, where all their ten children were born, they moved to the valley south of Sacramento, where they occupied a farm and where he again did country school teaching. After school hours he built his home. Sometimes his school was twenty miles away, and he walked the distance to spend the week ends with his family. After many years on the farm he moved to San Jose. One of their grandchildren lived with them always and was regarded as a son, and he is now Dr. Herbert Graham, a dentist at Sacramento.

For twenty years their home was at San Jose, and from there they came to Los Angeles, where they spent their last years in retirement. Archibald Burns died in 1912, at the age of eighty-two, and his widow survived until the age of ninety-one, passing away November 18, 1922.

The living children of this old couple are: Archibald Burns, of Sacramento; Herbert Burns, of Oakland; Mrs. Alice Phelps, of Oakland; Dr. Juliette A. Coffey, of Lewiston, Idaho; Dr. Ralph E. Burns, a dentist in Los Angeles; and Dr. Mary E. Burns, of Los Angeles.

Mrs. Harriet Burns was a very brilliant woman, and up to a year before her death cast her vote, and had voted at every election since the franchise was given to women, when she was about eighty years of age. Her maiden name was Harriet E. Hyde. She was a descendant of an old American family that came to this country in the early period of colonization. The Hydies were pioneers of Illinois. She possessed a deed which had been given to her grandfather for a grant of land in Illinois under President Polk and had another signed by President Millard Fillmore.

Dr. Mary Burns and her sister, Doctor Coffey of Idaho, are both graduates of the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons at Los Angeles. Dr. Mary Burns has a large established practice. Recently she moved her offices to the beautiful new Junior Orpheum Building at Eighth and Hill streets. Her home is at 1646 South St. Andrews Place.

WILLIAM H. BARNHILL, who had lived in Los Angeles twenty-nine years, was in his ninety-sixth year when he passed away April 6, 1923. His life was remarkable for its length and for its great variety of experience and achievement.

He was born at Georgetown, Kentucky, November 17, 1827, and when he was two years of age his parents, Samuel and Mary Barnhill, moved to Southern Illinois, which was then a frontier country. Samuel Barnhill served as a soldier in the Blackhawk Indian war of 1832, a war in which Abraham Lincoln had his early important military experience. Samuel Barnhill was also a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The late William H. Barnhill was one of the last survivors of that notable group of men "who knew Lincoln." He was a warm friend of the Illinois attorney, and seldom neglected an opportunity to attend court when Lincoln was engaged in a case.

The late Mr. Barnhill came of a long lived family. His father died in his eighty-sixth year and his mother in her ninety-third year, and his parents had been married sixty-four years.

William H. Barnhill received most of his early education at Paris, Illinois, and from the age of eighteen he taught school five or six years. He then took up building contracting, and for several years was a machinery salesman for Cyrus McCormick. As a youth of fourteen he was engaged in the pioneer transportation business of Illinois, freighting by wagons. He took loads of beeswax, tallow and other country produce to Chicago, returning with saleratus, spices and similar supplies. In this way he became acquainted with the City of Chicago when practically all its business interests were located along the river at South Water Street. He had the distinction of shipping the first car load of apples over the Illinois Central Railroad to Chicago. On leaving Illinois Mr. Barnhill went to Texas, bought a farm and remained five and one-half years in that new state. He then went to Western Kansas, acquired a large landed property near Jewell City, and for a time combined farming with grain buying and the elevator business. He also farmed for a time in Nebraska.

Mr. Barnhill came to California twenty-nine years ago, and for some twelve or thirteen years was engaged in the building contracting business at Los Angeles. He spent the last sixteen years of his life retired, having carried a share of business burdens until he was about eighty years of age.

On November 27, 1850, Mr. Barnhill married Miss Priscilla Cox, daughter of Abner Cox. She died August 28, 1915, at the age of eighty-three. A few months later they would have celebrated their sixty-fifth wedding anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnhill became the parents of eight children. Four are still living. The two sons are John J., of Atlanta, Kansas, and Harry L., of Shreveport, Louisiana. The two daughters, both in Los Angeles, are Mrs. Nellie M. LeClaire and Mrs. Mary Alice Bartlett. Mr. Barnhill was also survived by twenty-six grandchildren and twenty-six great-grandchildren, and by one sister, Mrs. C. J. Merkle, of Paris, Illinois.

Some years ago Mrs. Barnhill suffered a stroke of paralysis, and her

daughter Mrs. Bartlett wanted her aged parents near her, and therefore had a home built on her own property. It was in this home that Mr. and Mrs. Barnhill spent their last years. Mrs. Bartlett exemplified remarkable devotion to her parents. Her father was a Baptist, at one time was affiliated with the Odd Fellows, and for some years had been a staunch friend of William Jennings Bryan. Mrs. Bartlett, a native of Paris, Illinois, is the wife of Thomas Bartlett, who has lived in Los Angeles for forty-three years. He attended school in Lawrence, Massachusetts, and some of his school mates are now prominent men of the country. By a former marriage Mrs. Bartlett is the mother of one son and one daughter: Jesse D. Cramer, residing at Graham Station, Los Angeles County and the father of two daughters, Evelyn and Dorothy Cramer, and Erma L., wife of George E. Beaman, of Venice, California, and has one son, Eugene.

WILLIAM W. ZIMMER was a well known business man of Los Angeles and had build up a prosperous grocery trade before his death. In former years he was well known in professional baseball circles.

He was born at Marietta, Ohio, in 1872, son of John and Catherine Zimmer. He attended public schools in his native town, and completed his college education in Center College, Kentucky, where he served as coach of the football team, laying the foundation for the football team that Center College has enjoyed in recent years. While in college he attracted attention by his proficiency in baseball, and later played on one of the National League teams, and subsequently was secretary and treasurer of the Southern League, of which his brother Charles was president.

In 1905, after leaving baseball, Mr. Zimmer came to California and entered the grocery business at Thirty-ninth and South Normandie Avenue. He was one of the first merchants to establish a business in that section, was a pioneer, and had the satisfaction of seeing his judgment justified by the prosperous business that came to him. He was active in the management of the store, and continued it until his death on March 18, 1923. About three years before his death he had suffered injuries in an automobile accident that made him more or less of an invalid.

Not far from his business house he erected his home, and took a great deal of pride in the companionship of his wife and daughter and the charming surroundings of the residence. He personally planted all the trees and shrubbery on the grounds. Mr. Zimmer was an active member of the Christian Church.

June 24, 1902, he married Mary S. Curney, of Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Zimmer and her daughter, Frances Wilmary, born in 1912, survive and occupy the home at 3918 South Normandie.

ANGELO BESSOLO has been a resident of Los Angeles County nearly forty years, and for a long period was especially well known in the harbor city of the county, San Pedro, where he was landlord and proprietor of a hotel.

Mr. Bessolo, whose home is now at Eagle Rock, was born in Scarmagno, Italy, May 9, 1860, son of John and Elizabeth (Goldino) Bessolo. His parents spent all their lives in that locality, where his father was a manufacturer of fuel and powder. Angelo Bessolo had a common school education, worked with his father until he was seventeen, and then enjoyed a period of travel and work outside of his native land. For a time he was a foundry worker at Marseilles, France, did railway construction work in North Africa for three months, was employed on a canal at Nice, France, and then returned home to serve his three years in the Italian army.

Mr. Bessolo came to America in 1884, direct to Los Angeles. He was employed at the harbor at Wilmington, then three months at Ventura, spent about four years as an employe of the San Pedro Lumber Company of Wilmington, and following that for over twenty years was in the hotel business at San Pedro.

Mr. Bessolo retired with a competence in 1911 and for three months

visited his home land. He returned to California, which he has always regarded as his permanent home, and he built at Eagle Rock the fine residence he and his family now occupy.

Mr. Bessolo is a member of the Catholic Church, and belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men. On September 1, 1888, he married Lucy Cesare, who was born at Cesare, Italy, April 25, 1872, and was reared and educated there. Six children were born to their marriage: John, Joseph, and Elizabeth, deceased; Angelo, Catherine and Lucile, who are residing with their parents.

J. RAY BENTLEY is vice president of the Bentley Lumber Company, one of the most complete organizations of its kind in Los Angeles County. The company has planing mills, specializes in interior wood work, and handles immense quantities of lumber of all kinds and other building material. The business was established in 1914 as the Bentley-Schoeneman Lumber Company, which bought out the plant of the Valley Lumber Company. On January 1, 1923, the Bentley Lumber Company was organized, being incorporated for \$250,000. John Bentley is president, J. Ray Bentley vice president and George H. Bentley secretary and treasurer. The business is one employing fifty people. The company has an acre and a half of ground devoted to yards and warehouses and offices. They also maintain a house plan service department.

J. Ray Bentley was born near Waterloo, Iowa, September 22, 1887. He was reared and educated there, and when nineteen years old went to California. After finishing a business course at Long Beach he became associated with a wholesale lumber concern at Wilmington, and then worked in different retail yards until entering his present business at Glendale in 1914. Mr. Bentley is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, is a director of the Kiwanis Club and belongs to the Western Retail Lumber Association.

EDWARD J. GARNER. The realtor is fast becoming one of the most vital forces of his community, and his work is of so dignified a character as to raise his calling to a profession. No section reaches its full perfection until it has had the services of a first-class realtor, and the possibilities of this line of endeavor are constantly increasing, especially in a region like Los Angeles County, where nature's most wonderful effects are being magnificently developed in a manner never before witnessed. Not only are all of the older dealers in real estate carrying on a flourishing business, but the opportunities are so many and advantageous that many of the best salesmen in other lines are coming into the field and achieving most satisfactory results. One of the newly-created realty firms of the county is that of Garner Brothers of Long Beach, one of whose members is Edward J. Garner, who has taken the place in his community to which his abilities entitle him, and who is recognized as a leader in real estate circles.

Edward J. Garner was born at Park College, Missouri, August 31, 1883, a son of Hugh Holmes and Catherine (Surber) Garner, who are now living at Long Beach, to which city they came from St. Louis, Missouri, in 1904. When war broke out between the two sections of the country Hugh Holmes Garner enlisted in the Union Army, and gave his country a brave service as a soldier. With the declaration of peace he settled down to be equally useful in training the minds of the rising generation, and taught school for many years in Kansas and Missouri. He and his wife had six sons and one daughter, and of them four of the sons are residents of Long Beach, and the fifth son is in New York. The sixth child and only daughter lives at Los Angeles.

The public schools of Kansas City and Old Orchard, Missouri, gave Edward J. Garner his educational training. His initial experience in business was secured in the retail shoe trade of St. Louis, Missouri, and he continued in that field for fifteen years, the last ten years of that

period being manager of one of C. H. Baker's retail shoe stores, the largest establishment of its kind west of Chicago. He had come to California in 1904, and for a short period prior to going with Mr. Baker handled the Regal shoes with Vandegriff of Los Angeles. With his resignation from the position of manager for Mr. Baker's interests Mr. Garner embarked in the real estate business, handling Long Beach properties, and became so convinced of the future of this part of the coast that he became a resident of the city in June, 1922, and proposes to make it his permanent home. Associated with him in business are Clyde A. Garner and William E. Garner, both of whom are mentioned elsewhere in this work, and the three are a strong combination. They handle first-class properties and securities, confining their operations to those of California, and they maintain their headquarters at 140 Locust Avenue, Long Beach.

On December 27, 1906, Mr. Garner married Miss Ethelyn June Keller at Los Angeles. She was born and educated at Tustin, California, and she also attended school at Santa Ana, California. Her father, George W. Keller, owns and operates a fine orange ranch at Whittier, California. Mr. Garner is a republican, but he is not active in politics, although he is interested in the success of his party and the placing in office of competent and conscientious men.

FRED H. ANDERSON. In handling his real estate business at Montrose Mr. Anderson has had the benefit of a long and successful career in newspaper work. He possesses the art of publicity as well as the other qualifications for handling a large real estate project.

He established his business at Montrose with offices at the corner of Montrose and Honolulu avenues, on January 1, 1917. He does a general real estate business, but his most successful campaign was subdividing a fifty-acre property he owned personally, known as Honolulu Acres. He has sold all this. He is a member of the State Realty Board, the Montrose Chamber of Commerce and is a director of the Montrose State Bank.

Mr. Anderson was born at Cambridge, Maryland, June 5, 1874. He was educated in the public schools there, and for eight years was in the business office of the Cambridge Weekly Chronicle. Following that for two years he was associated with R. M. Michie, publishing the Daily News at Canandaigua, New York. For one year he was with the Michie Law Book Publishing Company at Charlottesville, Virginia, and then returned to Cambridge, Maryland, where he remained four years. After that he spent two years in the advertising department of the Philadelphia North American, and one year with the Philadelphia Inquirer. After his newspaper experience Mr. Anderson became a sales agent at Philadelphia for the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, and was with that corporation altogether ten years, located in different parts of the United States. When he came to California in 1915 he first located at Los Angeles, and for six months was with the Harry Culver Company in real estate.

On May 31, 1900, Mr. Anderson married Miss Ella C. Ide, of Leavenworth, Kansas, daughter of Judge Harvey W. Ide, a prominent man of Kansas. Mrs. Anderson was born in Leavenworth, was educated in the public schools there, and is a member of the Leavenworth Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

JAMES A. B. SCHERER, former president of the California Institute of Technology at Pasadena, has been widely known as an educator, traveler and author, and during the World war was chief of travel service under the Council of National Defense.

James Augustin Brown Scherer was born at Salisbury, North Carolina, May 22, 1870, son of Rev. Simeon and Harriet I. (Brown) Scherer. His father was a Lutheran minister. Doctor Scherer was graduated

with the highest honors of his class and the Bachelor of Arts degree at Roanoke College, Virginia, in 1890, and in 1895 received the Master of Arts degree from the same institution. His Doctor of Philosophy degree was awarded by Pennsylvania College in 1897, and in 1905 the University of South Carolina gave him the degree Doctor of Laws. For many years Doctor Scherer was identified with the educational program of the Lutheran Church, and in 1892 founded the American Lutheran Mission in Japan. He was a teacher in the Imperial Japanese Government school at Saga from 1892 to 1897. After returning to the United States he resided at Charleston, South Carolina, until 1904, when he was elected president of Newberry College. He resigned as head of that institution in 1908 to come to California, and served as president of the California Institute of Technology at Pasadena from 1908 to 1920. It was under him that the old Throop Polytechnic Institute was reorganized and became one of the finest technical schools in the country.

Doctor Scherer has rendered many other important services to the cause of education. He secured an amendment to the constitution of California in 1913, exempting colleges from taxation. In April, 1917, he was appointed a member of the California Council of Defense, and in June of the same year became a member of the Council of National Defense, and was made chief of travel service. He was also appointed special representative of the United States Shipping Board. He founded the "Banner" Chapter of the American Red Cross at Pasadena in December, 1914.

Doctor Scherer is an independent in politics. He was for some years intimately associated with Col. Theodore Roosevelt. He is a member of of the University Clubs of San Francisco and Los Angeles, the Writers' Club of Hollywood, and both he and his wife are of old Revolutionary stock. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is identified by membership and in official relations with various educational and literary organizations.

Doctor Scherer as an author has written a number of books, including records of his observations and experiences in Japan.

At Kobe, Japan, July 5, 1894, he married Bessie Brown, daughter of Rev. Faris Brown. They have two children, Paul Armand Scherer of Medford, Oregon, who married Margaret Hale; and Isabel, wife of Frank R. Mosher, of Glendale, California. Doctor Scherer now resides at 2175 Green Street, San Francisco.

JAMES I. BUTTERFIELD is one of the most successful and enterprising of the residents of Long Beach, and his operations extend over a wide territory and cover many fields, although he has been especially active in real estate and oil developments. He was born at Branson, Missouri, January 21, 1887, but since September, 1911, has been identified with the life of Long Beach.

The parents of Mr. Butterfield were Ransom A. and Indiann (Wright) Butterfield. The former died at Long Beach December 23, 1922, but the latter survives and resides at 919 East Seventeenth Street, this city. Four of their five sons reside at Long Beach, the other one, E. R. Butterfield, being an orange grower of Riverside, California. Ransom A. Butterfield was one of the prominent contractors of Long Beach, and a man universally respected. He had been a resident of the city for eleven years at the time of his demise, and was very prominent in the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

James I. Butterfield was given an excellent education, and supplemented his courses in the Missouri public schools with those afforded by the University of Oklahoma, and then for several years alternated school-teaching with farming in Oklahoma. However, he did not feel satisfied with the results, and decided upon making a radical change. Coming to Long Beach he entered the contracting business and has continued in it ever since, specializing on flats and bungalow courts, but has branched

out to include other interests. He also entered the police department and rose from patrolman to be chief of police, but owing to political complications only held the latter office for a year. During that time he demonstrated his ability, and gave the city a most excellent service through his department.

As his ventures succeeded Mr. Butterfield invested in Long Beach property, and has bought and sold some of its most desirable sites and buildings. A man of good judgment, he was one of the pioneers in the oil industry in the county, and owns valuable holdings in the Signal Hill oil field, is a trustee of the Herwick No. 7 Oil Syndicate, of the Downs-Butterfield Oil Syndicate, which he helped to organize, and is a director of the Long Beach Consolidated Oil Company. Recognizing the importance of the citrus industry, he has bought fruit lands, and owns several valuable orange and apricot ranches in Southern California. His holdings extend, however, still further afield, for he owns a magnificent wheat ranch in Montana and properties in Seattle, Washington, different points in South Dakota, Oklahoma and Montana, as well as a large amount of realty at Long Beach. He is a prominent member of the Managerial Club of Long Beach, which organization plays an important part in shaping the affairs of the city. Fraternally he maintains membership with Long Beach Lodge No. 327, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he is also a Royal Arch, Knights Templar and Shriner Mason. Oasis Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Long Beach has his membership, and he belongs to other organizations and orders.

On April 22, 1911, Mr. Butterfield married at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Miss Myrtle M. Hopkins, who was born in Texas, but reared and educated in Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. Butterfield have four children, namely: Helen W., James I., Jr., Woodrow H. and Mary Indiann, all of whom were born at Long Beach. The Butterfield residence at 440 Loma Avenue is one of the beautiful homes of Long Beach, and here the friends of the family are entertained with delightful hospitality. Mr. Butterfield has made his own way in life, and that it has led him into many successful ventures is largely due to his natural ability and shrewd acumen. He has known how to invest. Many are able to earn money, some can save it, but there are only a few who understand the proper investing of their capital so as to have it yield them a handsome return. In all of his operations, however, he has always maintained his characteristically honorable method of doing business, and is proud of the fact that his integrity and uprightness are never questioned.

WARREN RANDOLPH FLYNN, freight and passenger agent of the Santa Fe System of Pasadena, is a graduate physician, and when he came to California it was his intention to continue his medical practice, but instead he accepted an opportunity to get into the railroad service, his former occupation, and he has been with the Santa Fe ever since, and has enjoyed many promotions in that service.

He was born at Walton, Cass County, Indiana, November 12, 1869. His father, Patrick O'Connell Flynn, was a native of Virginia, but at the age of sixteen enlisted in the Union army, in Company B of the Fifty-fifth Indiana Infantry, and served during the closing campaigns in 1864-65. After the war he became an attorney and was active in Indiana politics. His wife, Lovina Bishop, was born in Maryland, niece of Gov. R. N. Bishop of Ohio. They were married at Walton, Indiana, and both died before reaching their fiftieth birthday. Their two sons are Adelbert P. and Warren R., the former a stock and bond dealer at Logansport, Indiana.

Warren R. Flynn attended the common schools of Walton, Indiana, also the American Normal School at Logansport, and as a boy he worked in a drug store before and after school and during vacations, receiving what to him seemed the generous wage of a dollar a week. Subsequently he served an apprenticeship in a telegraph office, and then was on the pay roll of the Pennsylvania Company as a telegrapher in various posi-

tions and at various localities. Out of his earnings as a telegrapher he saved enough to attend medical college, and in 1897 graduated Doctor of Medicine from the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons at Indianapolis. He then returned to Walton, Indiana, and enjoyed a prosperous practice there for a year or so. Finding the severe winters detrimental to his health he came to California in 1899. He applied for a license with the medical board, and while awaiting the license he took the opportunity to engage in railroading with the Santa Fe, beginning as relief agent. He worked at nearly all stations in Southern California until his marriage, and then, in 1910, was transferred to a regular station at Redondo Beach. He was removed to Redlands in 1912, and since 1916 has been at Pasadena.

Mr. Flynn was director of the Redlands Chamber of Commerce from 1913-16. He is a democrat in national politics, is a member of the Masons and Elks, and the Sons of Veterans and was vice-commander in 1919-22 of Phil Kearney Camp No. 7, and is an honorary member of John F. Godfrey Post No. 93, Grand Army of the Republic. He is a member of the Rotary Club of Pasadena and the Chamber of Commerce of that city.

On September 9, 1907, at Pasadena, he married Daisy E. Rhoden, daughter of Charles O. and Lillian Sales Rhoden, now deceased. Her father for a number of years was in the jewelry business at Anamosa, Iowa. Mrs. Flynn is a member of the Opportunity Club of Pasadena. They have two children: Warren Randolph, Jr., born at Redondo Beach, July 12, 1910; and Barbara May, born at Redlands, March 9, 1913.

CHARLOTTE M. BROWN, M. D. One of the talented women in the professional life of Los Angeles for a number of years has been Doctor Brown. Her talents were first manifested in a literary and artistic way, and for a time she did concert work. She came to California about seventeen years ago on a visit and while here determined to study medicine, therefore attended the southern branch of the University of California, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1910. Doctor Brown actively practiced medicine for several years, but of late has confined her professional work to that of anaesthesia. Her skill in that important branch of modern surgery is widely acknowledged and appreciated in the Los Angeles district.

Doctor Brown is a native of Canada, daughter of John L. and Sarah (Thorne) Brown, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Canada. Her parents both died in Massachusetts. Doctor Brown has a sister, Miss Cora N. Brown, now living in Los Angeles.

Doctor Brown was reared in Massachusetts, was educated in the schools of Boston, attending the Boston School of Expression, where she graduated. Subsequently she took post-graduate work there and special literary courses in the summer schools at Harvard University. Prior to coming to California she had done considerable teaching and concert work.

While she retains her own name in her professional work, Doctor Brown is the wife of Charles A. Baechtold, a mechanical engineer. Recently they purchased a beautiful home of Chinese design in the heart of the Wilshire district. Doctor Brown is a member of the Ebell Club, the Friday Morning Club, the Professional Woman's Club, the Soroptomist Club, the Woman's Auxiliary of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers*, the Kappa Chapter of the Alpha Epsilon Iota (a national medical fraternity), and is a member of the American Medical Association, the California State Medical Society, the Los Angeles County Medical Society, as well as the National State and Local Anaesthetist societies.

VAL LESTER is a native Californian who thinks, feels, talks and works in a spirit of appreciative progressiveness, and as a vital, reliable and broad-gauged representative of the real estate business in Los Angeles County,

*Metallurgical Engineers.

with residence and headquarters at Long Beach, he wields influence in connection with civic and material advancement.

Mr. Lester was born in Tulare County, California, July 3, 1888, and is a son of J. P. and Marguerite L. (Mattlock) Lester, who now maintain their home at Sanger, Fresno County, where the father is successfully engaged in the real estate business. Both he and his wife were born and reared at Little Rock, Arkansas, whence they came to California and made permanent settlement forty years ago, they being honored pioneer citizens of Fresno County and the parents of five sons and two daughters, all of whom pay loyal allegiance to California, the subject of this sketch having been the fourth child in order of birth.

Val Lester is indebted to the public schools of Fresno for his early education along academic lines and to his own alert powers and determined efforts for his significant business advancement and success. When he arrived in Long Beach, in 1916, his person was adorned with a cash capital of six dollars. He borrowed the \$600 on which he based his initial and independent operations in the real estate business here, and the results of his efforts have been on a parity with his energy, his reliability, his progressive policies and his fine initiative and constructive genius. In his operation here within a period of six years he has accumulated fully \$200,000. As a realtor he has won special fame under the title of Val Lester, Bungalow Merchant. He has built and sold hundreds of houses in the Long Beach district, and has developed successfully a number of the city's most attractive subdivisions. At the time of this writing, in the winter of 1922-23, he has under construction more than twenty-seven houses, largely of the approved California bungalow type, and in connection with his extensive operations he retains a sales corps of fifteen persons. He now has two offices, one at 254 East Broadway, and the other, his own building, at 425 East Broadway. He is associated selling agent of the Cooper-Arms, the great cooperative (own-your-own-apartment) building now in course of construction at Long Beach, at a cost of \$1,500,000, besides which he is a sole fiscal agent for the American Homes, projecting a building of similar cooperative ownership, to be erected at a cost of \$300,000, and the Californian, a \$400,000 own-your-own project. He is chairman of the own-your-own-home committee of the Long Beach Realty Board, is a valued member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce and an active member of the California Real Estate Association. The Long Beach Realty Board is the second largest organization of its kind in California. Mr. Lester is president of the Federal Loan Society, a new enterprise, with offices in the Pacific-Southwest Trust & Savings Bank Building. He is a leader in development enterprises in the Long Beach district of Los Angeles County, and has gained a place as one of the most progressive and successful representatives of real estate enterprise in his native state. He is a republican of loyal political allegiance, and is affiliated with Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His attractive home, a center of generous hospitality, is at 290 Temple Avenue. Liberal quotations from a recently published newspaper article are consistently made in this connection, minor eliminations and other changes being made in the following reproduction:

"The few years which have marked the surprising growth of Long Beach from nothing to a high place among the big cities of the country," said Val Lester, bungalow merchant, "have been significant in results, as shown by the fact that continued prosperity here has been one of solid and substantial development and built upon a permanent basis."

"Bungalow Merchant is the property of its creator, Val Lester, realtor, who originated the slogan in the first years of his handling of Long Beach real estate. His organization has well located offices at 254 East Broadway and 425 East Broadway, and in addition to building and selling bungalows, which is an important feature of the business, the company

deals in general real estate, handling investments, exchanges, business properties, leases, loans and insurance. The Val Lester firm occupies a place in the front rank of successes in the investment and realty field in Long Beach, and a strong position as appraisers of local property. Val Lester occupies a high place in the financial and commercial activities of the city." "The prosperity of Long Beach is not dependent upon any one industry," said Mr. Lester, "although the tourists are welcome factors and are as permanent an asset as the sunshine which draws them here."

At Hanford, California, on the 30th of September, 1911, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lester and Miss Dorothy Tucker, who was born and reared in Tulare County, and who attended school also at Hanford in Kings County. Mr. and Mrs. Lester have one son, Floyd Oral, born July 10, 1917, at Long Beach.

WRIGHT W. GIPSON, the efficient city marshal of Hermosa Beach, was born in Dade County, Missouri, on the 24th of July, 1881, and is a son of John W. and Laura F. (Willis) Gipson, both likewise natives of that state, where the father continued to be engaged in farm enterprise until about 1886. He then moved with his family to Oklahoma, where he was a pioneer settler and where he engaged successfully in the raising of cattle. In 1918 John W. Gipson came to California, and here he is the owner of a valuable ranch property near Lemoore, Kings County. He is a democrat in political allegiance and is an earnest member of the Baptist Church, as was also his wife, whose death occurred in Oklahoma.

The public schools of Oklahoma constituted the medium by which Wright W. Gipson gained his youthful education, and there also he gained a full measure of experience in connection with the operations of his father's ranch. In 1907 he came to Los Angeles County and established his residence at Hermosa Beach, he having aided in surveying many of the streets of this city and having taken loyal interest in the communal advancement and growth. He has served for the past ten years as city marshal, and his long retention of this office shows the high estimate placed upon him by the people of Hermosa Beach. He is a member of the local Chamber of Commerce and is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World.

On the 27th of July, 1902, Mr. Gipson was united in marriage with Miss Sadie Rex, who was born near Barnett, Missouri, where she received her earlier education, which was continued in the schools of Oklahoma after the family removal to that state, she having attended the public schools of the City of Tulsa. Her parents, George and Betty (Vaughn) Rex, reside at Owasso, Oklahoma. She is a member of the Woman's Club of Hermosa Beach, and also an active member of the Baptist Church in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Gipson have four children: Evan P., Willard Wright, Howard B. and Desda Helen.

JAMES B. FARLEY after an extensive business experience in his native State of Ohio came to California in 1910, and for several years has been a prominent real estate man in Huntington Park. He established his business there in September, 1921, with offices at 110 North Pacific Boulevard. He specializes in business property along this boulevard, and also does a general real estate, brokerage, insurance, loan, exchange and rental business.

Mr. Farley was born near Ironton in Lawrence County, Ohio, October 30, 1852, son of James and Johanna (Callahan) Farley. His parents were both natives of Ireland, his father of Dublin and his mother of County Cork. James Farley came to this country when a young man, first located at Mobile, Alabama, later at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he married, and for seventeen years he was a contractor of iron ore. It was this business that took him to the iron fields of Southern Ohio. Later he bought a farm in Scioto County, Ohio, near Portsmouth, and lived there thirty-two years, until his death. He was a Catholic and a democrat. His children were: Thomas, deceased; James B.; John, of Columbus, Ohio; Philip,

deceased; Patrick and Daniel, of Portsmouth, Ohio; Anna, wife of Patrick Call, of Portsmouth.

James B. Farley was reared in Southern Ohio, attended the public schools and was associated with his father on the farm until he was twenty-four years old. After leaving the farm he was a hotel clerk at Ironton, for five years was proprietor of a restaurant in Portsmouth, and was then appointed and served two years as superintendent of state shops in the Ohio Penitentiary. Following that he located at Columbus, where he was in the real estate and insurance business for twelve years. He was then appointed and served five years as United States marshal of Ohio, and for the three years before he came to California was in charge of the circulation department at Columbus of the Catholic Columbian, one of the leading Catholic papers of the Middle West.

Selling his interest in Ohio, Mr. Farley in April, 1910, came to California, and in Los Angeles engaged in the electrical business with a son for three years. Following that he lived on a ranch near Arcadia until he established his real estate office at Huntington Park in 1921.

Mr. Farley is a Catholic, is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Ancient Order of Hibernians and Foresters, and for three years was a state organizer of the Catholic Foresters in Ohio.

On November 11, 1884, he married Miss Fannie Carr, daughter of James and Nancy (Carr) Carr, of Jackson, Ohio. She was born at Jackson, was educated in public schools there, and was a teacher for a short time before her marriage. She was a member of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Catholic Foresters. Mr. Farley lost his wife by death on March 7, 1919, when they had been married nearly thirty-five years. There are seven children. Cecelia A. is the wife of Richard B. Lucky, of Lodi, California. The son James P. is in business at Los Angeles. Mary is the wife of Kelley McKinzie, of Casper, Wyoming. John J., who resides at Fullerton, California, married Burnadetta Dix, who for two years sang in the mission play at San Gabriel as one of the cast of performers who rendered Mr. McGroarty's wonderful religious drama. Frances, the fifth of the family, is the wife of Walter A. Danielson, of Los Angeles. Michael lives at Los Angeles, and Catherine, the youngest, is the wife of Ray Compton, of that city. Mr. Farley has five grandchildren, Spencer P. and Gordon T., sons of James P., Burnadetta and Jack, children of his son John J., and Rita, a daughter of Mrs. Frances Danielson.

WESTERN HARDWOOD LUMBER COMPANY. The Western Hardwood Lumber Company at Los Angeles is one of the largest plants on the Pacific Coast specializing in hardwood, a product that has an enormous sale over Southern California. The business was established in 1905 and incorporated in 1906. It is located at 214 East Fifteenth Street in Los Angeles, and the plant, comprising office, sheds and other buildings, covers over five acres of ground. When the business was established Joseph Ringennan was president, Howell Baker secretary and D. J. Cahill vice president. The company throughout has maintained a capital of \$100,000. Since 1918 the officers of the company have been: D. J. Cahill, president; L. C. Spaulding, treasurer; B. W. Byrne, secretary, and H. M. Cahill, a director.

The company maintains dry kilns, mills for resawing, trimming and reworking lumber, and a splendid veneer plant. The stock of hardwood includes everything that is used commercially in California, including many varieties of the Southern hardwood, and also large quantities of woods imported from the Hawaiian Islands, Japan, the Philippines and other oriental countries. It is conducted strictly as a wholesale institution.

The president and active manager, Dennis J. Cahill, was born at Omaha, Nebraska, was educated there in public schools, and in 1890 engaged in railroad work at Denver. In 1907 he came to Los Angeles and began with the Western Hardwood Lumber Company as vice president and is now its president. He is a member of the Merchants and

Manufacturers Association, the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, the National Association of Manufacturers, the All Year Club of Southern California, and is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus.

Bayard W. Byrne, secretary and sales manager of the company, was born at Hudson, New York, September 27, 1880, and was educated in public schools there. He had ten years of commercial training and experience in New York City. In 1911 he came to Los Angeles, and for a time was bookkeeper with the Western Hardwood Lumber Company and from that position has been promoted to his present responsibilities.

Mr. Byrne is a member of the Rotary Club, the City Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the All Year Club, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, the Better American Federation, and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a vestryman of St. Andrews Episcopal Church. During the war he was active in the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives. Mr. Byrne married Miss Clara Algar, of Hudson, New York, in September, 1905. They have two children, George C. and Bayard W., Jr. Mrs. Byrne was born and educated in Hudson, New York. She is a member of the Southwest Ebell Club.

E. B. LOWE is one of the oldest realtors in point of years of active service at Huntington Park. He established himself in business there May 15, 1911, and has handled a large share of the business involving real estate, loans, rentals and insurance. He has made a specialty of business and residence properties and also maintains a contracting department. Mr. Lowe was the first president of the Huntington Park Board of Realtors, and is a member of the State and National Real Estate Association. Since 1914 he has been a member of the Los Angeles Realty Board. His offices are at 131 Pacific Boulevard in Huntington Park.

Mr. Lowe was born in Winterport, Maine, June 29, 1879, son of Minot S. and Eva (Boynton) Lowe. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. His father was a sea captain and the son, Edward, frequently sailed with his father. For a time he was in the clothing, boot and shoe business at Winterport, and then came to the Southwest and for a time lived at Silver Bell, Arizona. While there he followed steam engineering, and that was his occupation after locating in Los Angeles in 1909 until he engaged in the real estate business at Huntington Park. Mr. Lowe is a member of the Rotary Club, is a York Rite Mason, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Chamber of Commerce. He also belongs to the Engineers Association of Los Angeles.

On October 3, 1906, he married Miss Louise Plummer, daughter of Horace and Julia (Fisher) Plummer, of Winterport, Maine. Mrs. Lowe was born at Passadumkeag, Maine, and was educated in the public schools in Winterport, Maine. They have one daughter, Georgia Bruce.

JAMES R. JOHNSTON, president of the Huntington Park Chamber of Commerce, was an electrical engineer by profession, saw active service in the great war, and is a prominent realtor of Los Angeles County. In September, 1919, he and H. N. Longfellow established the Pacific Loan & Realty Company at 116 South Pacific Boulevard in Huntington Park. Mr. Johnston bought out the interest of his partner on June 1, 1921, and has since been alone, handling general real estate, loans, building, insurance and rentals. He specializes in business and industrial properties, and is a thoroughly equipped business man with the benefit of a large technical experience and knowledge.

Mr. Johnston was born in Trenton, Missouri, April 28, 1894, son of Eugene and Mary J. (Livermore) Johnston. His father was born in Indiana and his mother at Shelbina, Missouri. The father of Mr. Johnston

was in the transfer business in Missouri, and in November, 1921, came to California and is now living retired at Huntington Park.

James R. Johnston acquired a public school education at Trenton, Missouri, and then entered the University of Missouri, taking the electrical engineer course and graduating with the degree Electrical Engineer in 1917. On May 4, 1917, he enlisted at St. Louis, Missouri, for duty with the Coast Artillery, and in November, 1917, was sent overseas. During the remainder of the period of hostilities in France he was on duty with the French artillery, beginning December 24, 1917. He was a second lieutenant, and rejoined the American forces November 11, 1918, the day of the armistice. He received his honorable discharge in February, 1919. From March 1, 1919, until September 1 of the same year Mr. Johnston was an electrical engineer employed by the Southern California Edison Company, leaving that to engage in his present business. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Huntington Park Hotel Company.

Mr. Johnston is a member of the Lions Club, is a Mason and a member of the (R. H.) college fraternity. He is a Methodist.

On February 27, 1919, he married Miss Hope Gladys Longfellow, daughter of Howard N. and Hettie E. (Justus) Longfellow, of Los Angeles. Mrs. Johnston was born in Oklahoma, and was educated in the public schools at Trenton, Missouri, and in Baker University in Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have one daughter, Dorothy Mae.

THOMAS M. CASEY is president of the Thomas M. Casey Investment Company of Huntington Park, a business organized in January, 1922, to handle loans, insurance, real estate and investments. The company operates on a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The officers and directors are: Thomas M. Casey, president; E. B. Hughes, vice president; Edith H. Falls, secretary and treasurer; J. W. Grant and Oscar Hilton, directors. The company, whose offices are at 254 South Pacific Boulevard, maintains a building department and has facilities for handling everything in the line of real estate development and improvement.

Thomas M. Casey is a lawyer by profession and was born in Henry County, Missouri, April 25, 1858, son of George M. and Lucy A. (Crosswhite) Casey. He was educated in public schools, and then entered Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, where he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1881 and took his law degree in 1882. Mr. Casey became an influential lawyer and citizen of Clinton, Missouri, where he pursued his profession until 1900. He has been a resident of Huntington Park, California, since 1910, and for several years was superintendent of the Cudahy Ranch, until he established himself in the real estate business. Mr. Casey is on the Advisory Board of the Huntington branch of the Southwest Pacific Bank. He is a director of the Huntington Park Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

On May 30, 1883, he married Miss Kate M. Salmon, of Clinton, Missouri, where she was born and educated. She finished her education in the Baptist Female College of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Casey have one son, Robert P., a resident of Los Angeles.

JAMES S. CANDEE is president of the Huntington Park Board of Realtors, and is associated with his brother, W. H. Candee, in the Candee Investment Company, one of the most enterprising real estate firms in this section of Los Angeles County.

The Huntington Park Board of Realtors was organized in 1920, E. B. Lowe being the first president and W. H. Candee the first secretary and treasurer. The local board is affiliated with the California State Association and the National Real Estate Association, and all its members are also members of the state and national bodies. The present officers are: J. S. Candee, president, and E. E. McClary, secretary and treas-

urer. There are eighteen members. They use the Multiple Listing System, and they have as an organization worked for the general welfare of the community. Recently the board installed three fine electrical signs to advertise Huntington Park. The board also makes appraisals for city and public properties.

The Candee Investment Company was established in 1920 to do a general real estate, insurance, loan and rental business. It is a copartnership between J. S. Candee and his brother, W. H. Candee. James S. Candee was born in Omaha, Nebraska, November 5, 1894, son of Horace G. and May (Somers) Candee, the former a native of Muscatine, Iowa, and the latter of Connecticut. Horace G. Candee was in the banking business at Omaha. In 1898 he came to California and located at San Diego, and in 1902 removed to Hollywood, where he engaged in the real estate business. Subsequently he bought the State Bank at El Cajon, operating it until 1913. Since then he has been a resident of Huntington Park, and he bought the controlling interest in the National Bank and directed its affairs until 1917, when he sold out and is now retired. Horace G. Candee was the father of three children, a daughter, Harriet, now deceased, and the sons, William H. and James S.

James S. Candee was educated in public schools at Hollywood, and then entered the University of California at Berkeley, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1917. In April, 1917, he enlisted for service in the World war, attended the First Officers' Training Camp at Presidio, San Francisco, and was commissioned a second lieutenant. Later he was promoted to first lieutenant, and was in the service until honorably discharged December 1, 1919. After the war Mr. Candee was with the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of California in the merchandise distribution department until he and his brother established the Candee Investment Company.

He is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Lions Club and the Huntington Park Chamber of Commerce. On April 18, 1922, he married Miss Florence Burr, daughter of Eugene and Grace (Ryan) Burr, of Leavenworth, Kansas, where she was born. She was educated in the public schools of her native town and in the Bishop's School of San Diego, California.

JAMES J. PENNY, for seventeen years manager of The Telegram, a republican afternoon daily, is a man who has steadily followed one line of business all of his life, and understands it in all of its manifold complexities. Mr. Penny was born at Benton, Franklin County, Illinois.

Until he was sixteen years old he attended the public schools of Benton, and then left school to go into the local newspaper office in the capacity of printer's "devil." Subsequently he went to Vienna, Johnson County, Illinois, and became editor and publisher of the Johnson County Journal. After several years he sold this paper, and, going to Pinckneyville, conducted the Pinckneyville Democrat for ten years. His next venture in the journalistic field was the organizing of a stock company at Aurora, Illinois, for the purpose of publishing the Daily Times, but after about a year disposed of his interests and went to Murphysboro, Illinois, and, buying the Murphysboro Independent, conducted it for ten years. In 1904 he sold the Independent and came to California, without any definite plans. Stopping off at Long Beach he was so impressed with the possibilities of the city he decided to remain. The Long Beach Telegram had been established by a stock company composed of the late F. C. Roberts, Fred W. Stowell and others, but during the month of its existence Mr. Stowell was not satisfied with the results and regretted embarking in the venture. Mr. Penny bought Mr. Stowell's interest, and from February, 1905, to January, 1923, was its manager, when he disposed of his interests.

Mr. Penny belongs to the Long Beach Rotary Club and the Virginia Country Club of Long Beach. Fraternally he maintains affiliations with

Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He attends the Christian Science Church, but is not a member of that cult.

Mrs. Penny prior to her marriage was Miss Bertha A. Sullivan, of Pinckneyville, Illinois. She was born, reared and educated in that town. She belongs to the Ebell Club of Long Beach, and other social organizations. For some years she was quite active in newspaper work, for which she is particularly fitted, and in which she achieved success, but in more recent years she has only written when she has felt the urge, or when the paper was in need of her services. Some of her writings have been issued in book form under the title of "Browsing Around the World," of which there have been two editions. During the trip which gave rise to this work she represented the old Los Angeles Morning Herald and The Telegram. About two years ago she wrote a series, published in The Telegram, which was very popular, entitled "Reflections of a Tired Housewife." Her literary activities have resulted in her membership with the College Woman's Club, although she never attended college. Mr. and Mrs. Penny maintain their home at 1805 East First Street, Long Beach. In addition to her literary work Mrs. Penny is otherwise talented, and having traveled extensively is able to speak of her experiences and observations, as well as upon the current events of the day, in so entertaining a manner that she is in demand as a speaker at banquets and other gatherings. Through this medium and her club work she is now giving expression to her individuality, rather than with her pen.

RICHARD HORTER WELLS. In California and throughout the Southwest are many beautiful evidences of the work done by the late Richard Horter Wells as chief architect of the Santa Fe Railway. Perhaps the best known of these is the famous El Tovar Hotel at the Grand Canyon in Arizona. As chief architect of the western division for a quarter of a century he had charge of an enormous volume of building for the Railway Company. He designed all the attractive mission type eating houses and stations along the road.

Mr. Wells was born at Toronto, Canada, December 27, 1847, and lived through more than three quarters of a century. He died January 21, 1923. He was a son of Arthur George and Georgiana Dora Rideout Wells. His mother was a native of England. Richard H. Wells was a member of the first generation of the Wells family which had not served in the British army from the time of William the Conqueror. Richard H. Wells was survived by four brothers, all of them successful men. His brother, Arthur G. Wells, has been in the service of the Santa Fe Railway Company for over forty years, and since 1920 has been vice president in charge of operations of the Santa Fe Railway Company, with headquarters in Chicago. Another brother, R. E. Wells, is in the automobile business at Los Angeles, John Wells is a Santa Fe Railway official at Los Angeles, and William Wells is in the brokerage business in Chicago.

Richard H. Wells was educated in a private school for boys at Guelph, Ontario, and as a youth became an employe in the postal service of the Grand Trunk Railway. He rose to the position of chief clerk. At the age of twenty-two he entered the office of Langley, Langley & Burke, architects. On leaving Canada he moved to Colorado in 1872, acquired a large ranch and engaged in the sheep business on an extensive scale. A few years later practically all his stock perished in a great blizzard. Soon after that he resumed work as an architect with the Santa Fe Railway Company, and subsequently practiced architecture as an independent profession at Topeka, Kansas. He again lost practically his entire fortune in the panic of 1893. Mr. Wells on March 27, 1897, resumed his connections with the Santa Fe Railway Company, and for practically a quarter of a century had been chief architect of the western division.

The late Mr. Wells was a very religious man, a Christian in word and deed, and extremely charitable. He was also an authority on fishing, and was

a member of the Rod and Reel Club. He was a personal friend of Helen Hunt Jackson. While in Colorado Mrs. Jackson spent much of her time at his ranch. In her book, "Bits of Travel," Mr. Wells, his dog and his horse are frequently mentioned. For a number of years his headquarters were at Pueblo, Colorado, and from that point he directed much of his work as a railroad architect. He was also architect for many of the beautiful homes in Denver and Pueblo. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and his funeral was conducted in the Little Church of the Flowers at Forest Lawn.

Mr. Wells is survived by his widow, Mrs. Ottalie U. Wells, and two sons and two daughters. The son Clarence F. Wells is a contractor at Los Angeles. Charles W. Wells, at home with his mother in Glendale, was in the army during the World war, having charge of classes of instruction. The daughter, Catherine W., is the wife of Dr. James L. Flint, a prominent eye, ear and nose specialist of Los Angeles, and Doctor and Mrs. Flint have three children, the youngest named for his grandfather. The other daughter is Mrs. Harriet Wells Hopkins, of Glendale.

GEORGE U. MOYSE has been one of the prominent men in the educational affairs of Los Angeles County for many years. Under him as principal the Union High School at Glendale has enjoyed remarkable progress and maintained work of the highest standard for many years.

Mr. Moyse, who completed his education in California, was born at Little Prairie, Wisconsin. In 1891 his family moved to California. His first home was at Rivera. For three years he was a student in the University of Southern California, and then for two years was principal of the Gallitin Grammar School. Mr. Moyse graduated Bachelor of Arts from the University of California with the class of 1897, and then resumed his work as principal of the Gallitin Grammar School for a year, and for two years was vice-principal of the Siskiyou County High School at Yreka. He served one year as vice-principal of the Bakersfield School, and in 1902 began the work which he has carried on for over twenty years as principal of the Union High School at Glendale.

Mr. Moyse has been a member of the County Board of Education at Los Angeles County, and has long been prominent among the school men of Southern California. He is a member of the School Masters Club of Southern California, the California High School Teachers Association and the California State Teachers Association, being a member of the council of the southern section of that body. He is a Delta Tau Delta, a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Eastern Star, and belongs to the Rotary Club and University Club and Chamber of Commerce at Glendale. His church is the Methodist Episcopal.

MRS. A. T. ANDERSON is proprietor of the Golden West Sanitarium at 1100 Windsor Road in Glendale. Mrs. Anderson is a graduate nurse and a thoroughly well qualified business woman, and has given this sanitarium a most enviable reputation among hospitals and similar institutions in Southern California.

It was formerly known as the Thornycroft Sanitarium, being owned by Mrs. Nan Maxon Miller. There are five acres of ground, with shrubbery and trees, altogether being a very restful spot. There are thirty-three cottages, a two-story administration building and a one-story hospital building 135x50 feet. The equipment and service are similar to those in the best regulated institutions of the kind in the country.

Mrs. Allie Anderson was born in Greenville, Texas, in 1884, daughter of Walter E. Taylor and a descendent of the family of Gen. Zachary Taylor. She took her nurses' training course in Greenville, and post-graduate course in Chicago, and she came to Glendale in 1903 with her three children, Cymbeline, Waltha and John. She had practically no capital, and in five years has developed a property that is worth \$100,000. Mrs. Anderson is a member of the Glendale Chamber of Commerce, the

Professional and Business Woman's clubs, the Tuesday Afternoon Club and is very popular in the community both for her character and for her business achievements.

SIDNEY S. GILHULY had received a record of successful service in the real estate field at Glendale, when he became a member of the firm Gilhuly & Russell, realtors. This partnership was organized May 1, 1923, to succeed the individual business of Mr. Gilhuly, who had established his offices at 1257 South Central Avenue in 1921. The firm has all the facilities for a general real estate business, handling loans, rentals, exchanges and insurance.

Sidney Stewart Gilhuly was born at Smith's Falls, Ontario, Canada, August 18, 1888, and was reared and educated there. For a time after leaving school he was an employe of the operating department of the Canadian Pacific Railway. In 1910 he came to the United States, and lived at Larimore, North Dakota, until he came to California in 1912. In Los Angeles Mr. Gilhuly entered the service of the Santa Fe Railway Company, and was with that road until he moved to Glendale in 1918.

Mr. Gilhuly is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, is a Knights Templar Mason, a member of Glendale Lodge No. 1289, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and belongs to the Baptist Church. He married, July 1, 1907, Miss Rose Schnitzius, of St. Joseph, Missouri, where she was born and educated. They have two children, Marjorie, aged fourteen, and Rosemary, aged ten. Mrs. Gilhuly is a member of the Glendale Tuesday Afternoon Club.

WELLS SOUTHWORTH HASTINGS, who died suddenly at his home, 128 North St. Andrews Place, in Hollywood, May 8, 1923, had lived in Los Angeles County and did some of his important work here, but his achievements as an author and artist belong to the world of literature rather than to any one locality.

He was born at New Haven, Connecticut, June 24, 1878, son of Col. George Seymour and Harriet Mills (Southworth) Hastings. On both sides he represents old, socially prominent and wealthy families of Connecticut. His father served as secretary to Governor Fenton of Connecticut during the Civil war, and for many years was a prominent corporation lawyer in New York. Harriet Southworth was a noted beauty, whose portrait was painted by Daniel Huntington. Her father at one time owned the Southworth Paper Mills. The Southworth and Hastings families have been in America since 1620.

Wells S. Hastings was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree from Yale University in 1902. He was in the same class with Reginald Vanderbilt, Bryant Hooker and a group of other prominent men, and was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

Three days after graduating from Yale Mr. Hastings married Elizabeth Putman Stearns, of Hartford, Connecticut, daughter of Charles Stearns. Mrs. Hastings represents an old Colonial and Revolutionary family. The original home site of the Stearns family was granted from the King. On the old home at Hartford the front door is adorned with a number, containing the royal insignia of the three Royal Feathers.

Mr. and Mrs. Hastings after their marriage went to Paris, where they lived a few years writing and studying, and the greatest part of their married life was spent in travel. Mr. Hastings was a man of independent means, permitting him to make full use of his opportunities for travel, study and artistic application. He was a director in several important manufacturing and business corporations in the East. They had a home in Maine and also spent many winters in Florida, where Mr. Hastings pursued his favorite sport of fishing on the Indian River. One of his diversions was dogs, and he owned the Druid Kennels, keeping twenty-three blooded animals, including old English sheep dogs, police dogs and

other fine canines. During 1907-08 Mr. and Mrs. Hastings were again in Paris, and while there their son Wells, Jr., was born. A number of years ago Mr. Hastings bought a house in Farmington, Connecticut. This house was built in 1740, and it is one of four houses in that community adorned with hand carved wood work made by British prisoners during the Revolution.

The late Mr. Hastings began writing while a boy, and his first important story was "The Wooden Indian." While in Yale he was chairman of the Yale Record, and he wrote a number of college plays. For a number of years he was a regular contributor of verse, essays, short stories and plays to the magazines. He was for a time editor of Hampton's Magazine, and wrote for the Century and the American, and contributed a number of detective stories to the popular magazines. His first book, published in 1911, was a collaboration with Bryant Hooker, called the "Professor's Mystery," and he also wrote "The Man in the Brown Derby" in the same year. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, was a progressive in politics, and was a member of the Yale and the Players Clubs. One of his essays, entitled "Our Children," has been translated in many foreign languages.

Mr. Hastings was talented in other arts. He modeled beautifully and painted well. During the late war he served on the Exemption Board in Farmington, Connecticut, and for several months he worked sixteen hours a day in patriotic duty. As a result of his son's illness the family came to California, and Mr. Hastings became interested in the moving picture industry with D. W. Griffith. Cutting and editing, he helped Mr. Griffith in producing "Broken Blossoms." He wrote many stories for Dorothy Gish, one of the best known of which was "The Ghost in the Garret," in which Dorothy Gish starred. For about two years he was in the East with Mr. Griffith, but the attractions of California sunshine caused him to return here. After their fourth sojourn at Claremont on a ranch he went with "Realart" as head of the editorial department until that company dissolved. He then became a scenario and continuity writer, and had much to do with the production of "Way Down East." He was an art connoisseur, had a rare library, and his most intimate friends were men of international reputation in the world of arts and letters.

Mr. Hastings' funeral service was held at St. Mathias Church in Hollywood, and at the same time memorial service was being held in St. Thomas Church in New York City, where hundreds of his friends paid him their last reverence.

Mr. Hastings is survived by Mrs. Hastings and five children, the oldest now eighteen years of age. Mrs. Hastings for twenty years was the most intimate companion of her husband in his home and in all his artistic and literary work. Her own talents have shone to no mean advantage. She has done much good work in sculpture, paints with an exquisite sensitiveness that is rare, and she writes as well as she paints. She has studied in Paris, in Germany and in New York.

JUAN C. DESEPULVEDA. Many chapters of Southern California history are prominently involved in the DeSepulveda family annals. A number of the descendants of the original stock of this family still live in and around Los Angeles. One member of the family was the late Juan C. DeSepulveda, who was born in 1814, a son of Don Jose Dolores DeSepulveda. He was a native of Los Angeles. His mother was also a native, she being Mariana Cia Avilla, daughter of one of the early Spanish families. Juan C. and his brother Jose are both sons of Don Jose, and as young men rendered many valuable services to the Mexican government, especially to the military forces. For this reason the Mexican government awarded the brothers the famous tract now known as the Palos Verdes Rancho and also forty acres of what is now the town of

San Pedro, including the principal business sections of that harbor city. The brothers also inherited much of their father's land, and their wealth was such that they never had to do a day's labor in all their lives. In early years their ranches were well stocked with cattle and horses, and they also raised grain extensively. All their laborers lived on their ranches. Frequently a fiesta would be held on the DeSepulveda ranch, and guests would come from as far away as Monterey. All were quartered and cared for throughout the fiestas, which sometimes lasted for two weeks or more.

Juan C. and his brother were both educated as lawyers. Juan became judge of the Justice Court and was later county supervisor. He and his brother made their home at Palos Verdes, which had four houses.

The first wife of Juan C. DeSepulveda was Felepe Alleneire, a daughter of Spain. She was the mother of four daughters and one son, all now deceased. The second wife of Juan C. DeSepulveda was Susana Ruiz, a daughter of Francisco Ruiz. She was born February 27, 1853, at Boyle Heights, on a portion of the original Ruiz Spanish grant. She was sixteen years of age when in 1869 she became the wife of Juan C. DeSepulveda. Six children were born to them, and the five now living are Mrs. Elisa Miehle, Mrs. Leonidas Day, Dolores, Juan and Andrew DeSepulveda.

The mother of these children died May 31, 1923, being one of the last representatives of the old regime in Los Angeles County. Four generations of her family were natives of California, and not one had ever gone outside the state. The land owned by the late Mrs. DeSepulveda around San Pedro has a valuation of approximately forty million dollars. A short time before her death she sold a two thousand foot frontage to the Southern Pacific Railway for a fortune. The DeSepulvedas lost the Palos Verdes Rancho largely through fraud. Jose DeSepulveda died at Palos Verdes a number of years ago, while Juan C. passed away in 1898, when eighty-four years of age. Both brothers had been instrumental in bringing California into the Union. Juan owned the first schooner in San Pedro harbor. He also gave the first bells for the old Mission Church.

One of the daughters, Mrs. Miehle, has a son, John Joseph (Juan Jose), who has been a camera man, for the Fox studios, for the United studios and now for the Hollywood studios.

CHARLES W. YOUNG for fifteen years has been one of the men most aggressive in promoting the development of the Eagle Rock community and cooperating in every movement for the welfare of that prospering town of Los Angeles County. Since 1915 he has been in the real estate business, and conducts a general service in real estate, loans, exchanges, rentals and insurance.

Mr. Young was born at Geneseo in Henry County, Illinois, May 8, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and the Davenport Business College, and had an extensive experience in farming, raising and shipping fine horses, and for two years before coming to California his home was in South Dakota.

Mr. Young came to Los Angeles in 1905, and for two years was in business buying and selling grocery stores. His home has been at Eagle Rock since 1907, and he gave a great deal of time to the duties of public office for some years. He acted as chairman of the Glendale Union High School Board, was mayor of Eagle Rock, city clerk four years, and also served as superintendent of street construction. In the real estate business he handled not only properties in and around Eagle Rock, but also in the cities of Los Angeles and Pasadena. He is a member of the Eagle Rock Realty Board and the State and National Real Estate associations. He belongs to the Eagle Rock Chamber of Commerce, and is a former trustee of the Congregational Church.

On November 23, 1899, Mr. Young married Miss Emma Eleanor Hines,

also a native of Geneseo, Illinois, where she was educated. Mrs. Young has an active part in the social life of Eagle Rock, being one of the directors of the Twentieth Century Club. Much study has made her an authority on the Spanish period and Missions of Southern California. Mr. and Mrs. Young have one child, Amber Eleanor, now a student in the Southern Branch of the University of California.

SIDNEY ELWOOD GRANT, for a number of years was in the real estate business in old Mexico, and since coming to Glendale he and his wife have developed one of the notable sanatoriums of the county, a rest home, known far and wide for its splendid appointments and service.

Mr. Grant was born in Henderson, Kentucky, January 11, 1859, son of John W. and Elizabeth (DeAsker) Grant. He acquired a public school education in his native town and at Evansville, Indiana, and as a youth served an apprenticeship to learn the marble cutter's trade. For several years he was in the marble business at Denison, Iowa, and Atlantic, Iowa, and following that was located for several years at Shawnee, Oklahoma. Mr. Grant from Oklahoma went to old Mexico and engaged in the real estate business at San Dieguito. In 1911 he came to Los Angeles, and a short time later to Glendale, where he bought property at 1209 East Lexington Street. He and Mrs. Grant then established the institution known as "Arbor Rest Home," starting with only seven rooms. They now have building equipment practically covering their ground, 175 x 156 feet, and with forty rooms have accommodations for thirty people. Every room is electrically heated. It is an institution giving a service deserving of its title. Most of the patients are elderly people, and one of them was William Dowling, who reached the age of 101 years.

Mr. Grant is an independent in politics and is a Mason and Odd Fellow. In October, 1884, he married Miss Virginia Eureka De Sisson, of Ottumwa, Iowa. She died in 1897, leaving four children: Ray E., of St. Louis, Missouri; Horace J., of Shawnee, Oklahoma; Enid E., wife of LaMar D. Cros-trait, of San Antonio, Texas; and Miss Vera Maude, living with her father at Glendale.

In 1901 Mr. Grant married Miss Daisy Dean, of Adair, Iowa. She was born in Iowa, and is a graduate nurse of a hospital at Des Moines. She is the active superintendent of the Rest Home. Mrs. Grant is a member of the Presbyterian Church, belongs to the Professional and Business Woman's Club of Glendale, and is a member of the Eastern Star and the Rebekahs.

FRANK B. TURNER is senior member of the copartnership Turner and Carson, realtors at Montrose. Mr. Turner is a man of varied business experience, is a veteran of two wars, and has been associated with George W. Carson at Montrose since September, 1922. They handle a general business in real estate, exchanges, loans, and insurance. They have developed and put on the market one of the very attractive sub-divisions in this section of the county, Lacayada Acres, a tract of eighteen acres.

Frank B. Turner was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, September 19, 1873. He was educated in the public schools there, and for a number of years was associated with his father, Jerome Turner, in the sash, door and blind business. As a young man Mr. Turner volunteered for duty in the Spanish-American war, served eight months and was corporal of Company K of the First United States Engineers. He was on active duty in Porto Rico.

After leaving his father's manufacturing establishment in 1908 Mr. Turner was in the automobile business at New York City and Jersey City until 1916. He then became a Federal employe in the quartermaster's department of the National Military Home at Dayton, Ohio. On July 5, 1917, from there he enlisted as a private in the One Hundred Twelfth Ammunition Train, Headquarters Company, and subsequently was trans-

ferred to Ordnance Department, holding the rank of sergeant. On June 3, 1918, he was released on account of disability, and for some months recuperated at Fort Stanton, New Mexico. In September, 1920, he came to California, locating at Montrose, and for about a year and a half was associated with the firm Collins & Tillinghas, realtors. In March, 1922, he engaged in business for himself and later in the same year became associated with Mr. Carson. Mr. Turner is a member of the Montrose Chamber of Commerce, being one of its directors.

On May 15, 1921, he married Miss Bernice Burlingame, of San Francisco. She was born near Lansing, Michigan, and was reared and educated in the South. Mrs. Turner is a member of the Royal Neighbors and the La Crescenta Woman's Club.

WILLIAM HARRISON MCCOY is a business man of long and active experience in California, a recognized expert in everything connected with the drilling of oil wells and the manufacture and installation of oil well machinery. After retiring from the oil well business in Long Beach he took the lead in establishing the California College of Commerce, "The School of the Golden Rule," of which he is manager. A brief sketch of the history of this educational institution of Los Angeles County is given in the following sketch.

Mr. McCoy was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, August 12, 1867, son of Hugh and Margaret (Hays) McCoy. His father, who died in 1910, at the age of sixty-eight, went all through the Civil war as a soldier in Company C of the 10th Ohio Regiment, and never missed an engagement of the regiment, though he was twice wounded in battle, once in the wrist and once in the ankle. After his wound he learned to write with the left hand, and later wrote with equal facility with either hand. Mrs. Margaret Hays McCoy, who died when her son William H. was twenty-two years of age, was a woman of splendid character, and was an aunt of the well known Will Hays, former postmaster general, now head of the movie industry. William H. McCoy and Will Hays are first cousins.

Mr. McCoy is the oldest in a family of five sons and one daughter, all living in California, and there was one son deceased.

His father was a farmer and stock raiser, and William H. McCoy had all the routine of hard work of a farm boy, though he was given opportunity to attend school regularly during the winter seasons. After leaving grammar school he attended Mount Hope Academy at Rogers, Ohio, and the Ohio Northern University at Ada.

At the age of twenty-one he began teaching in his home county, and two years later moved to Illinois and for four years taught in Champaign County. He was principal of the school at Broadlands, Illinois. While teaching an opportunity came, which he accepted, to enter the service of the Monroe Manufacturing Company. With this concern he began his experience in connection with machinery used for drilling, and in time became an expert in drilling machinery, particularly that used in connection with oil wells. In 1901 Mr. McCoy returned to Ohio, and with his two brothers engaged in the contracting business. Later Mr. McCoy became associated with the Star Drilling Machine Company in the oil fields of Illinois, continuing his work in that state for four years.

In 1911 he came to Los Angeles in the interest of the Star Company to develop its business on the western coast. In 1913 the company decided to establish a plant at Long Beach, and Mr. McCoy took charge, established the plant, and was personally responsible for the rapid growth of the firm's business. This industry is now one of the most important of Long Beach, and while the company's main plant is at Akron, Ohio, the Long Beach branch is a manufacturing and distributing agency that has supplied the machinery for the drilling of oil and water wells and the operation of mines in California, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Mexico, and the west coast of South America. Mr. McCoy for twelve and one-half years was with the

Star Drilling Machine Company, and was the active manager of the Long Beach plant. There is probably no one on the west coast more thoroughly conversant with the technical details of oil well machinery.

After leaving this business in 1920 Mr. McCoy was given a large share of the responsibility in connection with the movement among local citizens and business men to establish a high class business school at Long Beach, resulting in the opening of the California College of Commerce on June 20, 1921, with an enrollment of about fifty students. Since then more than five hundred young people have received the training of this school, and at the present time the college has about two hundred students, all that the present facilities can provide for.

During the World war Mr. McCoy was head of the Vigilance Committee in Long Beach, and made that organization exceedingly useful in cooperating with the general government in patriotic movements and particularly in the bond campaigns. Mr. McCoy was asked to take the lead in the Victory Loan drive, but could not accept on account of business responsibilities. He is a republican, is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of Long Beach Lodge No. 888, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Court of Honor, the Long Beach Rotary Club, and is a former director of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce. He was also president of the Long Beach Harbor Industrial Association until the last year of the war, when it was merged with the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. McCoy is a member of the First Christian Church, and has been president of the Ohio Society of Long Beach for the past five years.

In Douglas County, Illinois, May 15, 1895, he married Miss Emma Elizabeth Campbell. They have five children: Irwin H. volunteered at the beginning of the World war, was rejected, but finally was inducted into service as quartermaster's sergeant in Motor Truck Company No. 331 at Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina. He is now a traveling salesman in California for the Sherwin-Williams Paint Company. The younger children are: Byrna, wife of H. B. Guthrie, of Long Beach; Gladys, Mrs. Theodore Starr, of Long Beach; and Russell Hahn and William H., Jr.

CALIFORNIA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, "The School of the Golden Rule," and also "The school where business is taught as business is done," is one of the private educational institutions of Los Angeles County, but its ideals of service and the work it has done, entitle it to special mention among the educational facilities of this county.

A hundred and fifty leading business and professional men and women of Long Beach, feeling the need of a place in their own town where young people could secure just the training they need for genuine service in the business world and receive it under conditions and amid surroundings that would help build character, organized the California College of Commerce, dedicated to service primarily under the principle of the Golden Rule. The school started with little more than this great ideal, and it has since been filled to its capacity with ambitious young people. The school is located on the third floor of the Exchange National Bank Building, and its equipment includes all the mechanical facilities and devices of a modern business office. Besides this technical training the study is directed along courses involving the fundamentals of a thorough business education. The school opened its doors June 20, 1921, and since then has trained hundreds of young people for work and for the better expression of their talents.

The president of the college corporation is Mr. F. B. Lewis, a capitalist, the vice president is Dr. H. H. Heylmun, the secretary is Mr. J. R. Williams, the treasurer, Mr. F. H. Dill, and the business manager Mr. W. H. McCoy. The directors include Mr. J. B. Cook, of the L. B. Trust & Savings Bank, C. C. Lord, of C. C. Lord & Company, L. Roy Myers, real estate, John Hewitt, of Hewitt's Book Store, V. E. Nielson, of the college faculty, John H. Feers, of the Feers' China Store, and George M. La Shell,

builders supplies. The faculty at the opening of the school comprised three teachers, and the different departments are now under the direction of Mr. F. D. Smith, principal, Mr. V. E. Nielson, of the commercial department, Mrs. Alice McKinnon, of the typing department, Miss Nettie Ward, of the shorthand department, and Miss Mabel Crain and Miss Mame E. Goodell.

THOMAS C. YOUNG, M. D., took to his profession unusual abilities and training, and after completing his education in medical schools and in hospitals and clinics has engaged in private practice at Glendale, where he is regarded as one of the ablest men in the field of general surgery.

Doctor Young was born in Madison County, Iowa, November 7, 1885, and was educated in the grammar and high schools there and at Winterset, Iowa. He did his pre-medical work in Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa, and in 1907 came to Los Angeles and entered the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy, where he was graduated with the degree Doctor of Osteopathy. He then entered the California Eclectic College at Los Angeles, graduating Doctor of Medicine in 1914. For two years he was a clinical interne in the Los Angeles County Hospital. During 1917 Doctor Young spent three months at the Mayo Brothers clinic at Rochester, Minnesota, and for nine months attended the New York Post Graduate School and Bellevue Hospital in New York City. With this equipment he returned to California and had since engaged in general practice at Glendale, specializing in general surgery. He is a member of the County, State, Los Angeles and National Eclectic Medical societies. He also belongs to the Glendale Clinical and Pathological Society. Doctor Young is a member of the staff of the Research Hospital at Glendale.

He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Chamber of Commerce. His office is at 620 East Broadway in Glendale, and he has occupied one office longer than any other professional man in the city. Doctor Young has the distinction of having been the first professional man in Southern California to pilot his own air plane, and has frequently made trips from one town to another for consultation purposes.

He married, August 14, 1910, Miss Garnet Baird, of Winterset, Iowa, where she was born and educated. Mrs. Young is a member of the Glendale Tuesday Afternoon Club, the Eastern Star and the United Presbyterian Church.

ALFRED R. JOHNSON, president of the Suburban Realty Company, Incorporated, at Glendale, has made an unusual record of business experience and was a lieutenant in the air forces during the World war. The Suburban Realty Company was established in March, 1922. Mr. Johnson is president, H. J. Blackmore, is vice-president, A. Roe Johnson, secretary and treasurer, and J. Will Johnson, Comptroller. The company operates on a capital of \$75,000, and does a general real estate, sub-division, rental, building loan and insurance business. They also maintain architectural departments. Ten salesmen are employed by the company, and they just finished marketing the Suburban Heights tract of thirty-five acres and they do an extensive acreage business.

Alfred R. Johnson was born in Scott City, Kansas, October 28, 1888, and his exceptional business experience has been concentrated within a life of nearly thirty-five years. He attended public schools at Pueblo, Colorado, graduated in 1907 from Culver Military Academy in Indiana, and took a course in civil engineering in the University of Colorado in 1911. For a time he was in Chicago in the employment business, was then traveling freight agent at Pueblo, Colorado, for the Rock Island lines for five years, and following that he was with the Cudahy Refining Company, and then with the Sivelan Refining Company, acting as city salesman for one year, then in charge of sales at Denver and subsequently at Omaha, in charge of Nebraska and Iowa territories.

On September 1, 1917, Mr. Johnson enlisted as a private in the Signal Corps, air division, and in April, 1918, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the air service. He was on duty at eighteen Northern flying fields. At Langley Field he was commissioned as first lieutenant and for a time was an instructor in the Wilbur Wright field at Fairfield, Ohio. From there he went to San Diego, California, and finally to March Field at Riverside, California. He was given his honorable discharge with the rank of first lieutenant December 1, 1918.

After leaving the air service Mr. Johnson went with the City Service Corporation, first in New York City, then in Philadelphia and then in Chicago, where he had charge of the business over eleven states. On November 1, 1923, he came to Los Angeles and was salesman and later tract manager for the James Investment Company until he established his present business. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Glendale Realty Board and the State Realty Association, belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, is a Mason and belongs to the Society of Friends Church.

On August 12, 1911, he married Miss Anna Roe, of Pueblo, Colorado. She was born at Canyon City, Colorado, and was educated in the public schools of Pueblo, and is a graduate in domestic science from the Colorado State Normal at Greeley. Mrs. Johnson is a member of the Eastern Star and a life member of the Tuesday Afternoon Club of Glendale.

HAROLD J. BLACKMORE, vice president of the Suburban Realty Company, Incorporated, of Glendale, has been in Southern California for some years and was formerly a successful automobile salesman. The Suburban Realty Company was established in March, 1922, and does a successful subdivision business and also lists several departments, including rentals, general real estate, insurance, architectural.

Mr. Blackmore was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1887. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and as a youth was employed two years by the Joseph Lockland Steel Company. Leaving there, he spent three years in Pueblo, Colorado, in newspaper work, and thence came to San Diego, California, and for eight years was sales manager in that territory for the Overland car. On leaving San Diego he came to Glendale and has since made a very successful record in the real estate business.

Mr. Blackmore is a member of the Realty Board, the State Realty Association, is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a life member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and belongs to the Gamma Eta Kappa college fraternity. He is also a member of the Glendale Chamber of Commerce.

WILLIAM JAMES TOWNER, vice president of the California National Bank of Long Beach, was born in Mitchell County, Iowa, May 7, 1870, and is a son of Carlos Chadwick Towner and Nellie (Hall) Towner, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of the State of New York. The parents became pioneer settlers in Iowa, where they established their residence in the year 1867. Carlos C. Towner reclaimed and developed one of the productive farms of the Hawkeye State, and he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives at Osage, Iowa.

William J. Towner gained his youthful education in the public schools of Osage, Iowa, and at the age of twenty-one years he was found conducting a grocery store in that place. In 1892 he established himself in the farm-implement business at Osage, and in that city he continued his residence until October 1, 1920. He then established his permanent home at Long Beach, California, which place he and his wife had visited about each alternate winter during a preceding period of ten years.

A staunch republican and a citizen of marked public spirit, Mr. Towner was specially influential in community affairs during his career as a business man of Osage, Iowa. He served not only as a member of the City

Council but also as mayor in 1918-19, and he was specially active in local patriotic service in that section of Iowa during the period of the nation's participation in the World war. He was a member of the War Board of his county, did effective work in furthering the drives in support of the sale of Government war securities, and was liberal also in the support of Red Cross work. Mr. Towner is a member of the Long Beach Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and holds membership in the Virginia Country Club at Long Beach, his wife being a member of the Ebell Club.

At Osage, Iowa, on the 11th of September, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Towner and Miss Lottie Julia Fonda, daughter of Edmund Stephen Fonda and Loretta (Crego) Fonda, the former of whom was born in Vermont and the latter in Michigan, they having become pioneer settlers in Iowa, where they established their home in 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Towner have two daughters: Helen Kate is the wife of Benjamin A. Chatman, and Julia Fonda is the wife of Mark V. Kuhn.

Carlos C. Towner, father of the subject of this review, was a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served three years and eight months and in which he held the rank of corporal. He was a resident of Lake County, Illinois, at the inception of the war, and he and two other young men hired a team to transport them to the City of Chicago, where they enlisted, Mr. Towner having taken part in many engagements and having endured the full tension of the great conflict between the states of the North and the South.

ARTHUR L. REED. The fortunes of a number of prominent and high minded men are involved in the history of Whittier from its founding as a Quaker colony in the eighties. In that section of Los Angeles County the members of this colony acquired many thousands of acres, and while perfecting a community instinct with the social and religious ideals of the Friends, they also in common with other similar development projects undertook to utilize the land for fruit growing and agricultural purposes. The primary need was a dependable water supply, and failing this the colony was almost disrupted within a few years after its establishment. After the collapse of the boom a large portion of the land came under the ownership of Simon J. Murphy of Detroit, Michigan, one of the members of the original syndicate that had undertaken to develop the property.

In 1890 Mr. Murphy called to his assistance the expert engineering abilities of Arthur L. Reed, who came to California in that year, located at East Whittier, and became the first general manager of the East Whittier Land and Water Company. In the face of much scepticism, and also considerable opposition of another kind, he designed and carried out an unprecedented engineering project for bringing water a distance of ten miles from El Monte to the thousand acres owned by Mr. Murphy at East Whittier. Under his direction the first concrete conduit for water in the state was built, and by July, 1891, water was being delivered through the conduit. The success of this novel engineering plan immediately stopped further exodus from the colony, and probably more than any other single enterprise had to do with the permanent good fortune and upbuilding of the Whittier community. With a dependable water supply a new impetus was given to citrus fruit growing, and the thousand acre tract became immensely valuable. Another adjoining tract of hill land owned by Mr. Murphy was subsequently developed for oil, known as the Murphy oil field, and was sold a few years ago to the Standard Oil Company for nearly five million dollars.

When Arthur L. Reed died at Whittier, January 27, 1913, the Los Angeles Times appropriately called his "life a drama of progress." He was born at Olivet, Michigan, February 3, 1851. His grandfather was one of the founders of Olivet College. Arthur L. Reed graduated from that institution in 1872, and for nearly twenty years was a civil engineer in the

East. For a large part of this time he was chief engineer for the Port Huron and Northwestern Railway, and was assistant chief engineer of the Pere Marquette System until he resigned and came to Whittier in February, 1890, to take up his work with the East Whittier Land & Water Company. He continued to serve this corporation faithfully for nine years. Following that he engaged in railroad construction and irrigation engineering, and in 1905 became manager of the Huntington Beach Company, holding that office until he retired in 1912. As resident manager of the Huntington Beach Company he had charge of all the vast interests of that company, including the public utilities of the community and the operation of a large area of farming land. Mr. Reed served as president of the Huntington Beach Bank.

His business and financial judgment was esteemed a court of last resort by his associates in the Whittier National Bank and the Home Savings Bank of Whittier, in both of which he was a director until his death and among the original incorporators. He also served as a director of the Great Republic Life Insurance Company of Los Angeles.

The late Mr. Reed was the first president of the Whittier Board of Trade, and remained a director until he retired on account of physical disability. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge of Whittier. Aside from the valuable constructive work he did as an engineer and business manager he was almost equally intense in matters effecting the civic, educational and religious welfare of his community. He was one of the first advocates and for many years a worker in behalf of the Citrus Association. The Union High School of Whittier is regarded as a monument to his interest in education. His strongest tie outside of home was the church. He was a charter member of the Plymouth Congregational Church of Whittier, and through his membership and in his private life he exemplified the highest type of Christian manhood.

August 23, 1877, he married in Michigan. At his death he was survived by his widow, Mrs. Anna Reed. There are three children: Ralph J., Lucile and Cass Arthur. Cass Arthur is Dean of the International College at Smyrna, Turkey.

S. S. BERAN, now of Glendale, has spent many years in the West as an architect and designer, and has had a most unusual experience in his profession. He is now engaged in private practice, and has done much notable work in Los Angeles County.

Mr. Beran was born in New York City, October 9, 1887, was educated in public schools and served an apprenticeship in architecture at Passaic, New Jersey, where he remained seven years. In 1906 he came West and was with the Thompson-Starrett Construction Company at San Francisco for several years. In 1909 he became an employe of the State Architect's Department at Sacramento, and in 1910 he became a civil service employe in the quartermaster's department of the army on duty at Honolulu. He supervised the placing of some of the guns in the fortifications and also superintended the construction of the Invisible Passage Way from Fort Diamond Head to Fort McKinley. On his return to the United States he was located for a time at Salt Lake City as superintendent for the Trent Engineering Company, then went to Portland and superintended some building work for the Thompson-Starrett Company and then the James Stewart Construction Company, again was with the Thompson-Starrett on work at Seattle, and returning to California was with the Leonard Construction Company at Fresno during the building of the Griffith-McKenzie Building. For a year or so he was associated with another Fresno architect in general practice. In 1915 Mr. Beran came to Los Angeles County and built the warehouse for the Merchants Realty Company at Los Angeles Harbor. He was then in practice for himself at Los Angeles until 1917, and during the period of the war was general inspector for all cantonment camps in California under the quartermaster's department. After the close

of the war in 1919 he engaged in practice at Long Beach, and in 1921 established his offices at 305 South Brand Boulevard in Glendale.

Mr. Beran is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Miss Evelyn Harris, of Fresno, November 18, 1914. She was born at Des Moines, Iowa, was educated there and is a member of the Glendale Woman's Club and is courtesy chairman of the Broadway School. They have two sons, Sidney John and Douglas Adelbert.

WILLIS MERTON SLOSSON, who came to California twenty-five years ago, and until his retirement was supervisor of the Santa Barbara National Forest, under the United States Forest Bureau, achieved prominence in two states, Michigan and California.

He was born in Newark Valley, New York, May 25, 1848, son of Ozhiah and Ann (Fisher) Slosson, both of old American families and of Revolutionary stock. His father located land in Michigan in 1854. Willis M. Slosson finished his education in a private seminary at Wyoming, Pennsylvania. His early interests were in Michigan, and in 1874 he tried pioneering in the State of Kansas. The visitation of grasshoppers destroyed his crops and he soon returned East. Mr. Slosson was a member of the original J. Reed Company which founded and laid out the town of Reed City in Osceola County, Michigan, some miles north of Grand Rapids. For many years his energies went into the constructive upbuilding of Reed City. He built what is now the Reed City Hospital, the Atherton Block and other structures, and he also became prominent in politics, being elected a member of the Michigan Legislature and at one time was a candidate for Congress. He served for a number of years as chairman of the Republican County Convention, was president of the Reed City Chamber of Commerce and by virtue of that office was a member of the Board of Supervisors.

Mr. Slosson left Reed City in 1898 to come to California. One of his personal friends was Gifford Pinchot, a pioneer in the forestry conservation movement in the United States, and head of the forestry bureau under President Roosevelt and now governor of the State of Pennsylvania. Through the influence of Mr. Pinchot Mr. Slosson received his first appointment in the Forestry Bureau. On coming to California he was first assigned to duty at Ojai, and finally the two divisions of Ojai and Santa Barbara were united and he was given his choice as to location, choosing Santa Barbara. He continued the forestry work until about eight years before his death. He was mayor of Santa Barbara in 1915-16, being the last mayor of that city. Since then Santa Barbara has been under a business manager plan of government. Mr. Slosson was a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and a life member of the Santa Barbara Lodge of Elks. He was a whole hearted republican and took an active part in the party in California as well as in Michigan. After retiring from business Mr. Slosson removed to Los Angeles, and he died at the Clara Barton Hospital in that city May 21, 1923, at the age of seventy-four.

In Newark Valley, New York, May 20, 1874, just forty-nine years before his death, he married Miss M. Ella Butler, daughter of John and Jane Butler. Mrs. Slosson, whose home is at 99 Parnassus Avenue, San Francisco, is the mother of four children: Leonard B., a Los Angeles attorney with offices in the Consolidated Realty Building; Lawrence, who is in the lumber business in Pittsburgh; Mrs. Edna Pirie, whose home is at Clements, California; and Stewart Slosson, an express messenger living in San Francisco.

FRED BURR LEWIS, whose home is at 327 South Seville Avenue in Huntington Park, has been identified with the business and civic life of the Long Beach section fifteen years. He founded and built up a well known jewelry establishment in Long Beach, and since retiring has given his time to various business and other interests.

Mr. Lewis was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, son of Abraham and Lucy (Vaughn) Lewis. His parents were also born and spent all their lives in Trumbull County, where his father was a prosperous farmer. In the family were eight sons and one daughter, and four sons are now living. Three of them are in Ohio, while Fred Burr is the only California representative of the family.

Mr. Lewis grew up on the old farm in Trumbull County, attended the public schools and at the age of sixteen left home and went to Cleveland. While there he attended the Spencerian Business College, and he served his apprenticeship at the jewelers trade with Sigler Brothers for a year and a half and completed it with J. M. Chandler and Company. At the age of nineteen he was sent on the road as a traveling representative of the Chandler firm, and served that well known jewelry house for twelve years. After resigning from the Chandler firm he spent a year traveling out of New York, and then returned to Cleveland and opened a retail jewelry store of his own. At first he was on Superior Street and then in the Colonial Arcade. His business continued to grow and prosper and became one of the best patronized establishments of the kind in Cleveland. After twelve years as a retail jeweler Mr. Lewis sold out his business to his nephew, C. C. Lewis.

In 1908 he arrived at Long Beach, having established his home on the Pacific Coast to benefit his wife's health. In 1917 Mr. Lewis engaged in business as a jeweler at 120-122 Pine Avenue, under the name of the Lewis Jewelry Company. This was the same title his business had had in Cleveland. He gave his personal management to this store until 1921, when he sold out, again to his nephew, C. C. Lewis, who continues the Lewis Jewelry Company.

Since leaving business Mr. Lewis has looked after his real estate investments in Long Beach and at Huntington Park. He owns valuable business property in the downtown districts of both towns, and is also interested in the Signal Hill oil field in Long Beach.

Mr. Lewis is president of the California College of Commerce at Long Beach, a notable educational institution. During the World war he was a director of the Chamber of Commerce, and practically neglected his business to conform to every possible service of a patriotic nature at this time. He was a committee worker in every drive at Long Beach. Mr. Lewis is a member of the Virginia Country Club of Long Beach, and while in business represented the jewelry line as a member of the Long Beach Rotary Club.

At Cleveland Mr. Lewis married Miss Anna W. Randall, who was born and educated in that city, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Randall. They were an old time English family of Cleveland, and her parents are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have one daughter, Juanita Willet, wife of Carl L. Jacobson, of Huntington Park. Mr. Jacobson is in the hardware and building supply business. Mrs. Jacobson was born in Cleveland, was educated there and finished in the Tucker School of Expression in Cleveland.

MRS. J. J. CARTER. It was under the personal leadership, inspiration and management of Mrs. J. J. Carter that the great community chorus of Hollywood has been developed to such successful proportions.

Mrs. Carter was born in Missouri, and graduated from Christian College at Columbia, Missouri. Since childhood she has been educated in music, and has accepted every opportunity for study under the great masters at home and abroad. For several years she taught music, and she learned the art of teaching children from Jessie Gaynor, the famous composer of children's songs. She was associated with Mrs. Gaynor in her work for seven years.

In 1902 she became the wife of Doctor Joseph J. Carter. When some years later her husband went abroad for post-graduate work in medicine in Europe she accompanied him, and for three years was a student of

music in Vienna under Leschetizky. They remained in Europe until the outbreak of the World war and then they returned to America and in 1915 established their home in Los Angeles. Mrs. Carter for a time had her studio at the Hollywood Woman's Club, and some of her first work was musically illustrating the symphony concert programs.

When the community chorus was started it comprised only the nucleus of a real chorus. From these unpretentious beginnings has been developed a chorus containing now over a thousand voices. The Hollywood Bowl is an institution that has developed along with the community chorus. The Bowl is a natural amphitheatre in the Hollywood Hills, and seats and stage have been arranged to make the amphitheatre available as an out-of-door theatre. It is in the Bowl that the community chorus concerts are held, and many other great programmes have been given there. The chorus is, in fact, a great civic organization. Mrs. Carter has been president of the chorus for the past three years, and prior to that for two years was its chairman of music. During the last season the great Alfred Hertz directed his symphony orchestra of eighty-five members at the Bowl, and some of the most noteworthy grand opera stars appeared there in concerts.

W. A. Clark, Jr., offered to give a third of \$100,000 for the proper development of the Bowl, providing the community at large would subscribe the other two-thirds. Of the thousands who gather in that beautiful amphitheatre to look in or join in the singing perhaps the most noteworthy even through the year is the Easter service at sunrise, attended by people from all over this section of California. Those who appreciate the concerts and the value of such an institution as the Bowl and the community chorus pay the highest tribute to Mrs. Carter for the effective way in which she has handled and directed the enterprise. Mrs. Carter is a member of the Ebell Club, the Hollywood Woman's Club, and is on the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce.

MADAME ISABELLA CURL PIANA, whose husband is Italian consul in Los Angeles, grew up in Southern California and achieved her reputation in concert and opera in Europe, and has continued singing and teaching since her return to California.

She was born at Oswego, Kansas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Curl. Her mother came of a family of teachers and lawyers. Her father was very musical, possessing a wonderful tenor voice, and his youngest sister was a professional singer. S. A. Curl brought his family to California in 1888, and Madame Piana attended school in Riverside, where her father bought an orange ranch. Her mother wrote for several papers under the name "A Woman." Madame Piana was the first in the family to sing opera, and her going into that field was for a time a considerable shock to her family. Her first musical studies were carried on under Professor Fred Bacon in Los Angeles at the University of Southern California. She is a graduate of the Music Department of the University.

Going abroad, she studied at Milan, Italy, under Sebastian Breda, and sang there in Opera. Later she went to England and sang opera and did concert work in that country. Meanwhile she married Enrico Piana, at that time a commander in the Royal Italian Navy. After the World war Commander Piana asked to be out in the reserves and was appointed consul to Los Angeles.

Madame Piana lived in Italy about fifteen years. She came to Los Angeles two years ago, and has since done concert and oratorial work and private teaching. Her voice is a high lyric coloratura soprano. She is a charter member of the Dominant Club, a member of the old Treble Cleff, the Pioneer Musicians and the Los Angeles Music Teachers Association.

ODA FAULCONER, attorney and counselor-at-law, with offices at Loew's State Building, is now handling an extensive general practice in all the State, Federal and United States Supreme courts. Her exceptional gifts as a business woman and a thorough knowledge of the law have brought her

an exceptionally high place among the business women of Southern California.

She was born in Springfield, Illinois, daughter of August and Mary E. Hunt. When she was a child her parents moved to Oregon, and she was educated in the high school at Portland and from that city came to Los Angeles in 1902. For nineteen years she was connected with the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, one of the largest title and trust companies on the Pacific Coast, during ten years of which time she was practicing law for the company. She is a graduate of the law school of the University of Southern California, and was admitted to the Los Angeles bar in 1913 and has since been admitted to practice in all the State and Federal Courts of California and the Supreme Court of the United States. Mrs. Faulconer owns and maintains her home on a thirty-five acre citrus ranch in the San Fernando Valley, on Mission Road, just below the old San Fernando Mission.

She is a member of the Friday Morning Club, the Professional Woman's Club, is president of the Soroptomist Club, a member of the Woman's Lawyers Club and the Los Angeles Federation of Business and Professional Clubs, and is a member of the County, State and American Bar Associations.

MISS FRIEDA PEYCKE, nationally known as a pianist, recitalist and composer, has been a member of the Los Angeles artistic circles for a number of years, and maintains a studio in Kramer's Studio Building at 1500 South Figueroa Street.

She was born at Omaha, Nebraska, was educated at Knoxville, Illinois, and in the Chicago Conservatory of Music, where she taught for four years in that conservatory. She studied piano with Walton Perkins, harmony and composition with Adolph Weidig, dramatic reading with Gertrude Grosscup Perkins, Bertha Kunz Baker, and later with David Bispham. Subsequent study was carried on under Nelson Illingworth, and for several years she studied modern harmony with Frederick Stevenson.

Miss Peycke has specialized as a recitalist in her own compositions, and has made many tours in the East over New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Iowa and other states. She is a member of the Matinee Musical Club of Philadelphia, the American League of Pen Women of Washington, D. C., Southern California Woman's Press Club, the Lyric and Dominant Clubs of Los Angeles.

Starting out as concert pianist, she developed a talent for writing, and her achievements have been most noted in the composition of Musically Illustrated Readings. She has published a number of songs and choruses, piano teaching pieces for children. Clayton F. Summy Company of Chicago brought out fifteen of her Musical Readings, Harold Flanner of New York brought out eight, several are also published by Theo. Presser & Company of Philadelphia, and by Hinds, Hayden Eldredge, Inc., of New York. The Brunswick Record Company requested her to make four records, entitled "The Annual Protest," "Chums," "Us Twins," "Woes of a Boy." She was the eighth Western artist to make a Brunswick record. The works she chooses to adorn her musical settings with are those of American authors, including Elizabeth Gordon, James Foley, Inez Townsend Tribit, Carl Bronson, Mrs. Walter E. Mitchell, Lannie Haynes Martin, and also occasionally from the works of Mrs. John T. Van Sant Jenevee Waller, Arthur Guiterman, Henry Van Dyke and Charles H. Towne. Her programs are under the following headings: Chorus of Nature and its Lessons; Humor and Philosophy; The Whimsies of Boys and Girls.

Miss Peycke has presented programs before most of the high schools in the City of Los Angeles, and also before the Chamber of Commerce, Women's Clubs and Choral Societies. She has published a number of women's choruses and ballads. During the last season she filled some eighty to one hundred concert engagements, and is her own manager, attending personally to all details.

LOUIS G. SCOVERN, mortician, and president and director of the Cutler Directory Service Company, is one of the sound and dependable business men of Glendale, whose activities are intelligently directed, and whose place of business is at 1000 South Brand Boulevard. He was born in Jefferson County, Missouri, June 17, 1880, and educated at Saint James Military Academy, Macon, Missouri. Leaving this institution in 1896, he came to the Golden State and was agent and operator for the Southern Pacific Railroad at different points, but left it to engage in mining at Goldfield, Colorado. Returning to California in 1914 he established himself as a mortician at Glendale, under the name of L. G. Scovern Company, and has developed one of the most reliable undertaking establishments in Los Angeles County. At his present location he has 8,000 square feet of floor space, divided into a chapel, layout rooms, morgue and casket rooms and office, and his equipment is complete in every detail. He is prepared to render both a day and night service, and the funerals which he directs are conducted with a dignified capability which is appropriate and gratifying. All of his equipment is motorized.

In addition to his large business as a mortician Mr. Scovern is, as above stated, president and director of the Cutler Selected Directory Service Company of Southern California, with headquarters at 703 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles. The Cutler Automatic Selected Directories are free information devices that actually answer thousands of questions accurately and quickly by the simple pressure of a foot lever. The device was invented by William C. Cutler of Glendale, California, and he has since perfected his invention until at present the cities of Los Angeles, Hollywood, Glendale, Alhambra, Inglewood and Burbank have installed these machines, and it is but a matter of time until every town and city of Southern California has them.

The Cutler Selected Directory is an automatic device that is a silent reference of selected business; a modern information bureau; a service that meets a long-felt demand; a selected directory of the business and professional men, hotels, apartments, office buildings, theatres, resorts, banks, hospitals, sanatoriums, associations, clubs, lodges and similar people and places. It lists street, name and location; street car routes and information; railroad time tables, steam and electric; travel distances between all large cities in the United States; steamship lines and sailings; motor stage time tables; motor truck and transportation directory; map of Los Angeles and map of local towns; hotels and apartments; automobile road maps of California; public and office buildings; hospitals, schools and colleges; points of interest; resorts and missions; churches; city and town guide and civic information; emergency calls for fire, police and ambulance; theatres, with price, time and location; and drama, screen and attractions.

Mr. Scovern belongs to the Glendale Chamber of Commerce, the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and the Exchange Club. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Masonic bodies, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In the Sunset Canyon Country Club he finds delightful and congenial association. The Episcopal Church is his religious home, and he served the church at Glendale as junior warden for some time.

On August 5, 1911, Mr. Scovern married Miss Edna Marie Anderson of Sioux City, Iowa, and they have two children: Pauline Marie and Louis G., Jr. Mrs. Scovern was educated in the public and high schools of Sioux City, Iowa, her birthplace, and from there came to San Fernando, California. She is a most accomplished lady and finds congenial employment for her capabilities through her membership with the Tuesday Afternoon Club, the Business Woman's Club and the Daughters of Rebekah.

Mr. Scovern is a man who does not rest content with what he has accomplished, but is ever reaching out toward a greater degree of perfec-



Valentine Woodbury.

tion. Although his present place of business is an excellent one, and well-suited for his purpose, he has purchased land, 105 x 150 feet, at the northeast corner of Garfield and Brand Boulevard, where he purposes to erect a two-story building for business purposes, which he will develop into the finest establishment of its kind in Southern California.

HAROLD I. DEVOL was for many years in business in the East, spending part of his life on a Virginia plantation, and in 1919 came to California and engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Eagle Rock. He is now a member of the firm Haas & DeVol, realtors, this firm engaging in business June 1, 1923. They are located at 204 East Colorado Avenue. They do a general real estate business, but specialize in Colorado Avenue property.

Mr. DeVol was born at Marietta, Ohio, October 17, 1870, son of John P. and Belle (Porterfield) DeVol. His father was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, and his mother at Oil Creek, Pennsylvania. John P. DeVol was a farmer, and from Ohio finally moved to Virginia and became a plantation owner. He and his wife both died in that state.

Harold I. DeVol acquired his early education in the public schools of Petersburg, Virginia, and in McCabe's Preparatory School in that city. For twelve years he was in the hotel business, principally at Washington, but also in the cities of New York and Boston. After leaving that business he was on the old home plantation at Petersburg, Virginia, for several years, and in December, 1919 located at Eagle Rock, California.

Mr. DeVol is a member of the local Realty Board, the California Real Estate Association, the National Real Estate Association, belongs to the Eagle Rock Chamber of Commerce, the Automobile Club of Southern California and the Presbyterian Church.

In December, 1911, he married Miss May Stanford, of New York City. She was born at Utica, New York, but acquired her education in New York City. She is a member of the Woman's Twentieth Century Club of Eagle Rock.

VALENTINE WOODBURY, born in Antrim, New Hampshire, February 14, 1885, and his elder brother Mark Woodbury born in Hillsboro, New Hampshire, December 23, 1883, are the sons and only children of Frank B. and Addie E. (Woods) Woodbury, and come of old New England stock, where the family has been known well and favorably for generations. He is a descendant of John Woodbury, who came from Somersetshire, England, in 1624, and settled in Beverly, Massachusetts. The Woodburys came to England from Denmark prior to the 13th century. Woodbury castle in the parish of Woodbury, county of Devon, was built long before the Norman conquest. One of his direct ancestors, Peter Woodbury, served in the Revolutionary war and was a member of the committee which formed the first constitution of the state of New Hampshire. His great grandfather's brother, Levi Woodbury, served as governor of New Hampshire, chief justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire and later as secretary of the United States Navy during President Jackson's first term, as secretary of the treasury during Jackson's second term and throughout Van Buren's administration, and then as associate justice of the United States Supreme Court until his death, at which time he was the leading candidate for nomination for President of the United States on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Woodbury's father died when he was six years of age, but his mother survives, as does also his only brother, Mark Woodbury, his elder, who has spent a goodly portion of his life at sea, as a sea captain, but who is now a resident of Alhambra, where he is identified with the Alhambra Laundry Company of which he has been a director and large stockholder since its incorporation. The mother of Mr. Woodbury managed to give him a good education in his youth, and after one year at the Townsend High School of Townsend, Massachusetts, and three years at the Nashua High School,

at Nashua, New Hampshire, he spent two years as a cadet on board the United States Steamship Enterprise, commanded by W. F. Low, United States Navy. This training was much of the same order as that given at Annapolis Naval Academy and its instructors were appointed by the United States Navy Department from the personnel of the commissioned officers of the United States Navy. During this period Mr. Woodbury crossed the Atlantic ocean four times on the old square-rigged three-masted barque. On completing his course he served as quartermaster one year, being employed by the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company of Baltimore, Maryland. Poor health, however, drove him ashore, and for thirteen months, from November, 1904, to December, 1905, he was at Fort Stanton, New Mexico. In December, 1905, he came to Los Angeles, where he spent one year in connection with the Troy Laundry, and early in 1907, with others organized the Electric Laundry in that city. He sold his interest there, and in 1908 came to Alhambra, then a suburb of some 3,500 souls.

Mr. Woodbury had arrived in Los Angeles with less than \$200.00 in his pocket and his resources were not much larger when he came to Alhambra. However he had been used to hustling for himself and he now exerted himself to the extent of borrowing \$500.00 which he used in making the first payment on the defunct laundry which had been formerly operated by W. L. Crowe, located in West Alhambra. This laundry property also included a five-room house, and the residence and business establishment was secured at a rental of \$50.00 per month. They started with two wagons for collection and delivery service, but the business soon increased appreciably and they were forced to increase their equipment. By 1910 they found their quarters too small and at that time purchased the present site, at the corner of Stoneman Avenue and Mission Road, which was equipped as a modern laundry, and which was ready for occupancy in March, 1911. This industry, one of the city's largest, is now equipped modernly in every particular. It is a model institution, with the latest machinery known to the business, and is effective and expeditious in service and operated in a manner that allows moderate charges to exist. They are now operating ten cars and the plant has grown from a most humble and inauspicious start to a property appraised at a value of more than \$100,000.00. Mr. Woodbury is a member of Alhambra Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, and Alhambra Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Alhambra Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and several civic associations. He has always been a supporter of public-spirited movements. In addition to the management of his business Mr. Woodbury has completed a four-year night course in law at the University of Southern California, from which he received the degree Bachelor of Law in June, 1923.

In October, 1914, Mr. Woodbury was united in marriage with Miss Elma White, who was born at Meadville, Pennsylvania, and is a graduate of Allegheny College, of that place. Mrs. Woodbury is a woman of high intellect, refinement and culture, an accomplished pianist and violinist and a member of a prominent family. In Alhambra's social circles she is a leader and belongs to the Wednesday Afternoon Club, of which formerly she was president. She and Mr. Woodbury are the parents of one son, William W., born October 1, 1916, and a daughter, Helen, born February 7, 1923.

WILLIAM R. JOHNSTON is president of the W. R. Johnston Company, real estate and insurance at Eagle Rock, and is also president of the Eagle Rock Realty Board.

He is one of the twenty-six charter members of Eagle Rock Realty Board, which was organized March 1, 1922. All the members are also members of the California State Real Estate Association and the National Association of Real Estate Boards. This is a very large and influential body and has done some valuable work, its most important achievement



G. M. M. Farlane.

being the annexation of Eagle Rock to the City of Los Angeles. The first officers of the board were: J. B. Brown, president; H. E. Barnum, vice president; and C. W. Jones, secretary and treasurer. For the year 1923 the officers are: W. R. Johnston, president; R. L. Woodhouse, vice president; and J. B. Brown, secretary and treasurer.

The W. R. Johnston Company was established at Eagle Rock in 1922. The offices are at 210 Central Avenue. Mr. Johnston has two of his children associated with him in the company, D. T. Johnston being vice president and Mary E. Johnston secretary and treasurer. They do a general real estate and insurance business, handling loans, exchanges and rentals.

William R. Johnston has had an experience in much of the pioneer life of the middle and far West. He was born near Muncie, Indiana, February 26, 1851. He was educated in the public schools of Indiana, and in 1872, with his father, went to Salina, Kansas, and helped homestead a claim. In 1873 he became an employe of the United States Government at Fort Wallace, Kansas. At that time nearly all Western Kansas was on the frontier and exposed to Indian raids. Subsequently Mr. Johnston became sales manager of the Vineland Nursery & Fruit Company of Lawrence, Kansas, and was active in that business until 1897.

For over twenty years Mr. Johnston was a missionary and Young Men's Christian Association secretary among the Navajo Indians, and when he resigned that position in 1921 he moved to Eagle Rock. He is president of the Eagle Rock Realty Board, is a member of the California State and National Real Estate associations and belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

On October 29, 1891, he married Miss Margaret Wray, of Belleville, Kansas. She was born and educated in Iowa. They have four children, all at home, Phillip, Daniel T., Mary E. and Margaret.

HENRY WILEY MCFARLANE has been a resident of Los Angeles County for about ten years. For over a third of a century he was a resident of Chicago and suburbs and a prominent railroad man. While in Chicago he gained a vast amount of experience in community affairs and local politics, and has been the means of instituting some cooperative movements in his rural district in California of incalculable good.

He was born on a farm near Morris, Grundy County, Illinois, August 26, 1856. As a child he lived in the town of Morris, attended the public schools there until he was thirteen, and then for four years worked and attended school during alternate periods. For another four years he taught district schools in winter and worked at other occupations in the summer. Mr. McFarlane spent one year as a student of law in Chicago, and in 1878 he joined the accounting department of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company. He was in the service of that railway corporation thirty-six years, except for two years with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road. When he finally resigned he was assistant auditor of passenger accounts.

Mr. McFarlane had been interested in Southern California for several years, and in 1910 he bought some land in Los Angeles County and in the spring of 1914 came to California on a leave of absence. This leave he made permanent, and at once entered upon the active management of his forty-three acre walnut, fruit and poultry ranch near Downey, eleven miles southeast of Los Angeles. He intends to make that his permanent home, provided the rapidly approaching oil derricks do not drive him away.

While employed in Chicago Mr. McFarlane made his home in the western suburb of Austin, which finally was incorporated within the city and became a part of the Thirty-fifth Ward. While there he organized in 1894 the Austin Economic Circle, subsequently the Austin Senate, a young men's club, and finally the Austin Public Policy Club. The first two were social and government study clubs, and the latter was a combination of a

civic and local improvement club, organized to develop a correct opinion on questions of public policy, through public meetings and also by non-partisan action to secure desirable improvements and reforms in the community. The meetings were held in the high school building, and the club started with 300 members, representing every diversity of political, religious and social affiliations. It was one of the pioneer community and civic improvement organizations in the Middle West. It was not satisfied with discussion and the development of opinion, but used its power successfully to effect action in getting improvements of all kinds. The daily papers of Chicago gave much publicity to the club, frequently a column or more on the front page. While non-partisan, it became a power in politics, since politicians were anxious to conciliate the club.

Gathering information and inspiration from the meetings of the Economic Circle and the Senate referred to, a group of young men decided to try their hand at practical politics, under Mr. McFarlane's direction. The representative of the democratic party in the State Legislature from the Seventh Senatorial District, embracing all of Cook County outside of the corporate limits of Chicago, was a very able corporation lawyer. His home was in Austin, where he was highly esteemed as a citizen, an elder and the teacher of the men's Bible class in one of the leading churches. He had been in the Legislature longer than any other member, was the speaker of the House, always the shrewd and successful manipulator of corporation interests and the adroit obstructionist of all progressive legislation, lest it might jeopardize special privileges already secured and make it more difficult to extend them. This was in 1896. It was decided to prevent his nomination and retire him to private life. Accordingly, plans were perfected and put into execution in all the local organizations of the democratic party in the district, to make sure that a decisive majority of delegates to the next senatorial convention would be opposed to his nomination. The efforts were successful and a young lawyer, who had been one of the progressive group and was considered honorable and trustworthy, was nominated and elected. He served two years and proved a more willing and servile tool of the trusts and corporations than his predecessor had ever been. When his term was up he, too, was retired and another young lawyer, of the progressive group with professed progressive tendencies and of presumed honor and integrity was nominated and elected. He served one term and became at once the pliant tool of the arch corruptionist of the State; hobnobbing with him constantly, eating luncheons, dinners, etc., at his expense and putting himself under unlimited obligations in every way. Of course he proved infinitely worse than both of his predecessors, voting for vicious measures of the rankest kind, without palliation or excuse and was consequently relegated to a deserved obscurity at the end of his term.

By this time the ex-speaker—who had been lampooned unmercifully in the newspapers and otherwise, for prostituting his talents and character in the service of the bribers and corruptors, who were continually plotting and lobbying to maintain and extend their monopolies and special privileges—appeared to be sincerely desirous of returning to the legislature to redeem himself. Realizing at last the power of the progressive group—which had taken the unusual course of resorting to practical politics for redress of grievances—and that he must make terms with them if he was to be allowed to return to public life, he sought an interview with Mr. McFarlane, who told him that he could make himself satisfactory to his democratic constituents if he would pledge himself to secure the enactment of worth-while democratic measures. He asked what they were and Mr. McFarlane replied he was prepared to name five; but that some others might be desired before the session closed. The measures he would have to agree to introduce and do his best to put through the House and Senate were: 1. A bill to abolish political conventions for the nomination of candidates for office and to substitute therefor direct primaries, the candidates' names to be placed on primary ballots by petition of registered voters.

2. A bill to abolish ward and district representation and to provide that each party or group of voters should have representation in the legislative body proportional to the number of votes cast.^a 3. A bill to abolish the State board of equalization and to provide in lieu thereof that each county should pay a per cent of the State tax based on the amount raised in each county for local purposes, irrespective of interest on bonds for local improvements; and then to amend the revenue section of the Constitution so as to give to the people of each county the right—through an extension of the principle of local option or home rule—to raise local taxes and their per cent of the State revenue in any manner which a majority of the voters may deem just, equitable and most likely to advance their particular interests; regardless of the method adopted by the people in other counties, whose population, wealth and commercial activity are different. 4. A bill to provide for uniform public accounting and auditing to be prescribed by State authority and administered by the State Auditor; requiring a strict accounting for all money received from licenses, taxes, fees, interest on public funds, etc., and all moneys disbursed in accordance with the prescribed rules; city and county auditors, superintendents of State institutions, etc., to make sworn annual reports to the State Auditor, who will classify the accounts and publish them in an annual volume for general distribution as a public document. 5. A bill to provide an enabling act, whereby the people of the various cities may legally acquire, own and operate public utilities.

These proposals were pioneer efforts at legislation which is now common in every state. They involved a direct primary instead of the old time political conventions, a system of proportional representation, local option in taxation, uniform public accounting and auditing, municipal ownership of public utilities, permission to secure a vote on questions of public policy. Bills for all these measures were drawn and two of them passed both Houses and went to the Governor for signature. The Governor, not realizing he was then taking the first step in the direction of direct legislation taken in any state up to that time (1900-01), signed the public policy bill, with its advisory initiative and referendum. However, he vetoed the uniform public accounting and auditing bill.

It was this unusual experience in public affairs that Mr. McFarlane brought with him when he settled on his ranch near Downey in 1914. He found that the people in the neighborhood were using the old fashioned wood and oil stoves for cooking, kerosene lamps and candles for light, windmills for pumping water for domestic purposes; that water for irrigation was not equitably distributed; that the principal traveled roads were not kept in good condition; that the river in the neighborhood continually overflowed in the winter, endangering the lives and property of the people near the stream; that the bridges were improperly constructed, collecting the floating debris, damming the water, diverting the channel, finally washing out, and were never restored—greatly to the loss and damage of the people of Downey and to the whole community.

He believed that human nature was the same in the country that it was in the city; and although men were tired and dirty after a long day's work in the field and would have to take a bath, change their clothes, hitch up to the buggy (there were few automobiles in the neighborhood at that time) and drive a mile or two to attend a meeting, he had the idea that their enlightened self interest could be aroused sufficiently to come to a meeting to consider what could be done to improve living conditions for themselves and families. Accordingly, he called a meeting at his house, and about thirty farmers turned out. He explained in what manner unsatisfactory conditions in Chicago had been successfully combated and radically improved, and suggested that the farmers try the same method, offering his house as the place of meeting twice a month, regularly, or whenever it was desirable to meet.

Accordingly the Northwest Downey Public Policy Club was organized on March 4, 1919. A unique constitution was adopted, embracing the

following purposes and objects: The better acquaintance of residents of the district through neighborhood meetings and friendly association; the extension of the means for supplying electricity and natural gas; permanent improvement and repair of roads; construction of bridges; speeding up the work for controlling flood waters; investigation of possibilities of securing electric railway transportation; arrangement for securing instruction in agriculture, horticulture and other subjects connected with country life; the protection of property from unjust and inequitable taxation; development of a correct opinion on questions of public policy; the creation of effective public sentiment to control radical and violent demonstrations against established law and order; to demand equal and exact justice and a square deal for all, under constituted authority; and to promote the diffusion of education and social refinement throughout the community.

Standing committees were appointed on electricity, natural gas, roads and bridges, flood control, electric railway transportation, assessments and taxation, cooperative marketing and purchasing, instruction and entertainment, publicity and membership.

These committees set to work and have succeeded in securing electric service for light and power in the neighborhood; also natural gas for cooking, heating, etc.; the flood control work and bonds for road improvements have been ardently supported; the distribution of irrigation water has been improved; tractor and other demonstrations have been given; lectures, discussions, etc., have been had on questions of public policy.

The club has now perfected arrangements for converting the main traveled road of the district—variously known as Hunts Crossing, West Twelfth Street, Harper Road and Clara Street—into a fine scenic-utility boulevard, with modern, up-to-date bridges across the Rio Hondo and Los Angeles rivers, connecting the Vernon-Downey and Cudahy boulevards and extending east and west one mile north of Downey, a distance of three and a third miles. The street is to be sixty feet wide, with twenty-foot pavement in the center and will not only shorten the distance to and through Downey, but greatly relieve the traffic on other roads, including several congested streets in Los Angeles.

Mr. McFarlane still lives on his Downey ranch, but is actively interested in several oil companies operating at Santa Fe Springs and Signal Hill, and is treasurer of the Bell View and the Santa Fe Springs Mutual Oil Syndicates.

ISABELLA RICE GRANGER MACLAY. The names Maclay and Granger have been prominently identified with the San Fernando Valley from the beginning of its development from a great wheat field. In planning the work of development in the Valley the owners, including the late Senator Maclay, secured the services of one of America's foremost engineers, the late William P. Granger. A daughter of Mr. Granger is Isabella Rice Granger Maclay, wife of John C. Maclay. Mrs. Maclay has been a prominent factor in the affairs of San Fernando for many years.

William P. Granger, her father, was of New England ancestry and was born September 20, 1834, and died September 30, 1903. He was largely self educated, and chose the profession of civil engineering. Several years before the Civil war he became a member of the Engineering Corps of the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad in Tennessee, and was chief engineer of that road when the war broke out. He then returned North, and built a railroad on Cape Cod. He then returned to his boyhood home at Hoosac Tunnel and he surveyed one of two proposed lines for the construction of the tunnel, his route being accepted. At the time this was the second largest tunnel in the world. He became chief engineer of the tunnel and subsequently accepted a similar position with the Boston, Concord and Montreal railroad at the White Mountains, and also practiced for a number of years at Worcester, Massachusetts. After completing the Adirondack road from Saratoga to North Creek, he again resumed his duties as chief

engineer of the Hoosac Tunnel. Later he built part of the Boston and Maine Railroad, was chief engineer of the Massachusetts Central Railway and was connected with a number of other important engineering projects in New England. In 1884 he went to the State of Oregon and built the second largest saw mill on the Pacific Coast. He then became an engineer with the Southern Pacific Railway, and left the services of that company to lay out the San Fernando Valley tract. He established his home at San Fernando and was a resident there the rest of his life, though he died at Hoosac Tunnel, Massachusetts, while looking after business interests.

On July 18, 1864, William P. Granger married Adelaide Abigail Rice, who was born in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, June 20, 1838. They had been sweethearts since she was five and he nine years of age. She was a descendant of Edmond Rice, who was born in England about 1594, and coming to America in 1639 settled at Sudbury, Massachusetts, where his home became the historic old "Wayside Inn." Mrs. Granger was a great-great-granddaughter of Capt. Moses Rice, the first white man to settle in the "Wilderness of Western Massachusetts." He was killed by the Indians there June 11, 1755. At his old homestead Charles Dudley Warner spent his boyhood, and his book "Being a Boy" describes that environment. Mrs. Granger's grandfather, Samuel Rice, was a soldier of the Revolution. Mrs. Granger was the first white woman to go through the Hoosac Tunnel, riding on the engine of a supply train, and accompanying her was her daughter, now Mrs. Maclay. Both Mr. and Mrs. Granger became charter members of the Pioneer Society of the San Fernando Valley and of the Elective Study Club. Mrs. Granger was a charter member of the Woman's Civic League of San Fernando, and of the San Fernando Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being the oldest member of that organization. She died at her home in San Fernando, April 10, 1919.

Isabella Rice Granger was born at North River, New York, September 18, 1871, and was educated in public schools in Massachusetts, Oregon and California, and at Drury Academy at North Adams, Massachusetts. February 27, 1900, at San Fernando, she was married to John Charles Maclay, son of Alexander and Amanda Maclay. He was born in the San Joaquin Valley not far from Stockton, California, January 20, 1860. In 1874 he accompanied his uncle, Senator Charles Maclay, to the San Fernando Valley when the latter purchased the San Fernando Rancho of fifty-six thousand acres. J. C. Maclay's father and four uncles were Methodist ministers, one of them being Rev. Dr. Robert Samuel Maclay, the first Protestant missionary in China, Japan and Korea. In 1846 at the age of twenty-one he sailed for China, and spent forty years in the Orient, establishing missions and colleges, publishing an alphabetical dictionary of the Chinese language of the Foo Chow dialect, and translating the entire New Testament into the same dialect.

When the City of San Fernando was incorporated August 31, 1911, J. C. Maclay was elected first mayor. He held that office for two terms and for eight and one-half years was a member of the city council. He was for a quarter of a century associated with his cousin R. H. Maclay in the mercantile firm of Maclay Company at San Fernando.

Mrs. Maclay is a republican. She is a member of the Pioneer Society of San Fernando Valley, is a charter member of the Elective Study Club, and is a charter member and for nine years was president and is now president emeritus of the Woman's Civic League of San Fernando. She also belongs to the San Fernando Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, and is a member of the Ebell Club of San Fernando. She is former treasurer of the Daughters of the American Revolution and present regent of the San Fernando Chapter.

The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Maclay was Fredericka Rice Maclay, born January 14, 1901, and died February 18, 1920. She was a charter member of the San Fernando Valley Chapter of the Daughters of the

American Revolution, making three generations represented in the charter membership. She was the youngest member and the second to be called by death, passing away in less than a year after her grandmother.

EDWARD DORWIN ZEHNER. Though in the very prime of his years and powers when he died June 21, 1923, Edward Dorwin Zehner left a record of experience and achievements such as few men attain in a much longer lifetime.

Mr. Zehner was born at Cleveland, Ohio, May 23, 1871, son of Erastus J. and Mary Zehner. Two of his brothers William E. and Fred B. Zehner still live at Cleveland, active in business affairs there. He was also survived by a sister Mrs. Ernest B. Brown.

The late Mr. Zehner was reared and educated in Cleveland, attending the public schools and studying mechanical engineering. For a time he was employed in the shops of the Warner and Swasey Company, one of the largest industries of the kind in the world manufacturing optical and scientific instruments. While with them he was assigned duties in the preparation of the great telescope for the Lick observatory. However, by nature he was not fitted for the limitations and confinement of shop work, his independent spirit constantly seeking interests of his own. He became superintendent and one of the instructors of the First Manual Training School for boys in Cleveland. Later with three other men he went to Alaska to investigate a claim for the Klondyke Mining Company, and remained in the far North during the year 1898.

When he returned he stopped at San Francisco, and remained there for two years as head of the Experimental Department of the Union Iron Works in their ship yard plant. Following that he returned to Cleveland.

Mr. Zehner became a resident of Los Angeles in 1905. He soon became prominent in the brokerage and real estate business, and was eminently successful in handling several important sub-divisions in Los Angeles County. During his residence in Southern California it was his first inclination to engage in the real estate business, specializing in the sale and development of "small farms that pay." For several years he was extensively engaged in locating newcomers on small acreage, from which a good livelihood could be secured.

He was a veteran of the Spanish American war and during the World war served as a member of the County Council of Defense, organized for the purpose of carrying on home activities. All the members of the County Council recall with pride the interest taken by him in that important work. For several years he was an honored member of the Public Welfare Commission, being appointed by the board of supervisors of Los Angeles County. In this welfare work he was greatly interested and devoted most of his valuable time to it. He became interested in the welfare of young men particularly and helped many to find the right vocation and become useful citizens. For almost two years he occupied the very important and responsible position of under-sheriff of Los Angeles County. His kindly work among the prisoners and his optimistic temperament endeared him to all those who transacted business with that office.

When his life-long friend Jonathan S. Dodge was appointed superintendent of Banks of the State of California by Governor William D. Stephens, Mr. Zehner was appointed Chief Appraiser for the Department of Banking, and handled with great credit that very important and responsible position. His duties required much travel over the state, and in this way he became acquainted with many prominent Californians, all of whom remember with pleasure the optimistic and cheerful way in which the business of the state was carried on by him.

After the discovery of oil in large volumes in Southern California, Mr. Zehner became interested in the development of that commodity and was interested in a number of oil producing companies in and near Los Angeles. To the efforts of Mr. Zehner may be accredited the success of the El Paso

Pacific Oil Syndicate in the development of a large producing oil well on what is known as the Jackson Syndicate in the Signal Hill field. The genius of Mr. Zehner was shown in the financial management of that syndicate. He was the vice president and General Manager of the Local Oil Company, and at the time of his death was actively engaged in bringing to success the details of that company.

Early in life he was initiated into the Masonic fraternity, first joining Woodward Lodge of Cleveland, and afterwards demitting into membership in South Pasadena Lodge No. 367, of Pasadena, where he was always welcomed by his brothers as a loyal and considerate member. Later he joined the Scottish Rite in Los Angeles, and only one year before his death was initiated into the Mystic Shrine in Al Malaikah Temple. He was one of the organizers of the Union League Club. His home was at 2044 Milan Avenue in South Pasadena. Mr. Zehner married Miss Mae Ethel MacDonald, daughter of D. D. MacDonald of Cleveland. She and a daughter Ethel Mae, now fifteen years of age, a native daughter of California, survive Mr. Zehner.

JOHN STEVEN MCGROARTY, poet, historian and playwright, was born in Foster Township, Luzerne County, in Northeastern Pennsylvania, August 20, 1862. He is the son of Mary and Hugh Montgomery McGroarty, his father being a grand-nephew of Gen. Richard Montgomery who was famous as one of Washington's generals in the American Revolution and who fell in the immortal assault on Quebec in 1778.

John Steven was educated in the parochial and public schools of his early home, and later pursued his studies in The Hillman Academy of Wilkes-Barre. At the age of sixteen years he entered the profession of teaching, which he abandoned at the end of three years to take up journalism, serving his apprenticeship on the Wilkes-Barre "Leader," of which he rose to be managing editor.

Taking an active interest in politics, Mr. McGroarty was elected justice of the peace the year he obtained his majority, being the youngest man to hold that office in the history of his native state. At twenty-six he was elected to be treasurer of Luzerne County, being also the youngest man ever elected to that office. At the expiration of his term as county treasurer he was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar where he practiced law for three years, and then accepted an offer from Marcus Daly, the famous "Copper King" of Montana, to join his legal staff in the mountain state where he remained until the time of Mr. Daly's death. He then toured Old Mexico and the Southwest, finally locating in California where he became chief editorial writer on the Los Angeles "Times" under the late Gen. Harrison Gray Otis. He held this position for a period of upwards of fifteen years, retiring from its active duties to prosecute special literary work of his own. He is still, however, a member of the staff of "The Times," contributing to its columns as an occasional and not infrequent writer.

Mr. McGroarty's best known books are the two volumes, "California" and "Wander Songs," the one a fascinating narrative of the romantic history of the Golden State, and the other a volume of poems. He has also now in press with the publication firm of Doubleday, Page & Company, New York, a new California narrative which will appear under the title of "The High House," and which deals with a phase of history hitherto quite untouched by any other writer.

The one great and doubtless immortal literary production of John Steven McGroarty, however, is the now world-famed "Mission Play," produced for a season every year at Old Mission San Gabriel. The "Mission Play" is declared by Dr. Henry Van Dyke to be the world's greatest pageant drama. It has been visited by hundreds of thousands of people from every part of the globe and its prosperity and popularity increases with each passing year.

Mr. McGroarty's home in California is situated in a lovely nook of the

Verdugo Hills, about twenty miles distant from Los Angeles. It is an ideal situation for a writing man, and it is a spot from which the world expects still greater inspirations from its well-beloved poet.







